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\$4.50 Per Acre AND ON EASY TERMS.

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For Barns, Bridges, Roofs, Fences, Etc. 85 PER CENT. IRON. Adopted by Union Pacific Railroad as their Standard freight car paint. Best Paint in the world. Protects iron from rust, wood from decay. Sold ready for the brush in five gallon cans at 60 cents per gallen. In barrels 50 cents per gallon. National Oil Paint Co., Omaha, Neb.

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Corn in car lots for feeders a specialty. Consignments solicited. Good sales. Prempt rems. Refer to Missouri National Bank. J. E. JOHNSON, Manager. 12th & Hickory Sts., Kansas City, No.

branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure

White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

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are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process
brands, established by a lifetime of use.
For colors use National Lead Co.'s
Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with
Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in

paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,

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'Des Moines' Wire Reel

the freight. GHEAP, STRONG, EFFECTIVE, Drop a card for circulars, prices, etc.

Des Moines Equalizer Co., Mfrs.,

Wire work, poultry netting, yard and garden fencing, window guards, effice railing, etc. send for catalogue.

Farmer's day at the Frement chau-

auga on July 7th, when some of the

J. W. D. HALL, St. Joseph, Mo.

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1 Broadway, New York

Want 100 Farmer Agents in Nebraska

For 1893. The most con plete line of wood and steel pumping and geared fills and geared mills machinery in uss. Prices low and michines the most reliable and durable in use. Agents wanted who have been permanent residents and are known to be reliable. If you or any of your ble. If you or any of your neighbors want any kind of windmills this year, write now and secure the agency.

Conde S. D., March 13.
Goodhue Wind Engine
Co., St. Charles, Ill: I am
grinding feed for 39 horses
and 9 head of cattle and 60
sheep. It ds idle a good
deal of th. ne. I would not
be witho, it for anything:
not if I had to get a new one
erery year, I can grind 12
bushels an hour with it in a
good wind, My neighbor
Mr. Haskell, likes h's mill
first-rate; he has a 11 foot
outfit, same as mine, and

outfit, same as mine, and thinks there is nothing like it.

His son says they can grind a bushel of corn in twe minutes with it. Mr. and Mrs. Haskel say it is the best thing they ever invested any money in on the leave. Yours truly, Fazo Wilson,

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Goodhue Engine Co.

St. Charles, Ill.

Everybody's Law Book'

Ts the title of the new 768 page work prepared by J. Alexander Koones. L. L. B., member of the New York Bar.

Itenables every man and woman to be their own lawyer. It teaches what are your rights and how to maintain them. When to begin a law suit and when to shun one It contains the useful information every business man needs in every State in the Union. It contains business forms in every variety useful to the lawyer as well as to all who have legal business to transact.

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Inclose two dollars for a copy, or inclose two-cent postage stamp for a table of contents and terms to agents. Address Bray. W. HITCH COCK, Publisher, 385 Sixth Avenue, New York.

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Write Us and We will Prove it. Five per cent interest on savings accounts Write us or call for neat vest pocket memorandum book.

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ONE HERD OF SICK HOGS.

In each township in the United States FREE to Give express office and number of hogs. A trial cost you the express charges and a report of the result of using the predicine. Address THE WM. HALL MEDICINE COMPANY, it Louis, Mo. Mention this paper.

We Sell Direct to the Consumer AT WHOLESALE PR 168. House Paints, Barn, Roof and Bridge Paints Buy direct from the factory. Guaranteed

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best specitors of the country will be present. Senator Stewart, of Nevada; President Loucks, of the national alli-ance and others. CATARRH HAVE YOU GOT ST?
It is a sure ours. Try is and be convision. You will never regret it. Sent by mail to any address. Price One Chicago, Hilmots.

Clark Street, Chicago, Hilmots. Use Northwestern line to Chicago Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133 O St. OHIO POPULISTS.

Meet on the Nation's Anniversary and Nominate a Full Ticket.

COLUMBUS, O., July 4 .- The populist state convention met in this city today with an unexpectedly large attendance, considering that farmers are in the midst of harvest. 405 delegates responded, nearly every county repre-

The following was the ticket nom-

Governor-E. J. Bracken, of Colum-

Lieutenant Governor - Milton B. Cooley, of Vinton county. State Treasurer—Wm. H. Taylor, of Champaign county.

Attorney General—J. H. Rhodes, of

Supreme Judge-C. T. Clarke, of Columbus.

Dairy and Food Commissioner-T. N.

Hickman, of Morrow.

Board of Public Works-Matthew
Baber, of Allen county. The following is a synopsis of the platform adopted, being but little different, from the national platform adopted at Omaha last July:

SYNOPSIS OF PLATFORM. 1. That the money question is the predominating issue of the day.

2. Denouncing both the old parties a the enemies of silver. 3 Demanding the free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one.

4. Unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver supplemented by legal ten-der paper issued exclusively by the government and distributed directly to the people without the intervention of

banks.
5. Municipal control of water, gas, telephone, street car and similar fran-

 Government control of railroads and telegraphs. 7. Government control and distribution of all intoxicants.

8. A graduated income tax.
9. A discriminating restriction of immigration. 10. Popular election of United States

11. Direct legislation through the initiative and referendum. 12. Construction of public works without the intervention of contractors.

13. Favoring the taxing amendment

to the state constitution. 14. In favor of woman's suffrage. The ticket is considered a strong one and the populists hope to poll a much larger vote than they did in 1892.

The Right to Strike and Boycott.

How plausibly the critics of organized labor play with the idea of freedom. In this free country, they say, employ-

ers should be free to hire any laborers they want, union or non-union, and non-union workers should be free to work for any Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less. If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure of employer.

This means that these critics would not have union men to be free to stipulate the terms under which they shall sell their own labor.

Here is a paradox-freedom at crossthrough a series of discriminations, doned cock in that town was accused sometimes to this point just and admirable, leaving on their hearers' minds the impression that they are battling for freedom, while they ignore the query they provoke as to the freedom of which the union men are to be deprived, or sophistically declare that such freedom is immoral and intolerable.

But no need today for any one to flounder in this paradox. It has been cleared away. It rests flashing on the mind several times in rapid succession the idea of freedom in several conflicting applications.

The term freedom, used unrestrictively, is vague and indefinite. It is but the correlative of the term restraint. It is applicable alike to things and to men. Its import is neither good nor evil, moral nor immoral, attractive nor repellant. Only when the word freedom is spe-

cifically applied can it impart to us a concrete idea and arouse in us a senti-When we speak of a free country-

that is, a free government—we refer to political freedom (one of the many applications of the abstract idea of freedom). It the term political freedom stands for any principle which may rest on scien-tific definition and analysis, it signifies the absence of any statute laws excepting those providing for an equal freedom (and a corresponding equal restraint) for all men in the use of their faculties; and if one or many individuals go beyond the degree at which all may be equally free, such legal restraint would be destructive

of the first principle of free government.
In practice this principle of equal freedom permits any man or class of men, at any time, in the absence of legal conout side tract, to withdraw their labor from the tract, to withdraw their labor from the hire of other men, and if we revert to contract our principle leads us back to freedom of contract, and that in turn to the prerequisites of free contract, and these bring us to the original state of self-sovereignty in which man, being whells free may to provide for his

self-sovereignty in which man, being wholly free, may, to provide for bis physical necessities, exercise his faculties (his powers) on nature. He who cannot do this is not politically free; initial basis freedom is not his.

On the other hand, when the word free is used to describe the condition in which employers may be free to employ non-union laborers, and by law compel union laborers, and by law compel union laborers to work with the non unionists, such condition plainly involves depriving the union men of their equal freedom would leave to them the right of free contract.

Was in summer we were married!"
She serenely replied: "I know that very well; this is the anniversary of my first marriage. Go put on your dress-suit. dear."

The constant demand of the traveling public to the far west for a comfortable and at the same time an economical mode of traveling, has led to the establishment of what is known as Pullman Colonist Sleepers.

These cars are built on the same general plan as the regular first-class Pullman sleepers, the only difference being that they are not upholstered.

free contract.

And, again, when the freedom is demanded for non-union men to work for any employer who desires their services, the reply is that in the political sense all non-union men have that freedom now.

And further, if then be rejoined that union men should be deprived of the freedom that permits them to work with non-union men, because such freedom is immoral, the reply is that under a law providing for such a deprivation a free government would give place to tyranay. The government would give place to tyranay. The government would itself infringe the principle of equal freedom.

Hence, from these defluctions, it is clear that the strike (the right to cease work) and the beycott (the right to buy

or not to buy) are elementary political

rights under freedom As to a freedo,n which may be immoral, what are morals and what must a government do to enforce morais?

Morals are but social conventions, widely varying in different ages and countries, largely derived from fetish worshippers' fears, savage impulses and conflicting religious dogmas, and only recently in any measure from philosophi cal inferences. What has logically lowed legal enforcement of moral law has been the inquisition, the established church, the blue laws, the suppression of

If it be averred that the refusal of union men to work with pon-unionists is immoral, the reply is, first, that if so, much immorality lies outside the jurisdiction of a free government, and secondly, that probably, the way to put an end to this and much other socalled immorality is to make the government really free; and such a government would recognize the political freed m which gives all men access to land. In such case, the strike and boycott could deprive no one of work, or, consequently of existence.—Twentieth Century.

CURIOUS CULPRITS.

Anathemas of the Courch Against Mos

quitoes and Caterpillars. History supplies many instances of curious culprits. Vermin have in all ages proved devastators. It was the custom in mediaval times for sufferers by their depredations to have from one end of the car to the other. recourse to the church, which in due time, fulminated anathemas against the culprits. The procedure in such cases resembled that in vogue in the ordinary legal tribunals. The plaintiff appointed counsel, the court accorded one to represent the defendants, and the eccleciastical judge summed up and gave sentence. .

Bartholomew de Chasseneux, a noted lawyer of the sixteenth century, was a great authority in this department of law and custom, being author of an exhaustive treatise on the subject, said to combine remarkable skill with vast erudition. He was also a successful advocate in these peculiar trials. On one occasion he was appointed counsel for the defense in a case where a horde of rats were sued for devastation committed in the barvest fields of a large portion of the province of Burgundy. Chasseneux's defense in this important trial was considered very clever, although to modern ears it sounds like a tissue of nonsense.

He showed that the rats had not received formal notice, says the Chicago Times, and obtained a pronouncement that the persons of the afflicted parishes should announce an adjournment and summon the defendants to appear on a certain day. On the adjourned trial he complained that the delay accorded his clients had been too short to allow of their appearance, in consequence of the road being infested with cats. He succeeded in obtaining a second adjournment, and finally a verdict was given. In early times there was a purposes with freedom-and up to this superstition that cocks laid eggs, and paradox specious pleaders for the em- that from these eggs sprang basaploying classes carry their thought lisks, or horrible winged serpents. of having laid one of these eggs, and was tried, convicted, and sentenced to death.

The culprit was delivered to the executioner, who burned it publicly, along with its eggs, in a place called Kohlenberger, amid a large concourse of people, assembled to witness such a ludicrous execution. Felix Melleolus relates that proceedings were instituted at Mayence, in the thirteenth century, against some offending mosquitos, and states that the judges before whom these unwelcome insects were tried pronounced sentence of banishment against them. Snails were sentenced in a case at Macon, in August, 1487, while in 1585 a plague of caterpillars suffered the penalties of excommunication.

Her Wedding Anniversary.

When I got back from my last trip, says "A Drummer" in the New York Tribune, I went home at something after 9 o'clock in the evening. There was my house lighted up from topstory to basement; carriages were leaving the door, and affairs seemed to be going on inside on a large scale. I let myself into the basement with a latch-key and walked into the dining-room. Strains of music came from the back part of the hall, and the mingled laughter and conversation indicated a host of guests. Presently my wife came into the dining-room dressed like a princess; she ran up to me, saying: "Oh, Jack! I'm so glad you've come home so early.' "So'm I." said I; "what's the racket -surprise-party?" "Surprise-party?" she said, with a pout; "no indeed, it's the anniversary of my wedding." "Tilda," I said, "you're off; you're way off! This is the month of March-it was in summer we were married!"

The constant demand of the traveling public to the far west for a comfortable and at the same time an economical mode of traveling, has led to the establishment of what is known as Pullman Colonist Sloepers.

These cars are built on the same general plan as the regular first-class Pullman Sicepers, the only difference being that they are not upholstered.

They are furnished complete with good comfortable hair mattresses, warm blankets, snow white lines curtains, plenty of towels, combs, brushes, etc., which secure to the occupant of a berth as much privacy as is to be had in first-class sleepers. There are also separate tallet rooms for ladles and gentlemen, and smoking is absolutely prohibited. For full information send for Fullman Colonist Sleeper Leaflet.

J. T. Mastin, C. T. A. 1044 O. St., E. B. Slouson, Gen. Agt.

B. SLOSSON, Gen. Agt. Lincoln, Nob.

Take THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

A SILENT WITNESS

The Old Man Entertains His Compan

ions With a Story. The drummer had just finished one of his unequaled stories, and a grayhaired man in the smoking compartment with him looked up as if he could tell a story himself if he were sufficiently urged, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Go ahead with yours." suggested one of those sympathetic kind of men who know things intuitively.

"It isn't much," said the gray-

haired man, modestly. "That's what the boy said when he was looking for the definition of the word 'paucity,' but that's all right, give us the story." replied the intuitive person.
"Well," said the man, straighten-

ing up, "some years ago, when in a certain section of the West the sleeping cars were a novelty, they had a white man on one of our roads for a porter. He was a mean fellow and had a way of domineering around that wasn't pleasant. He was a coward, though, and afraid of a man that met him face to face. One night I got on at the town where I lived and this porter was uglier than usual-so ugly, in fact, that I pulled a gun on him and at the muzzle of it I chased him up and down and kicked him There were eight or ten passengers in the car with me, and by midnight, when the porter was about half drunk and we were ready to go to bed, they advised me to watch him, as he would probably try to get even by some underhanded method. I laughed it off and said I wasn't afraid.

was dozing in a seat in the corner, I fixed up a dummy to take my lower berth and I got into a vacant upper on the other side of the car. The next morning I was awakened by some one calling for the porter, but no porter answered. "He's dead drunk out there in the smoker,' I said, sticking my head through the curtains.

but just the same, while the porter

" 'I guess I'll go and see,' said the inquirer, and I got up, too. "We found two or three of our

party shead of us. "'Hello!' said one to me, 'did you have any trouble with the porter in the night?'

"'Of course not,' I said; 'where is he?" "Don't know; thought maybe you

had thrown him off the car.' "But I hadn't, and then we began to look for him, and the conductor appeared and couldn't tell us anything, either. Then an idea occurred to me.

"Wait a minute,' I said, and I went back to the berth the porter had made down for me, and throwing open the curtains I found my dummy covered up comfortably just as I had left it, but driven through, right where the heart ought to be, was a knife at least twelve inches long in the blade.

"Then I called in the crowd. " 'There,' said I, 'Do you see the to know where the porter is.'

"They stood aghast for a minute, but nobody claimed the \$500 and that porter was never heard of again."

HIS CLOTHES DIDN'T FIT And the Young Man Was Started on the

Road to Affinence. A group of well-dressed and prosperous looking business men sat about a table in a famous New York restaurant a few days ago, chatting on all sorts of topics and watching the smoke wreaths from their cigars float up to the frescoed ceiling. The conversation drifted after a time into tales of business successes, and the oldest and most imposing member of the party did his share by telling the following story:

"I owe my present prosperity," he began, "to the fact that when I was a lanky youth of 17 my clothes did not fit me. To be more explicit, I was at that time in dreadfully hard luck. My people were dead. I hadn't a friend to whom I could turn. I had lost my six-dollar-a-week situation and was half starved, and my one suit -a cheap John affair-had shrunk until the lower edge of the waistcoat and the band of the trousers were absolutely divorced.

"One Sunday morning in December I was trudging along Fifth ayenue, principally because my room was even more comfortless than the slushy streets, and I remember how I railed at everybody and everything. I was passionately fond of music and I went into the first church I came to attracted solely-I must confess-by the thought of the warmth and melody I would enjoy within.
"I was too bashful to sit while the

congregation stood, and therefore rose every time and as my waistcoat and trousers displayed a wide zone of shirt front, I was forced to lean . ward in a most devout manner all the time.

"As I turned to go out at the close of the service an old gentleman be-hind me slipped a card into my hand and said: I like to see reverence in a young man. You look as if you were having a hard time of it. Come to see me to-morrow and I may be able to help you.'

"I went and got a good berth in his office, and from that worked myself up to comparative wealth. Queer, isn't it ?"

Behind the Scenes.

Editor-I don't see anything in this a-ticle. It's dreadfully stupida great pile of listless twaddle on a subject that no one cares anything about. Why do you bring it to me Space Writer-It's a beat on all

the other papers.
Editor-Whoop! Write nix columns more of it and rush it up before 10 o'clock. Tell the leader writer to work up a two-column editorial calling attention to it.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Abbreviated News From All Parts of

the State. The new paper at Fullerton is called

the News.

Hot winds prevail in certain portions of the state Plainview has a lady member on its

school board. The Fourth was duly celebrated by Nebraska towns.

A Knights of Pythias lodge has been organized at Osmond.

Lincoln citizens suffered from sneak thieves on the Fourth. Eighty-two per cent of the farmers of Nebraska own the soil they till.

The Elsie waterworks are paid for, and the town feels good over it. Hartington claims to be the great butter and egg market of Northern Ne-

Nebraska can boast of more first class newspapers than any of her tramediate neighbors.

Lincoln has raised the assessed variation in several of her wards from 2 to 40 per cent.

Chris. Mudell of Duncan dragged a catfish from the Loup that weighed sixty-five pounds.

The Plattsmouth Herald has been "doing business at the old stand" for almost thirty years.

Albert Abbott narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation in an Omaha hotel. He blew out the gas. The town of Savage has a new paper called the Chieftain. May the Savage Chieftain live long and prosper.

A local corporation has been organ-ized at Campbell, for the grand and glo-rious object of building a city hall.

Carl Luedtke of Platte county was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team and broke his good right leg. Students of the Wayne Normal Col-

lege have organized a dramatic troupe for the presentation of "Enoch Arden." A Plattsmouth thief robbed the clothes line of a colored preacher, gen-erously sparing the articles of least

Auburn has a paper devoted, half and half, to poultry and bee culture. There is nothing like knowing how to cultivate bees.

C. H. Swallow, editor of the Leigh World, has broken faith with the bach-elor brotherhood and "gone and got married." The Crete Chautauqua is drawing im-

mensely. Crowds are in attendance daily and time is pleasantly as well as beneficially passed.

The premium list of the Dundy county agricultural society announces a fair at Benkelman to last four days, Septem-

ber 27, 28, 29 and 30. The state board of purchase and supplies resolved to buy, as nearly as possible, home-produced goods for the different state institutions. Frederick Bartlett Riggs and Miss

Adelaide A. Rideout, teachers at the Santee Indian agency, were united in marriage at Niobrara. Reports are current that although small grain is not a blooming success in

Nebraska this year, old King Corn will come out all O. K., as usual. The Fourth was enlivened at Wakethe hilt of that knife? I'll give \$500 field by two runaway accidents in which two wagons were badly shattered and one man laid up with a broken

"Corn, potatoes and vegetables," says the Lamar Leader, "never looked better at this season of the year." It also says that wheat and oats will yield half

a crop. The men who were given the postoffices at Hemingford and Alliance are announced by the bourbon organ of that section to be "straights" with no 'pap taints."

In the diving contest at Burlington Beach, July 4, Jacob North made a phenomenal dive. He arose about 100 feet from where he disappeared. He was under so long fears were enter-tained that he had met with some accident.

A petition has been freely circulated in Dixon county, praying the county fathers to call a special election, to vote on removing the county seat from Ponca to Allen. The latter place is within four feet of the geographical center of the county, while Ponca is in the northeast corner.

J. E. Murphy, a Utica brute who ought to be locked up for a thousand years, is under bonds of \$1,500 to answer at district court for a most brutal assault upon an aged and feeble man, whom he knocked down and then kicked and stamped until both bones of one akle were broken, and other injuries inflicted which are likely to prove fatal.

Geneva citizens, regardless of politi-cal faith, pleasantly surprised the re-tiring postmaster, W. H. Stewart, and and his daughter Cora, who acted as his assistant, this last week. Mr. Stewart turned over the office to his successor the first of the month. The citizens gathered at his home and presented him with a handsome gold watch, and Miss Cora was the recipient of a new typewriter. It was a spiendid compliment, and shows the high esteem entertained for them by their townsmen.

Messrs. Hart & Smith, editors and proprietors of the Dakota City Eagle, made an announcement to the public, of which the following is a part: "It comes to the publishers' ears that cortain babblers have been circulating the report that the Eagle is offered for sale. report that the Eagle is offered for sale. This is done with a view of injuring our business and destroying the confidence that business men and subscribers should have in the publishers of their home paper. To one and all we will say that the Eagle is not for sale, rent or lease. You cannot buy, biuff or run us out. The Eagle is here to stay."

Two men from lows the other day came over to Plattsmouth, the papers say, in a skiff as large as a rick of hay. Before returning one had a jag as large as life and it made him gag, while his sober companion "chewed the rag." Hack into the boat they returned at night, and the man with the jag lost his balance quite and fell off in the river out of sight. His friend who was sober saw him fall, and thinking the fellow a precious haul, "rescued the perishing," jag and all. This tale has a moral deep and wide—as over the strong of life we glirle, it is best to steer clear of the "load" inside, lest over we go in the surging tide and perish eternally, hair and hide.