SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. The single tax on land values. 2. Resolved, That the amount of wealth which any person may receive by inheritence should be limited to \$20,000.

SUBJECTS FOR SPEECHES. 1. The proposed international mone

tary conference. 2. Office-seeking.

3. What are you "kicking about?" SUBJECTS FOR ESSAYS.

1. When I was young.

2. Farm mortgages in Nebraska, 3. A teacher's trials. 4. The future of our country.

RECITATIONS, READINGS, ETC. The last two issues of this paper have its kindred, really desire to have which are excellent for recitations, espec-that this drain of wealth from the body ially the following: "Plowman Kem," "Freedom," "There's something wrong." McKeighan's speech at Holdredge and of the tody natural, having but one end, Donnelly's speech at Omaha are suitable

Paragraphs-Debt means two things, higher prices in the beginning, and interest in the end, About 95 Per cent of the business of this country is done on credit, because there is not enough money in the country to pay as you go. When the proper amount of money is put in circulation by

the government the people will not be compelled to pay so dearly for credit. Debt is the monster that absorbs all the profits of laber. It is also the threat which the money power holds over the heads of the people to compel them to vote as the debt holder wishes. The man who is in debt about all he is worth with a mortgage on the roof that shelters his wife and children, and on the bread and meat and the cow that feeds them is a slave to the debt holder.

The corporation organs of the state adopt ingeniyus methods of meeting the demands of the people's party for more money. "They never miss an opportunity to mention the large surplus in the banks." The B. & M. Journal of the 14th but go vote for something more vital than of the United States government, in its discription of the attractions of the city of Lincoln said that the banks in the state of Nebraska had off deposit 43,511,-043 dollars. So far as the money in the banks of Nebraska is benefitting the farmers and business men, the Journal might as well have told them that the banks in the state of New York or England had plenty of money. The people's party does not deny the fact that there is plenty of fact as argument that the money of the country has been driven out of the channels of commerce to the banks by the adoption of the shrinkage policy, that

drives men into backruptcy.

When times are good money does not pile up in the banks. It is in the hands of the people going from one to mother, making exchanges, employing labor. The proper function of money is to circulate, not to lie idle in the banks.

Friends of reform, be not discouraged. The sunlight of truth is fast breaking through the clouds of prejudice and ignorance and the day of our deliverance is not far distant. The political revolution now on foot in this country will sweep it from Maine to Cali-

Never in the history of this revolution, which has been on 'foot for sixteen years have we had such reason to rejoice in the hope of a happy realization of our expectations as we have to day The people are waking up to a realization of the and boodlers who are in the employ of a great combine of banks, trusts, syndicates and corporations. The daylight of political independence is breaking in every state, and the people are rallying under the banner of the People's party. They are coming from the cotton fields of the south; they are coming from the corn fields of the west; they are coming frou the mills, mines and factories of the north and east, pressing forward on the high road to progres and reform demanding only equality and justice. They ask no more, they will take no less.

Be not discouraged ye old guard who have grown gray battling for the rights of the down trodden and oppressed of our land. Onward with the banner of free dom, and plant it upon the inner walls of the citidel of treason. J, B. ROMINE.

"Good Roads" a side Issue. Wahoo, Neb., May 14, '92. Editor Alliance-Independent:

A prominent daily newspaper was recently "caught in the act" of perpetrating the following on its readers, editorially: "The farmers and townsmen of this state should bring the question of the getting of good country roads into politics this year. No man should be favored for membership in the legislature unless he Is willing to announce himself a supporter of the new idea. The farmers of this region have a deep and large interest in this matter. 'Good country roads' should be their slogan." The above rot is taken from the edito-

rial page of the World-Herald of May 7th. and the aforesaid page has standing at its head in bold face type, "an independent paper," and the same is a sample of the twaddle about "country roads" served up not only by the World-Herald but by the Bes and State Journal, almost every day. It is tiresome. One might suppose that sheets had sometime been in the country, to the damage of their patent leathers. To so suppose however, their factory does so suppose however is a mistake, they never get out into the country, or they would know better than to write such trash, even in this unprecedented season of mud. No, it is not because their fine hose have been ruined by country mud villager, but because the aforesaid farmer and six meetings, and the speeches are to be and villager have come to understand that their material between the property of the p that they have become so zealous for the their material betterment can be accomplished by united political action, to the end of radically increasing the volume of money, nationalizing railroads and the telegraph, and destroying monopoly in land and the natural resources. And these expressing their faith in his loyalty and gone on doing excellent work and siding to bring the hopes of the opwould urge men, having such high re- tor of the Liberty for his unmanly attack' solve to take "country roads" into politics on Mr. Kem. Signed. to they may forget these higher resolves. A fine estimate that, of the mettle of which these "farmers and townsmen" are They seek simply to create a side issue, a diversion onto "country

Our roads are poor enough, some of them, that is true; but the man who will ter from Powell, Jefferson county. He attempt at this time, with the public says Powell Alliance had an excellent mind in its present state of determination meeting May 14th, a large turn out and agree exactly. let alone several to avert approaching slavery of the masses, to make "country roads" a political lengthy dialogue between Mr. Hardslogan, would be fit only to inhabit an institution for the feeble minded. Country roads may do for a republican or demo- very clearly. crat "slogan," and indeed it might indicate a higher grade of intelligence than that of ' tariff" and as such we may commend it to the old parties, either of

PROGRAMME DEPARTMENT. easily wait for sunshine and the winds of heaven to dry their roads into passability. Sensible people know that there is, on the average, two miles of road to every section or square mile of land in the state or in the settled portions thereof; and that to put these two miles of road in condition to be impervious to wet, not to mention snow, would cost, including very ordinary grading and a very narrow road way or track, not less than five thousand dollars, which is about twice the assessed valuation of the average section of land in the state. To "inflate the currency," is bad statesmanship, so say these hidebound apologists for robbery, but to invest twice the value of the land in roads is a policy worthy of being made a cam-

paign "elogan."

The first hinderance to local internal improvement is the perpetual drain from the resources of this industrious people in the form of interest, rents, dividends and tariff taxes. If the World Ee ald and contained a number of inspiring poems roads, the thing for them to do is to help politic, through interest etc., is like the waste of blood through a cancerous ulcer if unsuppressed: deterloration, decay and ultimate death. Sufficient wealth passes from every county in this state, every year, to the capital holding class of old England, New England and New York in the manner above indicated, to build dollar you are thinking about," and miles of paved roads, a dozen grand school houses and a hundred comfortable homes, and the way to get these fine highways, and the first thing to do to wards gotting, is to head off this perpet-nal drain from our creative industries.

But when this is suggested to the fine haired gentlemen who edit daily newspapers of the state, they yell "visionaries "addlepates", "pauper political "econo-mists" and other drivel fit only to eminate from the cerebellum of idiocy.

Ne, "country roads" will not be s "slogan" in this year's campaign. Repubodemocracy will continue to rant on the subject of tariff; but the "slogan" of the people's party will be "down with monopoly in money, transportation and land," and sounds thereof will reach the ears of Christendom: the wage slaves of the east shall be awakened by the voice of their brethren of the west and south, and by one united effort-well we will not boast, "country roads."

S. H. SORNBORGER.

Tariff Facts.

Mr. Clark Braden, of Hitchcock county terested in the matter. we believe, sends up the following which exposes some of the "beauties of protec- ing up the standard dollar, "this tion" as clearly as we have ever seen money in the banks. They even cite this them exposed. Mr. Braden has sent us Dollar; which makes it worth 100 several articles previous to this, none of which we have been able to use on account of their length:

FACTS ON WHICH I CHALLENGE DENIAL. bullion value, or whatever you can 1. Gen. Garfield stated on the floor of get for it." Congress, that by personal inquiry and investigation he learned that that the salt monopoly of Central New York heavily protected, sent salt through Buffalo, and 90 miles beyond Buffslo, Toronto, Causda and sold it to Canadians one dollar per barrel cheaper than they sold it to residents of Buffalo in the United States.

fornia, and will over ride all opposition. the markets of the world.

procity" was a mistake, or the plea for man than God Almighty," said the protection was false. Reciprocity would compel all persons of sense to ask the Why do manufactures need question: protection in the United States, against fact that they have been robbed, outraged foreign factories, if they can, under reci-and insulted by a set of political pirates procity compete in unprotected comprocity compete in unprotected competition with the same factories in other long time, because there was more lands?

of a resident of New Brunswick that a premium on them after awhile; but manufacturer of safes in Boston let him have a \$125 safe, paid Canadian tariff and 20 cents on the dollar, and will lese transportation, and gave him such a dishis pocket, \$3) less than his list price to residents of the United States. The writer that makes the money, but the law:

has seen the safe. 5. Manufacturers of steel rails, a heavily protected industry, underbid all foreign competitors, those against whom they demand so much protection in the United States, in furnishing rails to Mexican

railroads. 6. Manufacturers of steel rails paid a Canadian tariff of seven dollars a ton, an i underbid British factories, that paid no tariff, in furnishing rails to a Manitoba farmer, and when I get home I am railroad.

7. There are in Harrison county Wissouri, two singer sewing machines, that the barn and out the big gate; and if were manufactured in New York, sent I ever vote the hard money hard scross the ocean, transportation and times ticket again I want someone to British tariff paid on them. -Then they were purchased by two brothers McClure. transportation paid on them from Glasgow to Bethany in northwest Missouri, and when they were placed on the platform in Bethany, they cost the McClures \$15 each, less than Singer authorized his agent

to ask in Bethany.

8. In foreign editions of the "Enginthat they are unreasonably impatient, eering and Mining Journal" and of the and if things do not come as they "American Mail and Export Journal," want them to come at their bidding editions that are carefully restricted to foreign circulation, and not silowed to circulation, and not silowed to circulation. culate in the United States, in circulars they think in all particulars they and price lists circulated in foreign lands. American manufacturers have flooded and perhaps withdraw themselves foreign lands, with advertisements, offer- from the movement. The editor of ing to put on ship-board in New York The Farmers Voice, when he looks their wares, at prices below what their back upon the twenty years of his op-

CLARK BRADEN.

Joint Dabate at Ord. Brother D, McCall writes that a great oint debate is in progress at Ord between patient of delay in achieving the final H. F. Rhodes, independent, and H. E. Babcock, republican. It is to consist of work for the people, steadily and

Endorsing Kem.

in resolutions heartly commending Hon, almost forgotten, while the more

J. H. BROWN, Pres-E. J. McElgum, Sec.

JAS B. JONES.

At Powell. Mr. Chas. York sends an excellent letthe fallacy of the intrinsic value doctrine

Topeka Advocate: One of the is that the free coinage of silver would Men of sense know that if our farmers drive gold out of the countr . SupFIAT MONEY.

How a Missouri Farmer Got Left on Money

That Was Not Fiat. The discussion of the money ques tion just now reminds me of a little circumstance that occurred back in 1880, writes J. R. Miller in the Chicago Sentinel. I was living in Slater, Saline county, Mo., and at the headand also the foot-of a Greenback newspaper. It so happened that one day while I was sitting on a nail keg taking notes for my paper, a prominent farmer and a hard money Demoocrat came in and called for a dollar's worth of coffee. I will add just here that the nail keg was in a grocery store, and the grocery man read the Sentinel. Well, to go on with my story, the coffee was duly weighed out, and the farmer planked down a trade dollar on the counter.

"That's worth 90 cents," said the grocery man. "Ninety cents!" and the hard money

farmer glared over the top of his spectacles at the grocery man. "That's the size of it," said the

grocery man. ·But perhaps you are mistaken in the dollar," said the hard-money farmer. Perhaps that's the kind of a

he fished out a standard dollar from his wallet and shoved it under the grocery man's nose.

That's worth 100 cents," said the grocery man, as he tossed it into his till.

Treffers Jones, See'y.

Treffers Jones, See'y. Then the hard money farmer got

upon his hind legs and pawed the air.
'You fool," said he, 'don't you know that there is seven and a half more grains of silver in that dollar on the counter than the one you just got?" "I know all about that," said the grocery man.

.Then why ain't it worth more than the other dollar?" asked the

Beca it don't have the flat, said the grocery man. ...What do you mean by flat?'

asked the farmer. "I mean the fiat of law; the decree said the grocery man.

"What's the difference in the reading on the two dollars," asked the farmer, who was evidently getting in-

"This," said the grocery man, holdsays United States of America One cents wherever our flag floats, but that dollar there on the counter says

light began to penetrate his be- Lancaster nighted brain. ·But this dollar says In Gcd we Pawnee

Trust," he continued as he picked up his trade dollar.

farmer.

"He is when it comes to making meney," said the grocery man. "We'l, I'll go over to the bank and see. I have been saving them for a June 30 silver in them, and would be worth 4. The writer can produce the affidavit more, and I thought I could get a instead of a premium I have lost just at least one dollar on that jar full.

> this thing you call flat' that gives the money value." "Now you are in this thing," said the grocery man. ·Oh, the light begins to shine,

said the farmer. "Let her shine," said the grocery

"That's what I will," said the going to give the hired man a handfu of these things to kick me all around fill my hide full of bird-shot."

"Amen," said the grocer. And the old farmer was ever after one of the most zealous greenback men in his county.

Be Patient.

The trouble with many reformers is members many who were so straight laced in their reform ideas, so boisterous in their denunciation of all who would not talk and do just as they talked and did, and who were so imthey thought themselves to be. But most of these cantankerous bomb Cat Creek Alliance, Custer county sends shells at last exploded and are now pressed masses nearer to a gior.out fruition.

In the first place we want the a of every one who will give us aid is any degree. If a man believes out in part what we believe we should accept his support as far as his belle goes. As a matter of fact it is ver difficult to find even two men w? thousand.

Alliance Leader: The Eastern antisilver Democrats declare that they will not enter a caucus on the silver question. That looks very much like Cleveland's bolt has struck congress. favorite arguments of the gold bugs It also looks very much like the mountain will have to go to Mahommet, as Mahommet refuses to go to and mechanics can rid themselves of the pose it should; how would that affect the mountain. What are these free perpetual tax levied upon industry, for the benefit of capital, if they can destroy the monopoly of money transportation and every ounce of gold in the universe that the Democracy must not and those gifts of nature to man, the mines was at the bottom of the Pacific ocean shall not espouse the cause of silver; and land, and so have all the product of their industry, without tribute to the holders of those monopolies, they can was at the bottom of the Facine ocean it would be a benefit to the productive but must and shall advocate a single interests of the whole world.

l'eople's Party Convention of Lancaster

County. Notice is hereby given to the electors of the People's Party of Lancaster County, Mebraska, that there will be a county convention of said party held in Lincoln on Prisay, June 21, 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing thitry-one delegates to attend each of the state conventions of the People's party of Nebraska, to be held at the following time and places: At Lincoln, Neb., Thursday, June 20, 1892, to elect delegates to the National convention; and at Kearney, Nebraska, August 3, 1864, to nominate candidates for state officers.

THE APPORTIONMENT. The basis of representation will be one vote for every 15 or fraction east for Blins Baker for Clerk of the District court. Wards and precincts will be as follows:

Seventh " Buda Precinct Centrville"

Middle Cr'k Pre.
Mill Or'k
Newaba
North Bluff
Oak
Olive Branch Olive Branch
Panama
Rock Creek
Saltillo
Saltillo
South Pass
Stockton
Waverly
West Oak
Yankee Hill
West Lincoln

It is recommended that the delegates preeent from the several wards and precinets cast
the full vote of the delegation and that no
proxies be allewed.

The primary elections of the several precincts and wards will be held on Wednesday,
June 22, 1892; the heur and place of holding
the same to be fixed upon by the committeemen from each ward and precinct.
It is recommended that the first business of
the county convention, after permanent organizatinh, be the selection of a county central committee.

STEPHEN JONES, See'y.

People's Independent Convention, People's Independent Convention,
The independents of the third congressional district of Nebraska, will neet in delegate convention at the Opera House in Norfolk, Madisor county Neb., on Tuesday, June 21, 1882, at 3 o'cicek p. m. for temporary organization and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for permanent organization, for the purpose of ciecting a congressional district committee, and the selecting of four delegates and four alternates to represent this congressional district at the national convention to be held at Omaha. Neb., July 4 1862, and to put in nomination a candidate for the third congressional district of Neb., and the disposal of such other business as may ocume before the convention.

The basis of representation is one delegate at large tor each county and for each 200 yours or major fraction thereof cast for E. A. Hadley, candidate for regent in 1852, and is as follows:

Antelope 5, Boone 4, Burt 5, Cedar 4, Colfax 4.

follows:
Antelope 5, Boone 4, Burt 5, Cedar 4, Colfax 4, Cuming 3, Dakota 3, Dixon 4, Dodge 6, Knox 5, Madison 6, Merrick 4, Nance 4, Pierce 3, Platte 7, Stanton 3, Thurston 2, Wayne 3, it is recommended by the counsities that the county conventions be held saturday June 18. No proxies will be allowed. Delegates present will be allowed to cast the full vote of their respective counties.

J. D. Hatfield Ch'm.
O. A. Williams Sec'y.

O. A. Williams Sec'y.

Dated Neligh, Neb., March 21 1892. Head-quarters and reduced rates at the Pacific Hotel.

Congressional Convention,

dollar there on the counter says
United States of America, Trade Dollar, which makes it worth only its bullion value, or whatever you can get for it."

The h—i you say!" said the hard-money farmer, as a flood of light began to paratrate his hard-money for the para

Otoe Richardson

32 Cass 14 Johnson 12 Nemaha

Total The several counties in the district will se dents of Buffalo in the United States.

2. J. G. Blaine in his reply to Gladstone stated that American manufacturers were now underselling their foreign competitors, in unprotected competition, in the markets of the world.

3. T. B. Reed stated that either "recincents" was a mistake or the ples for the

Congressional Convention. Fourth District.

District,
The Congressional Convention of the People's Independent Party, for the Fourth Congressional District of Nebraska, is called to meet, in K. of L. Hail, in the City of Lincola, June 30, at 1 o'clock, p. m., sharp, to select four delegates to the National Convention called in Omaha, July 1st to 4th.
The congressional convention of the People's Independent Party of the Fourth Congressional District of Nebraska, to place in nomination a candidate for representative in congress, will meet in the court room in Seward, on Thursday, August 11th, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m. entation of the aims and views of the Farmers

o'clock p. m.

It is left optional with the electors of each county, whether they send the same delgates to both conventions, or elect separate delegations for each convention; and by suggestion of the state committee, the delegates to the convention that meets in Lincoln, may be the delegates to the state convention. It so desired. The representation will be the same in both congressional conventions; and the basis of apportionment is the same as that used for the state conventions.

It is recommended that no proxies be allowed Headquarters of the committee in Lincoln will be at the Lindell.

I. D. CHAMBERLAIN. Chairman.

Stromsburg.

J. R. DODDS, Secretary, Beatrice.

Sixth Congressional Convention.

To he Independent voters of the Sixth Congressional District of Nebraska:
At a meeting of the Congressional Committee, of the Sixth Congressional District, held at Ravenna, March 19, 1822, it was decided that the various delegations from counties of the Sixth District to the State Convention, to he held at Lincoln, June 30, 1802, be empowered to elect four delegates to the National Convention, which meets at Omaha, July 3, 1802.

It was further decided to call a Congressional Convention, of the Sixth District, to meet in Kearney, August 37d, 1802, at 10:30 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, selecting a Congressional

ate for congress, selecting a Congressional Committee, and attending to such other business as may properly come before the

convention.
In conformity with the above, a Congressional Convention is hereby called to meet at Kearney, Nebraska, August 3, 1882, at 10:39 a. m. The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every one hundred votes, or major fraction thereof. cast for J. W. Edgerton, for Supreme Jucge in 1891. We recommend that delegates to this convention be elected by the county convention when they meet to elect delegates to the State Convention to be held at Kearney, Angust 3, 1882.

3, 1892.
[The number of delegates from each county is the same as the number in the state convention which meets in Kearney on the same cate.]

J. H. Edminsten, Chairman,
H. J. Shink, Sec.

The Nebraska State Hail Association will issue policies June 1, 1892. Any one wishing hail insurance at cost should addrsss J. M. Sanford at Fair-

Give him your name, post office, se tion, town and range, with amount of insurance desired. He will make out and send proper papers and return for your signature should you wish to be come a member. Address, J. M. SANFORD, State Agent

[41-9t] Fairfield, Neb.

Cotner University Summer School

Commences July 5th and lasts 8 weeks. Tuition \$8; board and room \$2.50 per week. Classes organized in leading studies from intermediate Arithmetic to Geometry onu Cicero. Write for particu PROF. E. D. HARRIS, Institute Conductor. Bethany Hights, Lincoln, Neb.

A New Song Book. We have received a sample copy of

"Songs of Industry," words and music by Charles S. Howe of Michigan. It is a choice collection of songs for farmers alliance and industrial and labor re form organizations, temperance meet-ings and the home. Alliances and others getting up entertainments will find it valuable as the music is new and the words well adapted to the inspiration so desirable in songs of this character. The book can be ordered from this office or of the author. Charles S. Howe, South Allen, Mich. Price 25 cents per

copy, or 20 cents a copy by the dozen. Subscribe for the ALLIANCE-INDEPEN-DENT, One dollar per year.

Nebraska Savings Bank

13 and O St., Lincoln. Capital \$100,000.

The Oldest Savings Bank of Lincoln. LARGEST NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS. Pays Interest on the Most Liberal

Terms. Receives deposits of one deliar and ap-wards and has a childrens Dimedepartment. Persons living in communities without Savings Banks are invited to write for infor-mation. Call or send a postal for a neat vest pocket book.

EDGERTON & FARNSWORTH.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT —Law.— ROOM 614 NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING

OMAHA, : : : NEBRASKA NOTICE TO ORGANIZED LABOR When purchasing a pair of shees see that they have this sabel on them. Ask for it and demand it of your dealer.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE. D EMBLEM PIN RECALIA BADGE

Complete, 65.

Lodge Seals. PRICE, BO CENTS EACH. [UNDER NEW AND REFECIENT MANAGEMENT.] [ENDER NEW AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT.]
The above is a true representation of our new Alliance Emblem Pin, which represents a plow and is applicable to every state in the Union. For regalia we furnish a nearly printed ribton and fringe, which can be attached to the Emblem Pin during lodge services, showing each officer in the regular order, with name and number of the Alliance. After lodge services the pin may be detached and worn as an every day Emblem Pin.

THE BRADLEY MFG. CO.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

"Where we are, how we got here,

and the way out,"

By Hon. W. A. PEFFER. U. S. SENATOR PROM KANSAS.

authoritative book which shall represent th farmer, and set forth his condition, the influences surrounding him, and plans and prospects

for the future. This book has been written b; Hon. W. A. Peffer, who was elected to th United States Senate from Kansas to success Senator Ingalls. The title is THE FARMER' Side, and this indicates the purpose of the work In the earlier chapters, Senator Peffer de scribes the condition of the farmer in variou parts of the country, and compares it with th condition of men in other callings. He carefull examines the cost of labor, of living, the price of crops, taxes, mortgages, and rates of interes He gives elaborate tables showing the increase of wealth in railroads, manufactures, banking and other forms of business, and he compare this with the earnings of the farmer, and als wage-workers in general. In a clear, forcibi style, with abundant citations of facts and 44 ures, the author tells how the farmer reache his present unsatisfactory condition. Then for lows an elaborate discussion of "The Way out," which is the fullest and most authoritative pres

Alliance that has been published, including full interest and mortgages, railroads, the sale or crops, and other matters of vital consequence. This book is the only one which attempts to cover the whole ground, and it is unnecessary to emphasize its value. It is a compendium of the facts, figures, and suggestions which the farmer ought to have at hand.

The Farmer's Side has just been issued and makes a handsome and substantial book of 280 pages. We have arranged with the publishers for its sale to our readers at the publishers price. The book may be obtained at our office, or we will forward copies to any address, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 per copy. Address.

ALLIANCE PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

Homes and Irrigated Farms, Gardens and Orchards in the Celebrated Bear River Valley on the Main Lines of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific R. R. near Corinne and egden, Utah.

Splendid location for business and industries of all kinds in the well known city of Corinne, situated in the middle of the valley on the Central Pacific R.R. The lands of the Bear River valley are now thrown open to settlement by the construction of the mammoth system of irrigation from the Bear lake and river, just completed by the Bear River Canal Co., at a cost of \$3,000,000. The company controls 100,000 acres of these fine lands and owns many lots and business lccatiens in the city of Corinne, and is now prepared to sell on easy terms to settlers and colonies. The climate, soil, and irrigating facilities are pronounced unsurpassed by competent judges who declare the valley to be the Paradise of the Farmer, Fruit Grower and Stock Raiser. Nice social surroundings, good schools and churches at Corinne City, and Home Markets exist for every kind of farm and garden produce in the neighboring cities of Ogden and Salt Lake, and in the great mining camps. Lands will be shown from the local office of the Company at Corinne. 15tf

GEN. JAS. B WEAVER Has writen under the above title

The Book of the Century.

The grandest reform book now in print. Every thinking voter should read it. Price, \$1.50. For sale at this

Send for our complete book list.



Scientific. American circulation of any scientific paper in the Spiendidly illustrate. No intelligent und be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a 50 six months. Address MUNN & OO., HERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

W. T. FITZGERALD, Att'y-at-Law.

AND TWENTY-SIX MILLION POUNDS OF TWINE

WM. DEERING & CO.

GET A COPY "CRASS, GRAIN & CAIN" A BOOK

DEERING AGENTS **EVERYWHERE**

W. W. HOLMES.

R. C. PHILLIPS.

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

ALLEN ROOF, Stock Agt. Neb. State Farmers' Alliance. Office and Pinancial M'gr. GEO. S. BROWN,

SHIP YOUR OWN STOCK Allen Roet & Company, Live Stock ommission Merchants

Room 34 Exchange Building, SOUTH OMAHA, NEB REFERENCES.

Packers National Bank. Omaha. Nebraska Savings and Exchange B'k, Omaha. Central City Bank. Central City, Neb, Shippers can draw sight draft on us for 90 per cent of cost, bill of lading attached. NATIONAL

> LINCOLN NEBRASKA

CAPITAL, \$300,000

C. W. MOSHER, President. H. J. WALSH, Vice-President. R. C. OUTCALT, Cashier.

J. W. MAXWELL, Assistant Cashier.

C. W. MOSHER. D. E. THOMSPON. C. E. YATES. A. P. S. STUART.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED

LINDELL .- HOTEL.

INDEPENDENT HEADQUARTERS.

CORNER 13TH AND M STS., LINCOLN, NEB,

Three blocks from Capitol building. Lincoln's newest, neatest and best up-town hotel. Eighty new rooms just completed, including large committee rooms, making 125 rooms in all.

tf A. L. HOOVER & SON, Prop'rs.

Eureka Tubular Gate

Manufactured By Eureka Gate Co., Waterloo, Iowa.



CONNETICUT RIVER RAILROAD CO. ROADMASTER'S OFFICE. J. R. Patch, Roadmaster. Spring EUREKA GATE COMPANY, WATERLOO, IOWA. SPRINGFELD, Mass., Oct. 30, 1891, In reply to yours of the 17th, would say, we like your gates very much and shall give you an order next year when we put on our fence gang.

Yours truly.

J. R. PATCH.

SOUTHWESTERN STEEL POST CO.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14, 1891.

EUREKA GATE Co., Waterloo, Iowa.

Gentlemen -Your favor of the 12th inst. duly received. According to the description of the wire you have used, I would say, that it is just what we want. We have no wire nearer than N. Y., so you had better arrange for your own wire, unless your gates are so constructed that we can put on the wire without much trouble and you allow us the difference. Make our order seventy-eight, including the one sent to Chicago instead of seventy-five as was ordered. Yours truly, SOUTHWESTERN STEEL POST CO. By T. J. PROSSER, Pres.

J. W. Hartley, Allliance State Agent has made arrangements these Gates Direct to Members of the Alliance at Factory Prices. J. W. HARTLEY, State Agent, Lincoln, Nebraska:

Or EUREKA GATE Co., Waterloo, Iowa J. C. MCKELL

Successor to BADGER LUMBER CO. Wholesale

Retail Lumber

TELEPHONE 701. O ST. BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH LINCOLN, NEB.

