

**ALLIANCE - INDEPENDENT**  
Consolidation of the  
**Farmers Alliance of Nebraska Independent**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
**THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.**  
Cor. 11th and M Sts., Lincoln, Neb.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
C. E. THORNTON, Pres. H. S. BOWERS, V. Pres.  
E. A. MURRAY, Sec'y. F. McPHERD, Treas.  
R. S. LITTLEFIELD.  
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR  
S. EDWIN THORNTON, Managing Editor  
JOHN F. McPHERD, Business Manager  
EUGENE A. MURRAY, Advertising Mgr.

**N. I. P. A.**  
**OUR AVERAGE**  
WEEKLY Circulation for the  
52 Weeks, Ending March 30,  
1893,  
23,248 Copies.

**Publishers Announcement.**  
The subscription price of the ALLIANCE-  
INDEPENDENT is \$1.00 per year, invariably in ad-  
vance. Paper will be promptly discontinued at  
expiration of time paid for unless we re-  
ceive orders to continue.  
Letters in soliciting subscriptions should be  
very careful that all names are correctly  
spelled and proper postage given. Blanks  
for return subscriptions, return envelopes,  
etc., can be had on application to this office.  
ALWAYS sign your name. No matter how  
often you write us do not neglect this impor-  
tant matter. Every week we receive letters  
with incomplete addresses or without signa-  
tures and it is sometimes difficult to locate  
them.  
CHANGES OF ADDRESS. Subscribers wishing  
to change their postoffice address must always  
give their former as well as their present ad-  
dress when change will be promptly made.  
Address all letters and make all remittances  
payable to THE ALLIANCE PUB. CO.,  
Lincoln, Neb.

**TO INDEPENDENT EDITORS.**  
Reform papers now have an oppor-  
tunity to get what they have wanted  
so long—good people's party ready  
prints and plate matter. Mr. W. S.  
Morgan matured a plan for furnishing  
these and it is now on trial. Its per-  
manency and success depend much on  
the number of reform papers that give  
it support. The matter furnished is  
first class, consisting of short editorials,  
notes from the field, cartoons, and  
lengthy articles from good writers.  
These ready prints are furnished  
through the Western Newspaper  
union. Sample pages have been sent  
out to nearly all reform papers.  
I was instructed by the Nebraska In-  
dependent Press Association to investi-  
gate this matter and I take this oppor-  
tunity of stating the above facts and ur-  
ging every publisher of a reform paper  
who patronizes the Western Newspaper  
Union to use these populist ready  
prints.

Yours Fraternally,  
S. EDWIN THORNTON,  
Sec. N. I. P. A.

A GOOD motto for Independents: "No  
office-seekers need apply."

THE "prosperity shriekers" seem to  
be taking a rest. Probably saving their  
voices for the next campaign.

EITHER modern civilization must  
perish or the grip of the money power  
be loosened from the world.

STRANGE how some people can have  
such a horror of "English free-trade"  
and at the same time such a love for the  
English money power.

It is to be hoped that the state board  
of printing will knock out the combine  
which, under the lead of the State  
Journal, is planning to rob the state.

It would indeed be a pity to let the  
impeached state officers go on trying to  
fill the offices which they themselves  
acknowledge their incapacity to fill.  
They ought to be relieved.

WHILE the supreme court devotes its  
whole time to the impeachment trial,  
the supreme court commission created  
by the legislature is going right ahead  
with the regular business of the court.

Two years ago the independents in  
many counties failed to elect county  
officers because they were over confi-  
dent and had too many office seekers.  
The lesson learned then should be re-  
membered this year.

A FEW days ago the price of wheat  
again reached low water mark in  
Chicago and St. Louis. And this in the  
face of poor crop prospects. If there  
should be a good crop this year, wheat  
is likely to fall to 35 cents in Nebraska.

H. W. HARDY in the New Republic  
says: "J. Sterling Morton is now being  
talked of for the next presidency. As  
well might the czar of Russia be talked  
of. His high money and high transpor-  
tation would knock him out in every  
state west of Ohio."

THE settlement of the late Union  
Pacific strike appears to have been  
creditable alike to the company and the  
men. Mutual concessions, and harmo-  
nious adjustment of differences be-  
tween employers and employes is cer-  
tainly more creditable and beneficial to  
both sides, than a long strike which can  
only result in great loss to both. Other  
corporations might follow the example  
set by the Union Pacific with credit  
and profit to themselves.

**THE A. P. A. SCHEME.**  
The time has come for every patriotic  
populist to speak out concerning the  
latest scheme of the money power to  
divide the people, and divert attention  
from the great reform issues.  
The bloody shirt is buried. The  
sham battle over the tariff is losing its  
dividing power. The cry of fanatic,  
and flat money lunatic is a chest-  
nut. The crusade against mormon-  
ism doesn't enthrone the people worth  
a cent. The cry of anarchist no longer  
silences the man of progressive ideas.  
The railroad kings and money lords  
realize that something must be done  
to keep them fighting one another, or  
their rule will speedily come to an  
end. Hence they are seeking to arouse  
religious strife. They know that of  
all kinds of prejudice religious  
prejudice is the deepest most unreason-  
able, and most dangerous.  
The plan is well laid and it is being  
carried into execution with a force  
and rapidity that is startling. The  
organization of the A. P. A. (Anti-  
Catholic society,) is being pushed in  
the towns and villages of Nebraska,  
and the effort is meeting with an  
alarming degree of success. In many  
places the strife between Catholics  
and protestants has been  
worked up to such a pitch that the  
people are losing sight of every thing  
else. The promoters of this scheme  
have a regular stock of blood-curdling  
stories which they circulate amongst  
the people. They tell how coffin-loads  
of guns are carried into the basements  
of Catholic churches at midnight; how  
Catholics are secretly arming  
and drilling; how they  
have formed a desperate plot  
to rise up in arms, murder the  
protestants in the beds, overthrow the  
government, and rule this country.  
The astonishing part of it all is that  
they find hundreds of people ordinarily  
considered intelligent who are ready  
to drink in these stories and believe  
them!

We have no desire to enter into a  
defense of the Catholic church. Its  
history no doubt contains many dark  
chapters. But certainly any intelligent  
man, who will use his observing and  
reasoning faculties, must see that there  
is less reason for an Anti-catholic  
crusade, now than ever before in the  
history of the world, and less reason  
for it in America than in any other  
part of the world. The Catholics only  
constitute about one tenth of the popu-  
lation of the United States. If the  
protestants are safe in European  
countries where a majority of the people  
are Catholics, what have we fear in Amer-  
ica?  
This whole crusade is utterly un-  
American. It violates the spirit of the  
constitution. It is a disgrace to our  
civilization.  
All this we might say if this organiza-  
tion were what it professed to be! But  
it is not. It is a political scheme. The  
men who are behind it and most of the  
men who are pushing it care no more  
for christianity than they do for Mor-  
monism. They are worshippers of the  
golden calf. They are moral dead-  
beats. The corporations are behind the  
organization in Nebraska. It is being  
organized by the very men who  
organized the railway employee's as-  
sociation. It is intended to perpetuate  
the life and power of a party that is too  
corrupt to live. The organization con-  
trols the votes of its members, and so  
far in its history, it has never helped  
elect anything but republicans, and  
those chiefly of the corporation stripe.  
The A. P. A. is worthy of nothing  
but condemnation, and that condemna-  
tion can not will be too severe or too soon  
expressed.  
We will have more to say on this sub-  
ject in future.

**THAT PRINTING STEAL.**  
Two years ago the state got its print-  
ing done at low rates because there was  
competition. This year the State  
Journal Co., organized a combine of  
several prominent printing establish-  
ments of Lincoln and Omaha to pre-  
vent competition and secure big prices  
for the work. The plan involves a  
general distribution of the work and  
the profits; and no two members of the  
combine were to bid against each other  
on the same piece of work.  
The scheme has been exposed, and  
strong protests have been filed with  
the printing board against the acceptance  
of any of the bids. The board consists  
of Auditor Moore, Treasurer Bartley,  
and Secretary of State Allen. The  
decision will be made by Moore and  
Bartley, as Allen is out of office just  
now.  
Several thousand of the people's hard  
earned dollars are in the balance. The  
question is: Will they go to the mem-  
bers of the combine, or be saved to the  
people?  
If the board rejects these bids, the  
members will no doubt incur the enmity  
of the Journal. On the other hand if  
these bids are accepted, the people will  
remember it a year from next fall.

A MAN who has been constantly  
and prominently in public life for many  
years should need no personal endorse-  
ment to establish his character. The  
fact that he passes around his hat beg-  
ging for such endorsements should make  
him "an object of suspicion on general  
principles."

**HENRY GEORGE AND DEMOCRACY.**  
An exchange says:  
"Henry George, the distinguished  
leader of the single tax advocates, has  
recently expressed himself as greatly  
disappointed with the democratic party.  
He favored the election of Cleveland  
last fall believing that his free trade and  
single tax doctrines would receive more  
favor from the democratic party than  
any other. He now thinks that the  
present administration will do nothing  
of consequence in the way of tariff re-  
form, or any other reform. George is  
now hedging toward the people's party  
where all true reformers must go if  
they would accomplish anything."  
It is indeed time Henry George were  
seeing his mistake. As an economist  
George is one of the greatest men of his  
time, but as a politician he has  
made a conspicuous failure. He is a be-  
liever in absolute free trade, and in  
raising all revenues from a tax on land  
values. After the failure of the United  
Labor party some seven years ago, Mr.  
George turned toward the democratic  
party. He argued somewhat as follows:  
"We can not hope to accomplish such  
radical changes at once by means of a  
new party. The people are not suffi-  
ciently educated. We will join the dem-  
ocratic party which is already pledged  
to free trade. We will give the dem-  
ocratic a course of instructions and lead  
them on to see the beauties of the  
single tax. Besides when the dem-  
ocrats abolish the tariff they must adopt  
some other method of raising revenue,  
and they will turn naturally to the  
single tax on land values."  
In so reasoning and acting Mr.  
George showed that he did not under-  
stand the philosophy of politics. He  
ought to have known that the dem-  
ocratic party is the conservative party  
in our politics, and that it never has  
and never will carry into effect a radical  
reform. The democratic party is  
not a free-trade party, and never will  
be. "Tariff for revenue is its funda-  
mental doctrine." It is wedded to the  
worst of all methods raising revenues—  
indirect taxation.

But even if the democratic party had  
advanced along the road of tariff re-  
form far enough to make some other  
method necessary for the collection of  
revenue, the idea that it would have  
adopted the single tax on land values  
is ridiculous. Such a radical reform as  
that can only result from a political  
revolution. Nothing but that un-  
quenchable enthusiasm which pervades  
and sustains a new radical party can  
ever carry such a reform into effect.  
What folly then for Henry George to  
expect that great "organized appetite  
for office" known as the democratic  
party to carry his ideas into practice!  
What nonsense to expect men, the sole  
article of whose political creed is "I am  
a democrat," to become the advocates  
of a great progressive idea!

We hope Henry George begins to see  
his mistake. He is a great man, a  
teacher of great truths. His true place  
is in the people's party. He is needed  
there to bring the land question into  
greater prominence. He is needed now  
before the platform of that party be-  
comes fully crystallized. He should no  
longer "waste his sweetness on the  
desert air" of democracy but join the  
new party of the people in which ideas  
are popular, and devotion to principle  
is understood and appreciated.

**THAT PREMIUM PIG.**  
The following letter will explain  
itself:  
H. S. Williamson, Beaver City, Neb.,  
DEAR SIR:—I wish to inform you that  
I received the premium pig safe and  
sound. I have named him "Club." To  
say that I am pleased with him is but a  
slight way of thanking you for the good  
judgment you displayed in selecting  
him for me. All of my neighbors  
pronounce him very fine. I shall want 2  
or 3 females some time this fall. Again  
thanking you I remain, yours truly,  
Madison, Neb., H. H. MILLER.

THE independent party will do well  
to stick to the principle already fairly  
established of giving a nomination to  
no man who "lets in a thief at the  
mouth to steal away the brains." Such  
men are not fit to hold places of  
trust. They will only bring disgrace to  
the party. THE ALLIANCE-INDE-  
PENDENT never has advocated the  
nomination of such a man, and we give  
notice right now that it never will.  
For a man that is a slave to the  
habit of intemperance, we have a sin-  
cere sympathy. We may even admire  
his ability, and praise his loyalty to our  
cause. But when it comes to electing  
men to places of trust and honor, we  
believe there are plenty of sober men  
who are equally able and loyal.

THE republicans seem to apprehend  
that Judge Maxwell will decide for con-  
viction of the impeached state officers,  
no matter what the other judges may  
do. They say: "Ah well, it is too bad.  
The old man is in his dotage. He has  
seen his best days. He is entirely too  
old to serve another six years. We  
must nominate some younger, more  
vigorous republican at our next state  
convention." But the spectators at the  
trial who observe the old man's demean-  
or in court can see no signs of  
"dotage." He shows unmistakable  
signs of intellectual vigor, and execu-  
tive ability.

WHEN you write to one of our ad-  
vertisers, be sure to mention THE ALLI-  
ANCE-INDEPENDENT.

**CAPITAL.**  
There is perhaps more disagreement  
among economic writers in the use of  
the word capital than in the use of any  
other economic term. Some economists  
and most popular writers and speakers  
use it as synonymous with wealth.  
Such a definition makes the word use-  
less as an economic term. Every sci-  
entific term should have its own particu-  
lar and definite meaning else its use  
only leads to confusion.  
Capital is wealth, but not all wealth  
is capital.  
There are two kinds of capital: Fixed  
and circulating.  
Fixed capital is wealth used in the  
production of wealth.  
The fixed capital of the farmer con-  
sists of the implements, work-horses,  
seed grain, etc., which he uses in pro-  
ducing wealth. The fixed capital of  
the manufacturer consists of his mills,  
machinery etc. The fixed capital of  
the merchant consists of his store build-  
ing, furniture, fixtures etc. Railroads,  
telegraphs, telephones, and ships are  
fixed capital. Fixed capital includes  
all wealth used in the production of  
more wealth. But just here  
it is necessary to make  
distinction. The mere fact that  
an article of wealth might be  
used in the production of wealth does  
not make it capital. It must be actu-  
ally in use. Thus the driving team  
which a farmer uses for his comfort and  
pleasure might be used to draw the  
plow, but unless it is actually so used it  
is not properly capital. Again a large  
building which is now used for a resi-  
dence might be converted into a store, or  
a factory, but this possibility does not  
make it capital.

Circulating capital is wealth in pro-  
cess of exchange. Products of labor  
are circulating capital from the time  
they pass into the channel of commerce  
till they pass into the hands of the  
consumer.  
The circulating capital of the mer-  
chant is his stock of goods.  
An article of wealth ceases to be cir-  
culating capital the moment it passes  
into the hands of the consumer. A  
plow in the implement store is cir-  
culating capital; when sold to the  
farmer it becomes part of his fixed  
capital. A pair of shoes in the store is  
circulating capital; on the feet of a per-  
chaser it ceases altogether to be capi-  
tal. It is now in process of consump-  
tion.  
Capital therefore is wealth used in  
the production of wealth, and wealth in course  
of exchange.

**SOMETHING IN IT.**  
One of the pleas put up in defense of  
the impeached state officers is that they  
were unable to attend to all the duties  
of their offices. There's really a great  
deal of truth in this claim. Neither  
Allen, Humphrey nor Hastings has  
sense enough to fill a state office. Has-  
tings was a third rate bull-dozing lawyer  
without practice or reputation. Allen  
was a commercial traveler. Humphrey  
was a well, we've never heard what  
his business was, but you know in 1890  
it was necessary to put on the ticket  
somebody from Custer county, that  
great alliance strong-hold, so they  
picked up "little Gus." They are men  
of no culture, no intellectual attain-  
ments, no originality, no ability as  
speakers or writers, no eminence as  
business or professional men.  
Of course such men might fill state  
offices without much discredit to the  
state if they were thoroughly honest,  
applied themselves industriously to their  
public duties and surrounded them-  
selves with honest and efficient em-  
ployees.  
But Hastings, Allen and Humphrey  
weren't "built that way." They want-  
ed to fly high. They wanted to get  
rich at the expense of the state. In-  
stead of attending strictly to business,  
they have employed what little brains  
they possess in fixing schemes and  
deals to enrich themselves at the ex-  
pense of the tax-payers. But they  
weren't successful rascals.  
Now they say they are unable to fill  
the offices to which they were elected.  
The supreme court should take them at  
their word, and relieve them as soon as  
possible. Then perhaps the people will  
elect to those offices some men who  
have brains enough to fill them.

**A GOOD MOVE.**  
C. J. Meacham of Purnas county is  
reorganizing the alliances in his section  
of the state. He gives a lecture, and  
a first class magic lantern show, all for  
10 cents per capita, to get the people  
out, and then he reorganizes the alli-  
ance. The people can certainly afford  
to turn out to such an entertainment as  
that.  
Quite a number of alliance men are  
in Lincoln this week attending the A.  
O. U. W. convention. Among them  
may be mentioned Brothers J. S. Sauls-  
bury of Buffalo county, Searson of Hall  
county, Claflin of Howard, McKenzie of  
Pauline, Neb., and Abbott of Richard-  
son. There are a number of others  
whose names we did not get.

**BROTHER A.** Wardall of South Dakota  
was a caller at our office on Wednesday  
morning. He is one of the staunch and  
able workers of that state. He will  
address a series of meetings in Nebr-  
aska in conjunction with President Pow-  
ers. He is making a specialty of work-  
ing up the life insurance feature of the  
alliance.

**TOM WATSON'S ADVICE.**  
The following remarks of the popu-  
list "little giant" of Georgia are just as  
appropriate to the situation in Nebr-  
aska as in Georgia. We commend them  
to every earnest populist in the state:  
"You want the people's party to suc-  
ceed; you have worked for it, spent  
your money for it, endured insults for  
it, taken abuse and ridicule for it.  
And lastly, you and your good wife  
have prayed for it.  
Now let us make you some sugges-  
tions:  
When we succeed, as we surely shall,  
it will be with the united strength of  
a large army. We must all pull together.  
We must do our individual share of the  
work.  
How?  
You must make it your business to  
canvas for your official paper. The  
circulation of our literature is an un-  
failing index to the growth of our party.  
Whenever this paper goes it achieves  
results. Mass never does grow in that  
neighborhood as it did before. The  
best way for you to build up the move-  
ment in which your own happiness is  
concerned is to spread the circulation  
of our literature.  
Renew your own subscription!  
Get your neighbor to do the same.  
Get another name to send along with  
yours. Get your neighbor to do the  
same.  
Again you can help the party by  
renewing the advertisements and patron-  
izing those who patronize us. Examine  
the paper and see if any of the mer-  
chant of your town are advertising  
with us. If so call on them first when  
you go to town. Give them the first  
"change" at your trade.  
Mention the fact that you saw their  
names in your people's party paper.  
This is asking very little of you. It is  
a very easy matter for you to tune up  
your talking apparatus and say that  
much to the merchant. Yet you have  
no idea how it will tickle him.  
And you have no idea how it will  
tickle us.  
And when the result of this reaches  
our office in the way of actual cash, it  
makes even the cruel countenance of  
the waste basket soften itself into  
smiles.  
It does indeed.  
If you want the people's party to grow  
till it makes the old party bosses foam  
at the mouth, gets subscribers for reform  
papers in every neighborhood and help  
get business men to advertise in the  
papers which stand up for the people.  
If you will just think carefully a mo-  
ment, you will recognize the fact that  
this last suggestion is even more im-  
portant politically than it is financially."  
THOMAS E. WATSON.

PEOPLE who never saw the supreme  
court generally have an exaggerated  
idea of the dignity, and awe-inspiring  
appearance of its members. If the  
dear people of Nebraska could only  
see the little bullet-headed, brass-  
monkey looking individual known as  
Judge Norval as he appears on the  
bench, about nine-tenths of them would  
be guilty of contempt of court, felt if  
not expressed.  
THE legislature included in the gen-  
eral appropriation bill one clause that  
should be read and observed by every  
state officer and employe. It forbids  
the managers of the state institutions  
to go beyond the amounts of money ap-  
propriated unless it is absolutely nec-  
essary "to prevent disaster." If this  
provision is observed in a true spirit of  
economy there will be few if any de-  
ficiencies to meet two years from now.

**PROVERBS.**  
The plutocratic robber who giveth  
a small part of his plunder to the church,  
may appear in the eyes of men to be a  
great benefactor, but he receiveth  
very little credit on the recording  
angel's ledger.  
If men used their tomb-stones to  
climb to heaven by, some of the worst  
could climb the highest.  
Better is a cottage built by honest  
toil, than a palace built by the earnings  
of the poor wrung from them by in-  
justice.  
The mortgaged home is in the  
death grip of Shylock. Nothing can  
save it unless the power of Shylock to  
rule the land is broken.  
The speculators of Wall Street care  
very little about going to heaven.  
Gold is too plentiful to corner there.

**A Letter From Fillmore Co.**  
SAWYER NEB., Apr 30th 1893.  
EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.—  
My object in writing you is to in-  
form you that I appreciate your manly  
effort in defending the rights of the  
"common" people of Nebraska. I con-  
sider it the noblest part of a man to  
stand up for the equal rights of his  
fellowman. And to be an editor of a  
reform paper I think is one of the most  
honorable positions a man was ever  
called to fill. It does not take much of  
a man to publish a paper such as most  
of the papers of this state have been.  
But when a paper advocates the cause  
of the people and says to the mono-  
polies of this state: "So far shalt  
thou go and no farther;" it takes some  
stamina and that is what I like to see.  
I became convinced some time ago  
that both of the old parties were no  
friends of the laboring man. And how  
any man that gets his bread by the  
sweat of his brow can support them is  
more than I can understand. The  
trouble is that farmers are divided  
against themselves, I should think  
the exposure of the boodle gang at  
Lincoln would knock some of the  
scales off their eyes. When I size up  
the men that voted against the bill  
reducing freight rates. Why it makes  
me blush to think that I voted that old  
republican ticket as long as I did.  
But it is quite a satisfaction for me to  
know that I was one of the first in this  
county to say "hold on McDuff we've  
got enough."  
In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I will say  
right on in the middle of the  
road and do not be intimidated by any  
one that seeks to damage your valuable  
paper. I do not believe any true in-  
dependent would try it.  
Yours for success,  
L. G. STEWART.

**BETTER THAN EVER**  
More Favorable Terms for Alliance-Ind-  
pendent Club-Raisers—Our  
Friends Should  
READ THE FOLLOWING LIST  
And Then Set to Work With Renewed  
Energy to Earn our Great Premiums,  
And Swell our List of Subscribers.

**Important Charges.**  
Having secured some of our premi-  
ums at more favorable prices than we  
expected we have decided to give club-  
raisers the benefit of the reductions.  
Hence we have reduced the number of  
subscribers required to secure all our  
principal premiums.  
Every reader THE ALLIANCE-  
INDEPENDENT should read over the  
following list and see if it does not  
contain something needs, which he  
can get with a little work, and at the  
same time help our glorious cause.  
Notice that a limit for district  
premiums is reduced from 70 to 60; for  
county first premiums from 50 to 40;  
for county second premiums from 20 to  
15.  
Remember that the grand premium  
goes June 1st. For the district and  
county premiums, club-raisers may  
continue if they desire till some one  
reaches the required number.

**GRAND PREMIUM.**  
For the largest list sent in by June 1st.  
A Goodhue windmill and feed grinder  
worth \$140.  
**DISTRICT PREMIUMS.**  
For the largest list sent in from each  
congressional district in Nebraska (not  
less than sixty yearly subscribers re-  
quired) a first-class sewing machine,  
the "Columbian," worth \$20.  
**COUNTY PREMIUMS.**  
For largest list from any county in  
Nebraska (not less than forty required)  
a family library of twenty cloth-bound  
books, worth nearly \$20.  
For second largest list (not less than  
fifteen required) a useful library of  
twenty paper-bound books.  
Premiums for other states are the  
same as the above.

**FOR A CLUB OF TWO**  
We will send three of our sheet music  
songs of the people; or one package of  
Hall's Acme Horn Preventer for cattle  
raisers.  
**FOR A CLUB OF THREE**  
We will send a handsome pearl-handled  
lady's knife, or a good strong two bladed  
boy's knife, or a half dozen nickel  
silver teaspoons.  
**FOR A CLUB OF FOUR**  
We will send a strong two bladed farm-  
er's knife guaranteed to be first class,  
worth \$1.00. This knife is one of A.  
Field & Co.'s "Progress" brand and is  
warranted.  
**FOR A CLUB OF FIVE**  
We will send an elegant first class razor  
worth \$1.40. Warranted.  
**FOR A CLUB OF SIX**  
We will send one-half dozen silver  
plated teaspoons, heavy silver plate on  
nickel silver base—not on brass—worth  
\$1.50.  
**FOR A CLUB OF EIGHT**  
We will send a potato planter worth  
\$2.00.  
Use Northwestern line to Chicago.  
Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133  
O St.  
The cheapest place for monuments is  
at Geo. Natterman's, 213 South Ninth  
St., Lincoln.

Go to Griswold's for flower, garden  
and grass seeds, 140 South Eleventh  
street.  
Use Northwestern line to Chicago.  
Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133  
O St.  
Business men, merchants, bankers  
and salesmen are leaving their orders  
at Lincoln Pant Co., 1223 O street.  
Use Northwestern line to Chicago.  
Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133  
O St.  
Do you want to build a house, do you  
want to build a barn, do you want to  
save money? If you do why not write  
to the JOHNSON LUMBER CO., Lincoln  
Neb., for prices delivered?  
You can get fresh garden and grass-  
seed at Griswold's, 140 South Eleventh.

**Light Brahma Fowls and Eggs.**  
I will sell eggs from Light Brahma  
fowls 13 for \$1.25. Only breed handled  
Satisfaction guaranteed. Good as the  
best. Order at once. Address,  
ROSA D. RAND,  
Wahoo, Neb.  
Follow the crowd to the furniture and  
household goods emporium, of Metzner &  
Swearingen at 127-129 North Fourteenth  
street, where you will find everything in  
their line of the best quality and cheap-  
est price; especially bed room suits.

**Tourist Rates to Colorado.**  
The Union Pacific Railway (overland  
route) will now sell round-trip tickets  
to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou  
and Pueblo, at the low rate of \$24.15  
good returning until October 31st.  
Stopovers allowed between Cheyenne  
and Pueblo. Full particulars given at  
1044 O street.  
J. T. MARTIN, E. B. SCOSSEN,  
City Ticket Ag't. General Agent