



SEE HIM "SWAT 'EM" BOTH.

There is no hope of relief from the conditions that now curse the American people, until both of the old parties have been destroyed. They are the willing and subservient tools of corporate power, and are utterly unable to perform a single noble and patriotic act. This is the sentiment that is breathed forth by every line and picture in VOX POPULI, the illustrated Populist paper that is now producing such a political sensation throughout the United States, and from the columns of which the above cut is taken.

VOX POPULI is a 16-page publication, and more than half of each issue is given over to Pictures and Striking Cartoons. The statistical matter of each single number is worth more than the subscription price for an entire year (\$1.00). The circulation of VOX POPULI is general throughout the United States. Every leading Populist takes it. In the campaign of 1895-6 it will appeal to the eye and the intellect of more people than any other journal in the nation. Whether poor or well-off, you cannot afford to do without VOX POPULI. Single copies are sold at 10 cents, but any subscriber to the paper in which this advertisement appears, who wishes a sample copy, can get the same by stating that they are subscribers and sending 4 cents in stamps to cover postage, etc., to VOX POPULI, St. Louis, Mo. VOX POPULI and THE WEALTH MAKERS, both one year for \$1.50. Address: The Wealth Makers, Lincoln, Neb.

HILL'S POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Thomas E. Hill.

This is a large octavo book of 450 pages, condensed by tabulation into a small book that it may be universally sold and circulated at a low price.

Its purpose is to clearly present, in a manner entirely non-partisan, the merit attaching to each party. No partiality is shown in behalf of any political organization. Like the dictionary, it simply defines. It gives the best-known argument in favor of each, and leaves the reader free to choose which he will serve.

It treats upon the important live issues of the time, and is an indispensable work to people who would intelligently discuss the political situation. It is a very exhaustive compendium of Political Facts, and literally answers thousands of questions. To illustrate:

- What are Democratic principles?
- What does a single tax advocate propose?
- If all tax was placed on land, what would be the tax on the farm?
- What would be the tax on suburban property, and how much on the acre worth two million dollars in the center of the city?
- What does a Republican believe?
- Why be a Republican and favor high protective tariff?
- What are the arguments for and against protection?
- What do the Socialists want?
- What would be the conditions if Socialistic principles prevailed?
- What do the Populists desire?
- If government owned and operated the banks, and banks never failed, and people never hid their money and all money came out and into active circulation, and money was so abundant that interest became low, and all enterprises started up and everybody had employment, what then?
- What do the Nationalists want?
- Why nationalize the railroads, the coal mines and various industries?
- How could women be benefited by voting?
- What started the financial panic of 1893?
- Whip commenced the trade against silver, that resulted in the repeal of the Sherman law?
- Who started the stampede on the banks in 1893, by which 714 of them failed in eight months, and four hundred million dollars were drawn out of the banks and hidden within a period of ninety days?
- Who was President of the United States in 1894-1896-1897?
- Who have been the occupants of the presidential chair since 1879?
- Who have been members of the Cabinet during every presidential administration?
- How many Democrats, Republicans, and members of other parties have we had in each and every Congress?
- How many lawyers in each Congress? Where originated the names of "Brother Jonathan," "Uncle Sam," "Loco-Foco," "Silver Greys," etc., etc.?
- What were the issues involved in the Missouri Compromise, the Monroe Doctrine, the Dred Scott Decision, Fugitive Slave Law, etc., etc.?
- What of the biographical record of the great leaders in our early history, including Washington, Patrick Henry, Hamilton, Webster, Franklin, Clay, Calhoun, Jefferson and others?
- What has thrown so many people into idleness of late years?
- Why so many tramps?
- What is the history of the Coxy movement?
- When did the coal miners' strike begin and what was the extent of that movement?
- What are the facts about the Pullman strike, the American Railway Union and the boycott of the Pullman cars?
- What are the remedies proposed whereby capital and labor may each have justice?
- See "Hill's Political History of the United States."

PRICES.

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PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

Adopted by the Convention at Omaha Nebraska, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's Party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessings of Almighty God, puts forth in the name, and on behalf of the people of the country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished; and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hiring army, unrecognized by our law, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these vast fortunes in turn despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders; a vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold, by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises, and slave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influence dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop, without serious effort to prevent or restrain them.

Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff; so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of Honesty; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires. Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation of men, who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the Republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purpose of the national constitution:—"to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pieced together by bayonets, that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it; and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood. Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange. The results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people, and the teachings of experience, shall justify; to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land. While our sympathies as a party reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions—important as they are—as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution; and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depends; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is righted and equal privileges established for all the men and women of this country.

We declare, therefore,

UNION OF THE PEOPLE.

First, That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual; may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second, Wealth belongs to him who creates it; and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent, is robbery. "If any man will not work neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third, We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations

will either own the people or the people must own the railroads; and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing the railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be protected by civil service regulations of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts public and private; and that without the use of banking corporations; a just equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept, as much as possible, in the hands of the people; and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and the facilitation of exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity; the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity, for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interests of the people.

LANDS.

The land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes; and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were offered independent of the platform, and were adopted, as expressive of the sentiments of the convention:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure to it every legal voter without federal intervention, through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian secret ballot system.

Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage-earners and we denounce the present ineffective law against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to said law.

Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition, and we condemn the recent invasion of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officers.

Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press, the legislative system known as the Initiative and Referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of a president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of the senators by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman, Marshall, Illinois.

J. H. TURNER, Secretary, Georgia.

LAWRENCE McFARLAND, Secretary, New York.

M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Notice our cheap clubbing rates with "The Prairie Farmer" and "The Picture Magazine." Send in your subscriptions. You will want good reading matter for the family during the long winter evenings.

Errors of Youth.

SUFFERERS FROM Nervous Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Lost Manhood, BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease; and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. During our extensive college and hospital practice we have discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a CURE FOR YOUTHFUL ERRORS, hundreds of cases having been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

R— Erythroxylon coca, 1 drachm.
 Ferri Chlorid, 1 drachm.
 Helonias Diolon, 1 drachm.
 Ext. ignea amara (alcoholic), 2 grains.
 Ext. Sennid, 2 scruples.
 Glysterin, q. s.

Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 9 p.m., and another on going to bed. This remedy is adapted to every weakness in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recuperative powers of the restoratives are astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nervous condition to one of renewed life and vigor.

To those who would prefer to obtain it in a ready form, we will send a sealed package containing 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by mail from NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 150 N. W. Cor. Tremont Row, Boston, Mass.

A NOBLE FIGHT.

AN EMINENT SOUTHERN LAWYER'S LONG CONFLICT WITH DISEASE.

Twenty-five Years of Prosperity, Adversity and Suffering. The Great Victory Won by Science Over a Stubborn Disease.

(From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.)

Foremost among the best known lawyers and farmers of North Carolina stands Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, Pitt Co., a man who has been on the edge of eternity, and whose life has been measured by minutes.

"It has been twenty-two years since I became a resident of this town," said Col. Sugg in telling his story to a reporter, "even then the first symptoms of Gravel were asserting themselves, but were slight. Gradually, however, my disease seemed to develop, and fight it as I would it seemed to gain a stronger foothold day by day until my misery was complete. For sixteen years I never knew what it was to be free from pain, not pain as an ordinary man thinks of it, but agonizing, excruciating, unendurable pain. Tortured from head to foot, at times thrown into spasms when it would require the united strength of four men to hold me until I was stupified with stimulants or opiates. Oh how many, many times have I thought of putting an end to that life of suffering. But then my mind would revert to my wife, my children, my home, and I would restrain my hand with the hope that some other means of escape would be offered. I searched the archives of medicine for relief. Doctors were consulted, lithia waters, mineral waters, drugs, opiates and stimulants of all sorts were tried without avail. Why I went clear to the West Indies for medicine and yet the result was the same.

I kept at my work as long as I could but nature gave way at last and I succumbed to the inevitable. My entire nervous system had been shattered by the stimulants and opiates I had taken, my blood had actually turned to water, my weight had dropped from 173 pounds to 123, and it seemed to everybody that the end was in sight. Why I could not bear the gentle hand of my wife to bathe my limbs with tepid water. I was simply living from hour to hour. I had made my will, settled my business and waited for the last strand of life to snap.

It was at this time that a somewhat similar case as my own was brought to my attention. This man had suffered very much as I had, his life had been despaired of as mine had and yet he had been cured. Think what that little word meant to me—CURED. The report stated that the work had been accomplished by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I investigated the report thoroughly and found that it was true in detail. Then I procured some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began taking them and began to get better. I began to sleep like a healthy child, sound, calm, and peaceful. My appetite came back and my nerves were soothed and restored to their normal condition and I felt like a new man. But the greatest blessing was the mental improvement. I began to read and digest, to formulate new plans to take interest in my law practice, which began to come back to me as soon as my clients realized that I was again myself. After a lapse of 10 years I ride horseback every day without fatigue.

"That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life is beyond doubt, and I am spreading their praise far and wide."

Inquiry about the town of Greenville substantiated the above facts of Col. Sugg's case, and that many others are being benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific for such cases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart; pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Good News!

Governor Larrabee's great work, "The Railroad Question," is now issued in paper covers. It is the standard authority on the subject and has just been adopted as a text book by Yassar College. Every reformer should have a copy. Price, cloth, \$1.50; paper covers, 50c. Address, WEALTH MAKERS PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

The Lincoln Sanitarium is the best place in the west to get medical treatment for most of the ills of life. Write them for particulars.

TINGLEY & BURKETT,

Attorneys for Administrator, 1026 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate

In the matter of the Estate of Mary A. Hostetter, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of Samuel Chapman, Judge of the district court of Otoe county, State of Nebraska, made on the 21st day of February, 1895, for the sale of the real estate hereinbefore described, there will be sold at the premises, No. 3111 O St., Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 28th day of March, 1895, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, subject to incumbrances against the same, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot numbered six (6), in block numbered one (1), in Plainview addition to the city of Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska. Said sale will remain open one hour.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1895.
 C. M. MCGREW,
 Administrator of the Estate of Mary A. Hostetter, deceased.

It appearing best for the interest of all parties concerned in the sale of the above described premises to have a postponement of the said sale, notice is therefore hereby given that said sale is postponed and adjourned, and will be held on Wednesday, April 4, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the east door of the court house in Lincoln, Lancaster county, Neb., and will be open for one hour and the sale conducted on the same terms as stated above.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1895.
 C. H. MCGREW,
 Administrator of the Estate of Mary A. Hostetter, deceased.

That *Lame Back* can be cured with Dr. Miller's NERVE PLASTER. Only 25c.

DENOUNCE POOL BILL.

Petitions of 4,500 Chicagoans Against Humphrey Measure.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Representative Lowenthal of Chicago presented a petition in the house this morning over fifty feet long, containing the signatures of 3,000 citizens and others in the third district, urging him to do all he can to defeat the Humphrey pool bill. Accompanying this mammoth roll were two similar petitions, signed by 1,500 other voters, demanding the same service. It is the opinion that neither the Humphrey bill nor the Aspinwall bill, its rival, will become a law this session. The long-looked-for Pullman "regulator" was reported to the house with a favorable recommendation. Senator Anthony offered a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to prepare and report a bill providing for redistricting the state with reference to electing judges of the Supreme court, and to fix the compensation of judges at \$9,000 a year, in view of the great increase of work which they are compelled to do. The resolution was sent to the committee on judiciary department and practice. Senator Campbell of Hamilton offered a lengthy resolution, which was adopted, alleging that the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge company, Merchants' Bridge company, St. Louis Bridge company, St. Louis Merchants' Terminal Railway and Terminal Railroad association of St. Louis, and other railroad and bridge companies have formed a trust whereby, by co-operating together, they are enabled to and do practice fraud and extortion upon merchants and shippers who are compelled to patronize these companies, which are conducted in violation of criminal and civil laws. An investigating committee of five was appointed. Senator Littler's bill to allow coal companies to organize combines was postponed for a week. The omnibus bill appropriating money for ordinary expenses of the state charitable institutions was advanced to third reading.

Speaker Meyer struck from the payrolls of the house all committee clerks and janitors, and stated that only those absolutely necessary should be reappointed owing to the present condition of the state treasury.

The special committee appointed to count the ballots in the contested election case of Wilson against McKinlay, of the Forty-third district, has completed its work. D. McKinlay has gained seventeen votes, and the republican members of the committee assert that he will retain his seat.

RUNNING SHORT OF TIMBER.

Canada Discovers That Her Forests Are Disappearing.

Ottawa, Ont., March 30.—The department of agriculture has issued a report on the forest wealth of the Dominion, in which the statement is made that in Canada, in various industries depending for their existence upon the supply of wood, there is invested capital amounting to nearly \$100,000,000, and an annual wage list of over \$30,000,000, with an output valued at close upon \$110,000,000. From the mass of cited data the conclusion is drawn that Canada is now within a measurable distance of the time when, with the exception of spruce as to wood, and of British Columbia as to provinces, it shall cease to be a wood exporting country.

New Minister From Spain.

Madrid, March 30.—Duguay de Lome, the new minister to the United States, will sail for America on April 2. He will go first to Havana to learn the details of the Alliance incident and will then proceed to Washington. The new minister is thoroughly versed in diplomacy and is able to explain himself in good English. He is not a stranger at Washington, and is popular with all the Americans of his acquaintance. Several days ago Secretary Gresham announced that Senor de Lome was persona grata to the United States government.

England Will Ask Spain to Settle.

Baltimore, Md., March 30.—Capt. Seagrave, the British consul at this port, held a formal investigation of the killing of Seaman John Low of the steamship Laurestina. Capt. Gavin and several of the crew of the vessel were witnesses. Their testimony was taken and copies will be forwarded to the British government after which a demand for an indemnity from Spain for the dead sailor's parents will undoubtedly be made.

Do Not Expect Money Conference.

Washington, March 30.—There are some public men here who do not believe any international bimetallic conference will be called. Judge Holman said yesterday the movement would amount to nothing and expressed the opinion there would be no call for a meeting and therefore no appointment of delegates by the President.

Bennett's Horses Reach Nice Safely.

Nice, March 30.—James Gordon Bennett's horses have arrived at the race course at Var. They are in fair condition, but their trainer thinks it doubtful that they can be ready for the opening of the races on April 5.

George Won't Sell His Atalanta.

New York, March 30.—George Gould states that there is no foundation for the rumor, which, according to a cable dispatch, is in circulation in Southampton, England, that his steam yacht is to be sold.

Miss Thill's Body Comes West.

New York, March 30.—The body of Miss Amy Thill, the actress, who was murdered Wednesday morning by John A. Bigelow, was last night taken to her mother's home in Minneapolis, Minn.

Colorado Miners Crushed to Death.

Central City, Colo., March 30.—Alfred Martin and Henry James, miners, were crushed to death in the Sleepy Hollow mine by a mass of dirt and rock which fell upon them in a drift.

Investigation to Continue.

New York, March 30.—The extraordinary grand jury of the court of oyer and terminer, by order of Judge Van Brunt of the Supreme court, had its ordinary time extended indefinitely.