

valuable part of his education, however, has been acquired by actual experience, keen observation, and reading. He is very well informed on political and economic subjects.

Religiously Mr. McReynolds is a Congregationalist. Politically he was originally before he saw the error of his way a republican. He was among the first to take an active part in organizing the alliance. He served nearly three years as county organizer of Clay county, and he did his work well. In 1890 he was nominated for representative and elected by 900, although the county had been republican by 1,000.

In the legislature, Mr. McReynolds served his constituents faithfully and well. He was chairman of the railroad committee and did yeoman service in fighting for the Newberry bill. He is the author of our present free text book law one of the best measures ever enacted by a Nebraska legislature. He stood squarely and faithfully by the people on every question, and his record is absolutely clean.

He is not an orator, but is a very earnest and convincing speaker, and will make a vigorous fight for the ticket.

If he is elected, the people of the state may look for something to which they are strangers—an honest, and clean administration of the arduous office.

J. M. GUNNETT,

Who has been nominated for commissioner of public lands and buildings, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1856, removed to Jackson county, Ohio, in 1863, when he remained eleven years. He then moved to Sagamon county, Illinois, where he farmed till 1888. During the winters of '78 and '79 he taught school with excellent success. In 1884 he married Miss Fannie A. Woodruff, the daughter of a wealthy and influential farmer.

Mr. Gunnett came to Nebraska in 1888 settling in York county where he farmed till the spring of 1891 when he became editor of the York Independent, a strong advocate of the reform movement.

He was elected to the legislature in 1890, and served the people with credit. He was an active member of six committees. He did some excellent work for railroad legislation.

Mr. Gunnett is a genial and popular gentleman. He is a member of the Methodist church, and was formerly a republican.

He is a good speaker and will take a very active part in the campaign.

J. V. WOLFE.

J. V. Wolfe, our nominee for state treasurer, was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, Oct. 7th, 1833. He worked upon his father's farm, going to the "subscription schools" in the winter when there was nothing else to do. At about seventeen years of age he started in at the State University at Bloomington, where he graduated in the regular classical course in 1857. He taught school a number of years and as a teacher his services were always in demand at good wages. While principal of the schools at Gasport, Owen county, Indiana, he was elected to the legislature, and two years after was elected county treasurer of his county, and re-elected to a second term. He came to Nebraska in the fall of 1871 and settled on a quarter section of land four miles south-east of Lincoln where he still continues to reside. He organized the first school district in his neighborhood and was the its first director and has been school director ever since, except one term. No man stands higher and has the confidence of his neighbors to a greater extent than has J. V. Wolfe our candidate for state treasurer. He was a candidate for the same office two years ago and received almost the unanimous vote of his precinct, running nearly one hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He carries on miscellaneous farming, but is a specialist in fine hogs. He still takes great interest in educational matters, and is a firm friend and patron of our State university. His family consists of him

might well be proud, and is a father of whom any child might be proud and will make a state treasurer of whom the state will be proud.

Possess Your Souls In Patience.

There are doubtless some independents who feel disappointed and sore over the defeat of their preferred candidates. It is very natural that they should. I believe nearly every one of these will fall into line, and faithfully support the ticket if nothing is done to drive them away from the party. There is a disposition on the part of some other independents to be rash and hasty in dealing with their dissatisfied brethren. To all such, I want to offer a word of good advice:

The thing for you to do is not to denounce such men as traitors, nor to angrily abuse them. Go to them and endeavor by reason and kindness to show them the true course for them to pursue. Try to show them their error. Be not hasty to impute bad motives to such persons. Let "charity for all, and malice toward none," be your motto. Thus, and thus only can the ranks be speedily solidified for the contest.

YOUR UNCLE TIMOTHY.

Lincoln, Nebr., Aug. 5.

It Is a People's Party.

Pig-headed Republican editors are trying to make capital out of the fact that all the candidates on the People's party ticket are not farmers. They have been telling business and professional men heretofore that the People's party was a farmers' party and that other classes of American citizens could expect no recognition from it. They have endeavored to create class prejudice against it in this way. Now that the party has demonstrated the absolute falsehood of their own claims by recognition of other classes, they next seek to excite prejudice in the minds of the farmers on this account. They are so exceedingly busy in their bloody-shirt campaign, and in their frantic efforts to excite prejudice among the people, that they have no time to devote to the issues involved in the party platforms. Verily the shattered remnant of the grand old party is in a hard row of stumps.—*Topoka Advocate.*

An Example, Truly.

As the Argentine smash-up is often brought forward as a "horrible example" to the People's party it is well to rehearse the facts occasionally. The *Topoka Advocate* does it thus tersely: "Never were the people of a corrupt government victimized by a more graceless set of sharks than were the people of the Argentine Republic. European capitalists entered into compacts with the government officials, and through the various banking systems established for the purpose, the most gigantic and systematic robberies were perpetrated in the name of the law and by authority of the government. The speculation preceded the issue of the money and was engaged for the purpose of effecting its issue."

"Honest John."

Thirty years ago Senator Sherman, of Ohio, was nominated for congress. He was so poor that he had to mortgage his home to get funds to carry on his campaign. At \$5,000 a year, his salary for thirty years would amount to only \$150,000; but his check is good for several millions anywhere. Now it takes a good deal of economy to raise, educate, feed and clothe a family for thirty years on \$150,000 and save several million dollars out of it. "Honest John" says, "You can't legislate money into a man's pocket". Sherman is not the only poor fellow who has become rich in this way. This is the reason legislation is all against the masses.—*Progressive Farmer.*

You are hearing a good deal about "an honest dollar." We have a song on that subject. All people's party clubs

IMPORTANCE OF MONEY.

The Condition of a Country Dependent Upon Its Circulation.

The civilization of a nation is largely if not entirely dependent upon its money, for upon its abundance or scarcity depends the social, moral and intellectual status of its people. Allison says: "The fall of the Roman empire so long ascribed in ignorance, to slavery, heathenism and moral corruption, was in reality brought about by a decline in the gold and silver mines of Spain and Greece." The United States monetary commission of 1877, page 50, says: "Money is the great instrument of association, the very fiber of social organism, the vitalizing force of industry, the protoplasm of civilization, and as essential to its existence as oxygen is to animal life. Without money civilization could not have had a beginning and with a diminishing supply it must languish, and unless relieved finally perish."

With this view of a circulating medium before us its importance must at once be recognized. Blood is to the animal life what money is to the body politic, and an abundant healthful supply is as necessary to the life of the one as the other. An abundant supply, however, is not more necessary for either than freedom of circulation. With a congestion of blood in the lungs, or on the brain the body sickens and unless relieved dies. With the money congested in the United States treasury or the bank vaults of Wall street the country languishes, business is depressed, enterprise ceases, and unless relief comes the nation must perish. An abundant supply of money hoarded in treasuries or bank vaults, bears the same relation to the body politic as the blood of a hanged man bears to his lifeless corpse. To re-establish circulation in either case would be to restore life. To restore the physical life is beyond human law, but the body politic may be resuscitated by wholesome laws within the scope of man's legislation.

To strike a man a blow that fells him to the earth, stops the circulation of blood and kills him, is called murder and in the category of crime stands at the head. But to smite a nation with a law that stops the circulation of, or destroys its money, is a crime for which language has failed to find a name, and beside which all other crimes sink into insignificance. MRS. S. E. V. EMERY.

Fighting for Homes and Bread.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Dem.

It is useless to attempt to strike a balance of wrong between the Carnegie Steel Co. and the workmen at Home stead. The situation is all wrong because it represents an appeal to violence to settle differences which should be adjusted by peaceable and legal methods. For the workmen there are extenuating circumstances which cannot be urged in behalf of the Carnegie managers. The passionate outbreak of these men arises from a deep feeling of resentment for what they regard as a great wrong. They feel themselves to be fighting for their homes and bread for themselves and their families. They were threatened by an alien and mercenary force paid to subdue them with the use of Winchesters for a rich and powerful corporation. They represented, in a manner, poverty and helplessness resisting the tyrannical power of wealth and power.

The *Oklahoma Eagle* is a brand new paper issued at Stillwater, Ok. It fits the People's banner, and is a neat paper.

Another new People's paper come from Nebraska—the *News*, at Page, Hold county—one of the middle-of-the-road kind.

Faulkner County Wheel: If you want to stop telegraph extortion, join the People's party. If you want ten cents for your cotton this fall, join the People's party. If you want homes instead of hovels for the laborers, join the People's party.

Get your old party neighbors to take the ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Disease

Are very common in this climate. The general all around doctor, is not prepared to treat these cases. If he is interested in his patients, as he should be, he would advise them to consult a specialist in this line of work. Among those who treat all forms of catarrhal diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, none are more successful than Drs. Moore and Dennis, Catarrh Specialists of Lincoln Neb. Graduates of the best medical colleges in America they are thoroughly prepared to treat all cases of polypus of the nose, obstructed breathing, deafness, sore eyes, chronic cold of the head, hay fever, asthma and bronchial and lung troubles, all results of nasal catarrh. Come and see us. A consultation will cost you nothing.

Several hundred people have been successfully treated in Lincoln during the past year. All classes, trades and professions, ladies and children are represented by those who have been, or are being cured by our treatment.

DRS. MOORE & DENNIS -
Office Cor. O & 10th Sts.

A Sure Crop.

Rye is a sure crop—in both dry and wet seasons. The farmers of southern Nebraska will verify this statement. Considering the price of rye and the certainty of the crop, it is the most valuable and desirable to raise.

In the vicinity of the paper mills in Illinois rye is planted very extensively and the straw sold to the mills. The Lincoln paper mills will use five thousand tons of straw during the next year. Rye straw averages one ton per acre as against one half ton of oat straw. To encourage the raising of rye the Paper Mill company will furnish seed to responsible parties, and invite the farmers to call and make inquiry, at their office, 736 O street, Lincoln, Neb.

Agents wanted, to sell the People's Party Badges, in gold and silk. Send 10 cents for sample and terms. Circulars free. Big money and quick sales. Address Geo. Bignell, 704—29th street, Denver, Colo. Patented. 6 5t

WANTED:—Reliable men to sell our choice varieties of nursery stock; outfit free. Address, ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester N. Y.

WINTER WHEAT!

CHOICE.

TURKEY RED WHEAT,

The hardest known, sells at the highest price in the market, can be grown with profit all over Nebraska. Crop of '92 yielded by weight, area measured 52 bushels per acre on best piece threshed from shock and sold in Chicago as No. 1 hard, weighing 64½ lbs per bushel. Crop sold in '91 \$29.00 per acre.

Two bushels sacked free \$2.50. Ten bushels sacked free \$10.00. Address,

E. T. STEPHENS, Crete, Neb.

A. J. RIGBY & CO.,

REAL ESTATE,

Loans, Law and Collections.

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On City and Farm property. Make your loans or renewals through us and save all necessary delay and red tape. If you desire to sell, buy or exchange property of any kind list it with us and get the best service. Collections of any kind made anywhere in the United States. Special bargains in western and other land. City property to exchange for farms.

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