and Powerful Address at Y. M C. A. Chapel Last Night.

n Independent Club Organized With ence, and give us an American financia

chapel yesterday evening to hear General Van Wyck speak. The meeting was called to order by General Loese, and Mayor A. H. Weir was chosen chairman. J. C. McNerny was made secretary. The distinguished speaker was then introduced and spoke for over an hour. He began by saving that he could tell them noth. saying that he could tell them nothing on the way this country had been misgoverned that they did not already

Man enthusiastic admirer of Gen. Van Wyck moved to name the club after the General and it carried with a hurrah, capital, trusts, corporations, banks, etc. His wit, sarcasm and eloquence were highly appreciated and liberally applauded. Coming to the silver marked features of the meeting. the methods and power of organized member. question he said:

advocated and believed, that the law of 1873 which struck down the free colnage of the standard dollar should be repealed and free and unlimited coinage of silver restored, as it was in all things including weight of metal in the dollar. I have always believed that the greenback signed by 60,000,000 freemen was could in money value and to make the candidates for office in the standard to make the candidates for office in the standard dollar and subscriber to the Blade:—In reply to your card offering portrait of republican candidate for each takee month's subscriber to the Blade allow me to say that an honest portrait of the effects of legislation and administration of laws by that party for the past thirty sycars would be far more useful to me and my family than any picture of the figure-heads who happen to be in such a position as to command votes enough to make the candidates for office in the freemen was equal in money value and purchasing power to either a gold or Let the picture, in the background silver dollar. And no patriotic citizen, except from partisan considerations, would slander his own country by discriminating against either form of its money, by stigmatizing it as a dishonest, debased coin. Who dare cast such reproach upon this republic? I have always believed that the commercial value of the material selender cord ready to fall and crush beneath its weight the workers below. makes gold, silver and paper of equal power within the limits of the nation. In making our foreign exchanges the money feature is ignored. We trade our precious metals to foreigners not noney but as bullion at its commodas money but as bullion at its commodity value. The stamp only certifies to the fineness. The Rothchilds of Europe do not count it by dollars, but use readily with the masses and one which readily with the masses and one which the masses are the masses and the masses and the masses and the masses are the masses and the masses and the masses are the masses and the masses are the masses and the masses and the masses are the masses are the masses are the masses and the masses are the scales to weigh it; so do we with I would gladly leave to my children as English sovereigns. English sovereigns.

material, is made for Americans. For convenience and purchasing power the in mine.

A FARMER AND EX-SOLDIER. greenback is the best and is preferred by the great body of the people. We never lacked for gold, grain and meat to make our exchanges with the outside world and when we do then let us charge of violating the laws in practicing without a cartificate was less debt.

Christian Scientists.

The cases of the State vs. John B. Housel and S. Yates Ogden on the charge of violating the laws in practicing wedling without a cartificate was less debt. make less debt.

right conceded to all of criticising and afternoon Dr. Crim was the prosecut. the present time, and it is just as well disapproving the position of others. Financial philosophers like John Sherman and John Carlisle insist that one result of free coinage will be an increase sionally Granville Sellers, who result of free coinage will be an increase sionally Granville of profits to the mine and bullion own-died a few weeks ago of profits to the mine and bullion owners. The people are no more responsible for that than increase of profits to gold bullionists and mine owners by the free coinage of that metal. After they object that free silver money is cumbrous they argue that the dollar cumbrous they argue that the dollar tures. shall be made heavier and larger. I They maintained that if they were bave sought to answer such suggestions by insisting that free coinage be first restored as it was. The constitution provides that congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the Mrs. Fannie Sellers: the widow of been given back what was stolen from Higley, Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley, Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley, Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley, Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley, Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park, J. W. Cut-been given back what was stolen from Higley and Mrs. Lolla Park and Mr their hand at persuading the people to Mrs. Fannie Sellers.

make it heavier, but I never intimated At the conclusion

care nothing about the size, weight and intrinsic value. They want no more made. They want a contraction nade. They want a contraction, and alk of intrinsic value only to obstruct

Why was silver demonstized in 1873? e republican orator when he way. Who demanded it? anvil? Then from whom except who are always scheming for

approved the free coinage oth metals. Cleveland does not. rural bewailed the danger of an next meeting of the conference. ve metallic currency, and insiston allberal use of paper. The tand where lack the grandfather. where Jackson stood; where

high comedy in the farce of an reads as follows: a if England permits, we may have coinsee of silver dollars.

rican members will name two Same Occording to law.

lies of silver and one friend! A Given under My hand this Day the 7 biful conference that will be. A Day Of December 1865. J. D. MAIN, made in advance to beat nd the American people! What such a mockery they seek to deceive people. That tribunal will be on a with the destruction of silver in

behilds and the English nothe Hothchilds and the English nolity after laying their heavy hand on
the part of Europe, reached over
the cost and siezed in the deadly
they dictated our financial
lity. They purchased the demoneing act of 1873, and controlled our
vernment as easily as they do the
tople of India and Egypt. They have
cod us to decriminate against one of Among the exercises were two interesting papers, one by Mrs. A. S. Williams on "Social Purity," and one by Mrs. Ports Wilson on "Universal Suffrage," In the evening Mr. Bentleys are the world outside. Is it not humiliating to be not ged by a republican convention that if England grac-Loriminate against one of colous metals. Yet we

Constant Van Wyck Delivers an Eloquent and Powerful Address at Y. M. C. A.

Controls Harrison.

Dare we hope for an administration that will inaugurate an American policy which will spurn English infu-

At the close of the General's speech, A very intelligent and appreciative Hon. Jerome Shamp spoke for a silience gathered at the Y. M. C. A. few minutes. Then an independent club

know. Then he proceeded to discuss and he was chosen as an honorary

Copy of a Letter to the Toledo Blade. "Some criticisms make the following BRAINARD, Butler Co., Neb., June statement necessary: I have always 14, 1892.—Editor Tofedo Blade:—In re-

composing it is not a necessary ingredient in establishing a circulating medium, that the flat stamp of the nation with his huge body coiled about the

American money, no matter of what ing.

No thank you, none of your Harrison

# Christian Scientists.

ing medicine without a certificate was the front feet had to get along with I have sometimes exercised the same tried in Judge Borgel's court yesterday lour. This animal does not exist at

the other fellows can then try right, city editor of the Journal, and perting that the kinkajou is useful is

weight would make it no more desirable as money while increasing the burthers of transportation.

would take their case under advisement where fly paper is unknown, and where a mosquito net is more expensive the defendants over to the district sive than a silk dress. It has always and the some enters.

Dr. C. C. Lasby, of St. Paul church, and other M. E dignitaries, returned yesterony from Wahoo where they have been in attendance upon the trial of Rev. Wycoff, late M. E. pastor at that place. Charges of immoral conduct that place. Charges of immoral conduct had been preferred by members of the congregation and a trial was had before the presiding elder and a jury of pastors, in which Dr. Lasby acted as prosecutor. No criminal charges were made and the evidence introduced showed nothing more serious than inn the grandfather approved the discreet acts on the part of the accused. ge of both metals, and in his Rev. Wycoff was suspended until the

First Marriage Licence. Rev. Cyrus Carter of this city has turned over to Major Bohanan the first athers of the republic stood for a marriage license ever issued in this county. It was not however the first which made the nation great. marriage ever solemnized as several were performed without the formality be g. o. p. with head uncovered and of a marriage license. The document is still clean and well preserved, but that that the administration is the ink has grown gray with age. It

LANDCASTER COUNTY

To enny lawful Pursen Greating you whom have declared against Bands Of Matrimony Mr. C. f. Wade to sunshine. "Now look from above Miss Myt Guy And Return the the down into it."

Probate Judge.

## The County W. C. T. U.

One of the most pleasant and interest ing meetings of the county W. C. T. U occurred at Yankee Hill on Thursday, the union being in session throughou the day and evening. Dinner and supper were served in the upper rooms of the school building and a royal good time was had. Beside the regular delegates a large number of visitors were present, conveyance being fur-nished to Lincoln people to and from the terminus of the street car line at Lincoln Park.

Among the exercises were two in-

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

INTERESTING READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,

Some Queer Notes About Animals --The Colors of Water--The Congo River--Examine a Thousand,

Some Queer Things About Animals. A pet cat owned by a New York family is fond of expensive playthings. The wife of its owner missed a fourhundred-dollar diamond a few days ago, and after notifying the police, and advertising largely for it, offering a suitable reward for its return, the cat was found playing with it on the floor. Whether the cat received any portion of the reward or not the papers failed to state.

A horse, while drinking from a millpond the other day, swallowed an eel, and ever since that time has shied at everything. 'The animal's owner does not know whether to attribute the curious wriggling of the horse te a sudden growth of timidity or to the eel, which is, presumably, still alive.

There is a dog in Yonkers, belonging to a friend of the writer, that is over twenty-five years old. It has never barked, it never moves from a sitting posture, and for the last eighteen years it has eaten nothing. It is a cast-iron dog, and has just had a new coat of paint to keep it warm during the summer. during the summer.

There is a curious-looking animal in South Africa that looks for all the world like a piece of toast with four egs, a head, and a tail. It resembles a pussy cat about the forehead and but its nose is distinctly that of a rat, while its tail is not ver dissimilar to that of a fox. This strange animal is called the aardwolf, and doubtless dwells in South Africa because, by his looks, he would not be admitted into good animal society

anywhere else.
It is said that a German family living out West have in their pos-session a tame fox with a beautiful bushy tail with which the animal has been trained to dust the parlor furniture every morning. It would certain-

grandfathers were very young, and be-lore the flood, there used to be a strange-looking animal, called the glyptodon. He was called glyptodon ecause he had fluted teeth, and perhaps because the people who named him hadn't heard of tarts. We should doubtless have called him a Tarto-don, because his back, in the pictures we have of him, really resemble a tart more than anything else, though it weighed somewhat more than most appeared that he doesn't, because he could be

large as an ordinary elephant in his

cumstances, if you were to meet a kincajou in the street, you would look for an Italian with a hand organ, though I should be inclined to look or a policeman, because I know how unpleasant the animal can be, the kinkajou loves fruit, and eats all that in addition to his fondness for make it heavier, but I never intimated that I would approve or assist in any such scheme. An addition in size and would take their case under advisement able assistance in Southern homes, seemed strange to me that some enterprising person has not imported a few thousand of these insect-enters from South America for use in North American summer hotels. They could not cost more than one hundred dollars a dozen, and many people would rather pay that amount than spend the night with a swarm of mesquitoes, and unprovided with means of defence against them .-- Harper's Young

People. The Colors of Water.

"Is it not true, grandpa, that water nas no color?"

"Yes; dear child, it is blue, but so little so that you can not see it." "Can you see that it is blue?"

"No; but still it is blue. Look at

end of the brush and mixed it with the water. "Boes it look blue now?" "No; I see nothing."

"Nor I. But you saw how I put a little blue color in it with the brush." "Yes, but there was not enough of it. Put more in."

I silently took the glass and set it

"It is blue!" said the little one, clapping her hands, "but only a very lit-

"Look at it from the other side, where the sun is shining into it. Is it not a little bit red, like the bell-flowers which you picked yesterday?"
"That is wonderful," said the little

"It is blue from above, a little bit red in the sun, and when we look at it from this side of the room we see nothing!" "Think about it a little. The glass is as broad as my finger is long. But it is at least three times as high as my

finger. When you look at it from the side, you see only a finger's length of water; but when you look down into it, you see through three fingers' length of water-three times as much. You see it blue from the side, and three times as blue from above, don't you?

"Is that really true?" said the little one, as she measured with her finger. She nodded that she was satisfied. "Now imagine that the water is as

deep as the height of the church-

steeple, and deeper—that it reaches from here up into Salvan and down to Vernayar. Then you would see the water from above it all blue. "Is the lake, then, really so deep?" "Yes, and deeper."
I will not continue the conversation

any longer. It went on with various simple experiments, beginning with differently colored stones, which I let drop into the water and then placed on the white, then with setting the giass with its weakly bluish contents on differently colored paper, and end-ed with my trying to make the chil-dren perceive how the colors changed when they were seen through the whole depth of the glass. I will not say that the little ones were brought to a full comprehension of the mater; but they stuck fast to the assertion that water is blue, of an infinitely weak blue, and that the blue color can not be seen till one looks into a c rtain depth of it.— Carl Vogt, in The Popular Science

### Facing A Buffalo

Romolo Gessi Pasha, in his "Seven Years in the Sondan," describes his first experience in shooting "large game." He had used a gun from boyhood, but had never hunted anything larger than wild goats and wolves. Now he was in a buffalo country, and one day a soldier came in to say that he had seen several of the animals in the neighborhood. The temptation was too great, and in spite of the ex-cessive heat, Signor Gessi, with a servant and the soldier, sallied forth.

We had not got two hundred steps when I saw six fine male buffaloes. Hiding behind ant-hills, and taking advantage of the wind, which blew toward us, we slowly approached the animals. When we were within eighty paces of them they scented the dan-ger, and two which were on guard fixed their eyes in our direction.

We waited behind a sugar-loaf anthill for half an hour, not daring to move for tear of scaring the game. Then I changed my mind, and tried to reach another ant-hill a hundred feet away, from which I could shoot sideways, as I supposed taking advantage of the bushes.

Without being noticed by Haggi, to

whom I had said nothing of my inten-tion. I started for the place. When I tion, I started for the place. was half-way between the two ant-hills I saw that Haggi was taking aim, and before I could call out to him the shot

resounded.
The buffaloes looked up, uncertain
The grass whence came the danger. The grass where I stood was low, and I was plainly visible. One of the animals was wounded in the shoulder, too high to break the bone, and foaming at the mouth, with his tail in the air he rush-

ed upon me. I waited patiently till be came within twelve paces of me. Then I placed a ball in his head about an inch below the horns. He bent his hind legs, but recovered himself almost at once. fired my second barrel, and he fell ifeless to the ground.

### Ancient Spelling.

Uniformity of spelling is strictly a modern accomplishment, says the author of "The Sabbath in Puritan New England," a hampering innovation. In the descriptions of early meeting-houses, "A squaare roof without Dormans, with two Lucoms on each side," evidently means a roof records, would guess it?

They had in those days "turritts" and turetts" and "turits", and "turyts" and "feriats" and "tyrryts" and "toryettes" and "turiotts" 'chyrists" which were one of the same thing. One church has orders for "juyces" and "rayles" and "nayles" and "bymes" and "tymber" and "gaybels" and a "pulpyt" and "three payr of stayrs," a liberal supply of y's. Often in the same entry one word is

spelled in three or four different ways. portion of the contract in the Roxbury church records reads: "Savd John is to fence in the Buring Plas with a Fesy stan wall, sefighattly don for Strenk and workmanship, as also to mark a Doball gatt 6 or 8

fote wid and to bing it." "Sefighattly" is sufficiently intelligible, and one can fancy the double gate all hinged, but who could guess that 'fesy' is "faey," or faced smoothly?

# Examine a Thousand.

The youth who has learned to labor with diligence, has gained possession of one of the keys that unlock, the door of success; but it is not until he has learned to labor with painstaking care that he possesses the secret of prosperity and lasting accomplish-ment. Accuracy makes industry al-most indefatigable. The truth is well illustrated in the lesson which the great Audubon,-himself a splendid example of what his rule would produce,—endeavored to teach the young man who came to him for encourage ment and advice:

A young artist once called upon Audubon, the great student of birds, to show him drawings and paintings. Audubon after examining the work,

said: "I like it very much, but it is deficcient. You have painted the legs of this bird nicely, except in one respect. The scales are exact in shape and col-I took a little ultramarine on the or, but you have not arranged them correctly as to number."

"I never thought of that," said the artist. "Quite likely," said Audubon. "Now upon the upper ridge of partridge's leg there are just so many scales. You have too many. Examine the legs of

a thousand partridges, you will find the scales the same in number." The lesson shows how Audubon be came great-by patient study of small

#### things The Congo River.

For our knowledge of the dimensions and navigable lengths of the Congo, the largest, and, next to the Nile, the According to Mr. Stanley, the Congo fend Italy. She might refuse to send is more than 3,000 miles long; and in us any more paupers. size and volume the second river of the world, the first being presumably the Amazon. Like the Nile, the Congo has one stretch of uninterrupted navigation 1,000 miles long, between Stanley Pool and Stanley Falls. Unfortunately for commerce, however, this magnificent stretch of water separated from the sea by a series of insurmountable cataracts that compel a portage 235 miles, or two porages of 85 and 50 miles and many transfers. The largest of all African rivers and probably the most valuable from a commercial point of view, more promptly and more emphatically than any of the others forbids the upward progress of the steamer.-Sel.

### A POOR WINNER.

Never Has Been Able to Help and Can Never Be Expected to Do Better

When the Democratic party is so ensed of do ng nothing for the people its lenders answer that it has never had a chance to do anything; has never been in power and these Democratic leaders are continually telling the labering people, who have looked to the Democratic party for relief, that the party ought not to be blamed in as much as it has no er had full trol of both branches of legisti

This is the strongest argument the Democratic party. For thirty years the democratic party has been before the people with its principle and its advocate and has never succeeded in gaining sufficient power t do the people any good. We would ask how much longer time does it want? And is there not something wrong in the party that cannot wi that popularity with the people necessary to give it power?

To illustrate, what would you think of a man's judgment who selected a horse and bet on him every race for forty years and during that long period the horse lost every race. Would you not call him an idlot to keep betting on that old mag for another thirty years?

Yes, that is just what the Demoeratic bosses are asking the laboring people of this country to do says the Southern Alliance Farmer. say to the farmers of the south, you must keep betting on the old Democratic horse, although the old horse is loaded down with broken promises till he could not jump over the .butt cut

of a broom straw."

They tell us we must stick to this old Democratic horse or he will be "disrupted." What difference does it make to the laboring people who have lost on him in every race for thirty years if a flue does break somewhere. If he does not win a single race in thirty years we will try another still This we are sure will display better judgment on the part of the voters than has been exhibited heretofore.

The patience exhibited in waiting on the old parties for relief has been something wonderful and if the people, knowing the record of these parties rely on them for another thirty years for relief, which they must have to keep them and their children from hunger, then they deserve just what they have received for the past thirty years, promises soon to be

The only effort being made at the present time by our able Democratic statesman is an effort to remain in office. We read in the Democratic papers that 129 Democratic congressmen are absent at home pulling the wires for re-election. Congress is unable to go on with the business before It because nearly one half of the Democratic members are absent, and yet we are told that relief must and can come only through the Democratic party. The condition of the lower house of congress shows one thing conclusively, and that is the Republicans in congress are attending more closely to the daties which the; are elected and paid to perform than

those who are to save the country. The idea of Democratic congressmen running over the country asking without dormers or beams and with the people to send them back to congress another term in order that they may do something for their relief rather than stay at their post of duty at Washington and make an honest

effort to do something now. In our judgment, with the accent on the ment the laboring people of this country have come to the conclusion that the Democratic party is a poor winner and in the future will stake their votes on a party with a platform and principles calculated to win popularity with the people and carry it on to victory and success.

#### The Preacher Was Right. A preacher, addressing a Chicago

audience, once said: ·You are not intellectually capable of it" (governing) \* " "You elect to office the worst men, men whom you know will be easily corrupted; your representatives create the monopolies under whose exactions you are suffer-

This applies literally to nine out of ten Democrats and Republicans who vote the old party tickets, and will

vote again this year. There is not a bad law upon the statute books;

There is not a corporate monopoly in existence; There has not been a theft or a rob beny of public land and money;

There is not a corrupt man in office. But what is the direct result of the ignorant and stupid work of the peo-

ple themselves at the ballot box. There is not a single wrong but what can be righted nor a tyranny but what can be overthrown by an intelligent exercise of the elective fran-

chise. To educate the people, and stir them up to the point of exercising their rights, is the great work which reformers should seek to accomplish. For unless it can be accomplished our republic is a failure. - Sentinel.

A Democratic wooer blandly approached a People's party man and says: .. We are very much nearer to your party than the Republicans. Why don't you some with us?"

The People's party man replies: "You flat-headed old antedeluvian Bourbon, if you had decided to commit suicide which would you take, arsenic or laudanum?"

The Topeka Tribune: That was a very generous act of the president and secretary of state paying the Italians \$25,000 as indemnity for the dagoes that were killed in New longest African river, the world is Orleans. If they had been Americans indebted almost entirely to Mr. Stan-the account would have been called ley, its discoverer, and the founder of square after the funeral expenses had the great Free State within its basin. been paid. But it would'nt do to of-

> Peter Garner, a farmer, was robbed of \$500 three miles from Adel, Ia., by confidence men. Fred Eckstein, one of the foremost

> men in the American white lead combine, met his death by falling down the elevator shaft in his new building Lady Elizabeth Louise Monck, wife

first earl of Rathdown. The Russian commissioner general the Russian section of the world's Geometry onu Cicero. Write for participate is en route to this country and are to Prop. E. D. Harris, fair is en route to this country and promises that his country's exhibit will be a very brilliant one.

INDEPENDENT PARTY.

lepted at St. Louis, February 24, 1892.

# PLATFORM AND ADDRESS OF THE

ction is hereby given that scaled kids will be fived at the office of the County Clerk of Fur-county Neb., on or before meen of June 23d, for the construction of the following

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

This, the first great labor conference of the United States and of the world, representing all divisions of urban and rural organized industry, assembled in national congress, avoking upon its action the blessing and projection of Almighty Ged, puts forth to and for the producers of this assien, this deciaration of union and independence.

The empirical and independence of the matter of the producers of the said autround us best justify our oc operation. We meet in the matter of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption

value of all forms of property as well as hu man labor, and the supply of currency i purposely abridged to fatten usurers, base rupt enterprise and enslave industry. Avascenspiracy against mankind has been organ ized on two continents and is taking possession of the world. If not met med overthrown a once is forebodes terrible social convulsions the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

"In this crisis of human affairs the intelligent and working people, producers of the United States, have come together in the name of neace, order and society, to defend liberty, prosperity, and justice.

"We declare our union and independence We assert our purpose to vote with that political organization which represents our principles."

litical organization which represents our principles.

"We charge that the controlling influences dominating the old political parties have allowed the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to restrain or prevent them. Neither do they now intend to accomplish reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outeries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tarif; se that corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, "watered stocks," the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of usurers, may all yer, and the oppressions of usurers, may all

corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, "watered stocks," the demonetization of silver, and the oppressions of usurers, may all be lost sight of.

"They propose to sacrifice our homes and children upon the altar of Mammon, to destroy the hopes of the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the great lords of plunder.

"We assert that a political organization, representing the political principles herein stated is necessary, to redress the grisvances of which we complain.

"Assembled on the ansiversary of the birth of the illustrious man who led the first great revolution on this continent agains oppression, filled with sentiment which act uated that grand generation, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of the "plain people" with whom originates. Our doors are open to all point of the compass. We ask all honest ment join with and help us.

"In order to restrain the extortions of agregated capital, to drive the mone changers out of the temple; to form a perfect union, establish justice, insure domesti traquility, provide for the common defense promote the general welfare, and socure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity, we do ordain and establish the following

"We declare the union of the labor force of the United States, this day accomplished permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Wealth belongs to him who creates it. Every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not work neither shall he eat. The interests of raral and urban labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

DEMANDS ENUMERATED. "I.—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, equit able means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers Alliance, or some better system. Also payment in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

"2.—We demand free and unlimited colsage of sliver.

of sliver.

"3.—We demand that the amount of circums."

"3.—We demand that the amount of circums."

of sliver.

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

"4.—We demand a graduated income tax.
"5.—We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possibly in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national, and state revenushall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honesty administered.

"6.—We demand that postal savings bank be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

"7.—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all treepele and should net be monopolized for speculative purposes, and allen ownership land should be prohibited. All lands now he by railroads and other corporations in excellent their actual needs, and all lands now were of their actual needs, and all lands now were by allens, should be reciaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

"8.—Transportation being a means of change and a public necessity, the government should own und operate the railroad in the interest of the people.

"9.—The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned an operated by the government in the interest the people.

Oldham County Index: There would be no need for a new party, no nee for a revolution, if every America citizen would 'stand by his gun' or the floor of his convention and figh tor his rights.

## Pres. Powers' Appointments.

President Powers has made the followin announcements for May and June, and wi be in the counties on dates named. Loca committees should arrange places and tin of solding meeting, and notify State Seretary Thompson as soon is possible when they have not already done so.

Cherry cointy: Jane 2d, 1 p Knex county: Niebrara, Bloomfield,

200,000 ARE SINGING

# Alliance and Labor Songste

The demand for the little book was so ve heavy that the publishers have now compled a beautiful

# MUSIC EDITION

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