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# ALLIANCE - INDEPENDENT

Consolidation of the  
**Peoples Alliance & Nebraska Independent**

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## N. I. P. A.

UNION LABEL

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

**People's Independent State Convention.**

The people's independent electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to elect and send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln, Tuesday, September 5, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating the following state officers, viz: Candidate for judge of the supreme court, three regents of the state university, and transact such other business as may come before the convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for every one hundred votes or major fraction thereof cast in 1892 for the people's independent candidate for governor and two delegates at-large from each county, which gives the following votes by counties:

Adams	18	Johnson	11
Antelope	11	Kearney	11
Banner	11	Keya Paha	5
Battle	11	Kiowa	4
Beane	11	Kimball	3
Boyd	11	Lincoln	13
Box Butte	11	Lancaster	24
Brown	11	Lincoln	13
Buffalo	11	Logan	9
Butler	11	Madison	3
Burr	11	Morrison	3
Cass	11	Morrison	3
Central	11	McPherson	3
Chadron	11	Nemaha	13
Cheyenne	11	Nemaha	13
Cherry	11	Nuckolls	13
Clay	11	Otoe	13
Comstock	11	Pawnee	13
Cuming	11	Perkins	6
Custer	11	Pierce	6
Dakota	11	Phelps	12
Dawson	11	Platte	12
Deuel	11	Polk	12
Dixon	11	Red Willow	9
Dodge	11	Richardson	12
Douglas	11	Rock	12
Dundy	11	Saline	12
Fillmore	11	Sarpy	6
Franklin	11	Saunders	12
Frontier	11	Scotts Bluff	4
Gardner	11	Seward	12
Grant	11	Sheridan	12
Grant	11	Sheridan	12
Hamilton	11	Stanton	3
Harlan	11	Thayer	11
Haskell	11	Thomas	9
Harrison	11	Valley	12
Hayes	11	Washington	6
Hickman	11	Wayne	12
Holmes	11	Webster	12
Holt	11	Wheeler	4
Howard	11	York	10
Jefferson	11	Total	689

We would recommend that no proxies be allowed, but that the delegates present cast the full vote to which the county is entitled.  
C. H. PIERCE, Sec'y.  
GEO. W. BLAKE, Chairman.  
State papers please copy.

**Lancaster County Convention.**

The people's party convention of Lancaster county will be held in the tent at the corner of Tenth and M streets, on Friday, August 25, 1893, at 9 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, judge, clerk, superintendent, coroner, commissioner for districts No. 1 and 2 and one sanitary trustee; also to elect thirty-five delegates to represent Lancaster county in the people's independent state convention, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the convention.

Each ward and precinct will be entitled to one delegate for every 15 votes or fraction thereof polled for General Van Wyck at the last general election, as follows:

First ward	12	Mill precinct	6
Second ward	8	Nemaha precinct	6
Third ward	17	North Blue precinct	8
Fourth ward	17	Oak precinct	5
Fifth ward	15	Olive Branch precinct	5
Sixth ward	12	Panama precinct	5
Seventh ward	13	Rock Creek precinct	7
Buda precinct	5	Stockton precinct	4
Centerville precinct	6	South Pass precinct	3
Denton precinct	4	Stevens Creek precinct	4
Ela precinct	5	Stoddard precinct	4
Grant precinct	7	Union precinct	3
Garfield precinct	5	West Oak	4
Highland precinct	5	Yankee Hill precinct	5
Lancaster precinct	11	West Lincoln precinct	5
Little Salt precinct	6	Total	227
Middle Creek precinct	3		

It is recommended that primaries be held on Wednesday, August 23, between the hours of 12 m. and 9 p. m. It is also recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention.  
M. H. HOWE, Chairman.  
W. W. KELLIS, Secretary.  
Lincoln, Neb., August 10, 1893.

**EVERY man who is elected a delegate to the state convention should attend. He who stays at home betrays a trust.**

A GOOD many people are getting their eyes open to the true character of the A. P. A. It is a scheme of the money power to divide the people.

"WHAT is rot?" asks a correspondent. The financial editorials which are appearing in the Omaha Bee and World-Herald are rot of the finest quality.

OMAHA'S two great dailies, which are such desperate enemies ordinarily, are working together like brothers in support of Cleveland's gold standard policy.

CONGRESSMAN KIM nominated Jerry Simpson for speaker of the house, and the socialist statesman got seven votes. The populist candidate for speaker two years hence will get more than seven times seven votes.

UNITED STATES district judge, Jenkins of Milwaukee, was one of the directors of the defunct Plankinton bank. The directors were arrested for receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent, and the judge had to toe the mark along with the rest.

**SIXTEEN TO ONE.**

There is a large sized suspicion abroad that a great many free coinage men in congress are willing to compromise on a new ratio of 20 to 1. The members from the silver states know that their people are in a desperate condition, and being actuated chiefly by the selfish desire to raise the price of bullion, are beginning to hedge. Many free coinage democrats who are anxious to get the silver question out of the way and save their party from ruin will compromise on a new ratio. To the populists almost alone is left the task of maintaining the fight for the present ratio, and it is to be hoped they will do their duty.

Such a compromise means an abandonment of principle for the sake of policy. It means that the people will have to pay their debts in dollars one-fourth larger than the dollars in which the debts were contracted. It means the recoinage of all the silver coins in the country amounting to half a billion dollars. It means a contraction of \$100,000,000 in the existing volume of currency. It means an acknowledgement on the part of silver men that they have been wrong in their demands. It means that the money power will hold the advantage it has gained by contracting our currency and reducing the price of all products. These are things no populist can endorse.

But aside from the principle involved populists must consider the effect which such a compromise would have on their party if it should become a law. The money question has become the chief plank in their platform, and unfortunately the free coinage of silver has almost become the money question. If the silver question should be settled by a compromise on a new ratio, it will be settled for a long time if not for all time. Then the cry will go up from all the papers and shouters of both old parties that the money question is settled and out of politics. The old parties will then return to their fight over the tariff. Thousands who are now in the new party and thousands more who are on the point of joining it will be deceived by this clamor into thinking that the reform movement has accomplished its chief aim and will fall back into the ranks of their old parties. Thus the final success of the reform movement will be put back many years.

Stand by the ratio of 16 to 1 and fight the money power to the bitter end.

**CLEVELAND A DESPOT.**

It is no wonder the money power nominated and elected Grover Cleveland in spite of all opposition. They knew their man. They knew that in him they had a man who cared nothing for the democratic party except as a means of securing his elevation to power; a man who cared nothing for public opinion, or the welfare of the masses. They knew that in Grover Cleveland they had a cold-blooded narrow-minded selfish conceited despot who would make their ends his ends and would sacrifice everything else to the accomplishment of those ends.

They were not mistaken. The president is determined to rule the democratic party or to wreck it. The methods he is using are well stated in the following dispatch to a daily paper which is in full sympathy with the president:

This is President Cleveland's first determined effort to conquer his own party in congress. If he fails in this effort he will find himself and his party in confusion. He realizes as well as anybody that he must succeed in this effort if he would make his administration a success from any point of view.

Mr. Cleveland is possessed of the fullest possible feeling that the country will stand by him if he oversteps all precedents in bringing about a repeal of the Sherman law.

Not only have instructions been issued by the chief executive to the heads of the eight executive departments that there shall be no official favors distributed until after the silver law is repealed, but the entire machinery of the departments is being turned to the manufacture of pressure in congressional districts upon congressmen.

The army of federal office holders who would be subservient to the administration under which it serves, is turning its attention to congress, in the same manner that the machinery is applied to bring about a continuance of the party in power.

Certainly President Cleveland will be severely criticised by the extreme friends of silver for going to the lengths to which he is now plunging for the purpose of securing legislation of his own notion, but there are patriotic statesmen in congress from both political parties who will support the president in this action. They believe that the fiat element has secured sufficient power in certain communities to overawe good sense and sound financiering, and that it will be necessary to check this tendency by unusual methods. Just so surely as the constant dripping of water on stone will wear away the latter substance, so will the application of the extreme official power of the president of the United States wear away almost any opposition to his measures.

The following statement which appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat about the same time as the above dispatch fully confirms its correctness: A senator, one of the oldest and best known on the democratic side, was asked today to go to a department in which an about some minor appointment in which a citizen of his own state was concerned.

"I will not go," he said with emphasis. "I am asking no appointments and no removals. This is a gold-bug ad-

ministration. If I ask any favor I am at once given to understand that I cannot get it unless I am in harmony with the administration. That simply means that I must abandon my true sentiment as a bimetalist. You don't know all that has happened. The country doesn't know all. I can't tell you more than that the whole power of the administration has been exerted to bulidize us over to the gold-bug position. It has failed so far as I am concerned. I told Mr. Cleveland some time ago plainly where I stood. I am asking nothing and will not go to the administration for anything."

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

I desire to say to all who are interested in the reorganization of our state paper, **THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT**, that there will be a meeting of the stock holders at the Lindell hotel, September 4th, at 8 o'clock p. m. It is very desirable that all who have subscribed stock should be present in person or by a representative. The meeting will probably adjourn to 10 o'clock a. m., Sept. 5th, to complete the work, so if you do not get in time for the evening meeting be sure to be at the adjourned meeting. We want present not only those who have already subscribed, but we want more subscribers to come up and take stock and attend the meeting, and let us during the convention finish the good work begun, and go into the campaign to win. We know we are right, and we believe we shall be able to convince others of the righteousness of our cause, and the press is the cheapest and most powerful agent to carry conviction into the homes of our neighbors. Let all contentions, except for our principles, cease, and all hatred, except for uncleanness, be buried, and as one man let us stand for wife, children and home.  
J. V. WOLFE.

**PATERNALISM VS. NATIONALISM.**

There is a senseless cry of "paternalism" raised whenever it is proposed to enlarge the powers of government. Paternalism, such as this country has been cursed with deserves the severest condemnation. The most prominent example we have of it is the so-called protective system. Under this system the consumers of the nation are taxed to build up the interests of a few. In the same class are bounties on sugar, subsidies to steamship lines, land grants to railroads etc. The patriotism of the people is appealed to in support of tariffs, bounties etc., on the ground that they develop the resources of the country, vary its industries and thus benefit the whole people. But when these resources are developed, and industries built up under the fostering and assisting care of the government, the results belong, not to the people, but to a few individuals and corporations. This species of paternalism is wrong in principle, injurious and corrupting in practice. Yet it is upheld and lauded to the skies by the very men who howl "paternalism" the loudest when it is proposed to nationalize any industry.

Nationalism, on the other hand is correct in principle, in harmony with sound reasoning, and beneficial to the whole people in its results.

To use the power of government in doing something which is dangerous to permit a few individuals to do is wise statesmanship. In fact that is the only final protection the people have against the oppressions and extortions of monopoly.

John Stuart Mill lays down the true principle when he says that when any branch of human industry tends naturally to become a monopoly the government (the whole people) must assume its ownership and control.

Under nationalism the people may be taxed to enable the government to assume control of an industry, but the money they pay out of their individual pockets is paid into their collective pocket, (the treasury); it is spent in securing or establishing property that belongs to them collectively; and all increase, revenue and benefit resulting from the operation accrue to the whole people.

The experience the people of this country have had with paternalism during the past thirty years has done one good thing: It has developed the general idea that the welfare of the whole people is superior to the welfare of an individual or a class. It has developed a sort of national sentiment. True this sentiment has been played upon by cunning selfish men bent on sacrificing the general good for the benefit of a few; but the sentiment exists and is very strong.

The thing for reformers to do is not to antagonize this sentiment, but to foster it, to educate the people, and turn the action resulting from this sentiment into the right channels.

When the people see that the government can only properly interfere with the industries of the country when it interferes in its own behalf and for the interests of the whole people, and that it must interfere whenever the interests of the whole people are in danger, then the process of nationalizing monopolies will begin.

A NUMBER of prominent democrats are competing for the reputation of being the John Sherman of the democratic party. At present Carlisle and Dan Voorhees appear to be in the lead with the chances in favor of the latter.

**GOLD-BUG CLEVELAND.**

Of all the fools in this country, there are none so great today, and none who make their folly so conspicuous as the democrats who still claim that Cleveland is at heart a bimetalist. In all his utterances public or private there is not a sentence that would indicate that Cleveland is favorable in the least degree to the use of silver as a standard money on an equality with gold. On the contrary all his utterances show unmistakably that he is in favor of a gold standard, and none so much as his last message.

But if further proof were needed, it has been forth-coming. The gold standard men have realized in the past two weeks that their greatest danger lies in the possibility of a compromise for the free coinage of silver at a new ratio. If the administration favored silver at all, it would favor such a compromise. But Carlisle representing Cleveland has suddenly discovered that a change of ratio is very unwise, it would be very expensive. He has written a letter to Voorhees, and that second John Sherman has paraded it before the senate, showing that a change to a ratio of 20 to 1 and a recoinage of our silver on that ratio would cost at least \$112,000,000. This is no doubt true, and a good reason for opposing a change of ratio. But the object of the administration is to defeat free coinage at any ratio. The gold standard men have cried loud and long for a "dollar's worth of silver in a dollar." But now when some weak-backed silver men propose to put more silver in the dollar, behold! Gold-bug Cleveland whirls about to oppose it because it would be too expensive! If a ratio of 20 to 1 is to be opposed for that reason, any higher ratio would only be so much worse because more expensive! Let the cowardly friends of silver who ever thought of such a compromise hide their heads in shame to find such tools of the money power fighting with them against a change of ratio.

**A MILLIONAIRE POPULIST.**

There is in the Pennsylvania delegation a millionaire congressman whom the eastern press sets down as a "democrat." He is a fully developed populist in principle, and on last Friday he surprised the gold-bugs by making one of the most eloquent and impressive silver speeches yet heard. His name is Sibley and he hails from Erie, Pennsylvania.

The following extracts are from the Rocky Mountain News' dispatches: In his speech Mr. Sibley explained that although at one time he had been a director in a national bank and a monometallicist, he had divested himself of all interested motives, and studied the bimetallic question from the standpoint of philosophy, humanity and truth, and hence he "preferred being an honest man to being a monometallicist."

Referring to the recent gold speech made by Congressman Hendrix of New York, wherein he spoke of the evolution of bimetallicism to monometallicism, Mr. Sibley said: "The suggestions of evolution come from gentlemen of full stomachs. I desire to suggest that there is another word but one letter longer that may come from empty stomachs—'revolution.'"

Mr. Sibley caused some laughter by the manner in which he paid his respects to the New York Reform club, the bankers and the gold-bugs. Since he (Mr. Sibley) had been in Washington he had been asked why he was so comfortably off in this world's goods, and coming from Pennsylvania, should take the position he now did. His reply was that the people of Pennsylvania could still read, write and think. They read their bibles and they knew that the command was just as true today as it had been when it was thundered from Sinai: "Thou shalt not steal."

He then referred to the speech made by Mr. Grovernor of Ohio a few days ago. If ever a man had ripped the democratic party up the back, had knocked it down and had trampled upon it, that gentleman had done so. But in winding up his speech the gentleman had demanded the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law; and he (Mr. Sibley) had seen a democrat from New York clap his hand long after everyone else had ceased the applause, and he (Mr. Sibley) did not know whether this democrat was applauding the first part of his speech or the latter. It was said that the republicans were going to join with the democrats in repealing the Sherman law. What republicans and what democrats? The republicans of the East. But in his opinion the salvation of the country depended upon the people who were living west of the Alleghenies and south of the Mason and Dixon's line. [Laughter.]

**DONNELLY ON CLEVELAND.**

Ignatius Donnelly, who is endowed with as great a brain and as keen an intellect as any man in the United States sizes up Cleveland and his message in the following pithy sentences: "Mr. Cleveland knows as well as any one that the present financial collapse extends over the whole world, and is just as bad in countries where there is no Sherman act, where silver is demonetized and where they have the single gold standard as it is in these United States. What does he mean? He is either incompetent to grasp the situation in his petty brain or he is dishonest, and is acting as the agent of Wall street to ruin the American people. How—in the name of God—will putting the American people on a gold basis give us prosperity, when it has

already wrecked Australia and India, and is now coming every nation in Europe with anarchism?" And what does the President suggest as to the future of silver or the supply of currency to the people? Not a syllable. What does he mean? He says—"there is a prejudice against the Sherman law of 1890—it may not be to blame;—it may not be the cause of the trouble;—but we must yield to the howls of the money power and repeal it."

A country has to be governed by intelligent reasons. Yielding to a concocted, purchased howl is not governing. It is suicide.

The people asked for bread and Grover has given them a brick-bat. They begged for relief, he answered—"Single gold standard." The debtors cried out—"We are perishing!" Grover replied—"Make money scarcer!" Cleveland says—"Wipe out silver." England demands it. The Rothschilds insist upon it. What is the country? Nothing. What is the money-power? Everything. Drive Christ out of the temple and install the money-changers Down with the human race! Up with plutocracy!

**AN AWFUL STORY.**

The following cold facts and figures from "Dunn's review of trade" for last week tell an awful story. They tell a story of wrecked hopes; of ruined fortunes; of present want and prospective starvation; of rage, misery, despair, insanity and suicide; a story too awful to tell; a picture too black to paint: "No such shrinkage resulted at any time in five weary years after the panic of 1873, as has already appeared in great industries. Pig iron does not rally, but sells at \$14 here and \$13 at Pittsburg for No. 1, though the weekly output has been reduced 46 per cent since May 1. Only a third of the Concessville coke ovens are at work, but ooze at \$1.25 gives a better chance to iron manufacture. Sales of woollens in seven weeks have been only 17,575,000 pounds against 50,328,880 last year and 27,450,800 in 1891 and it is stated that 93,000 looms and 4,000,000 spindles in England are now idle, which means more than one-fourth of the cotton spindles in the country. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston since the end of June have been 462,848 cases, against 472,345 last year, a decrease of 17 per cent, but a little more demand for goods is now seen, and some factories near Boston and Philadelphia have resumed."

The New York clearing house has now issued \$37,800,000 certificates and the Boston clearing house \$11,300,800, but more important relief comes from the abatement of the drain upon savings banks and of the demand upon other banks for currency and adjacent states. But this decrease in demand is of paying hands that industries and trade are greatly embarrassed, many works have greatly stopped and many hands are being laid off. As yet the works closing exceed in number those resuming, and the failures continue each week to restrict the number of firms able to share in the employment of hands and the transaction of business.

The failures this week number 455 in the United States, against 192 for the same week last year, and 27 in Canada, against 25 last year. Of United States failures 154 were in the eastern states, 84 in southern, and 217 in western states and territories.

A HIRED gold-bug correspondent for the St. Joseph Herald has discovered that Congressman Bryan has "aroused great opposition in his district by his violent free silver views," and that "prominent democrats from his state predict his defeat beyond hope in the next congressional race." The said correspondent is no doubt doing what he was hired to do, but his idea of the situation in Mr. Bryan's district will cause Nebraska people to smile. The fact is that Bryan's free silver views elected him to the present congress, and the fight he is now making in congress is applauded by four-fifths of the voters of the state. Such prominent democrats as J. Sterling Morton may stand in with Grover Cleveland, but they don't represent Nebraska.

**BROTHER J. H. TEACHMAN, of Saunders county, met with a sad bereavement last Saturday in the loss of his loving and faithful companion, Mrs. Teachman was in the prime of life, a most estimable lady, and loved by all who knew her. She leaves one child four years old. Brother Teachman has our sincere sympathy.**

This week we present our readers with half of Congressman Bryan's great speech on silver. Next week we will publish the remainder. This is one of the greatest speeches ever delivered by a young man in congress and has gained for the young orator an enviable reputation. It has also increased his host of friends in Nebraska. We hope the speech will be carefully read by every subscriber of **THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT**.

OUR friend, Ham Kautzman, of the Holt County Independent, published at O'Neill, gets off the following regarding the defunct bank at that place: "Just received at the court house in O'Neill, Nebraska, 75 car loads of confidence fresh from ex-treasurer in Canada, which is ready for distribution. If any depositor in the defunct bank feels himself in need of such medicine, he should apply at once. By order of CONFIDENCE COMMITTEE."

WM. DANDROW one of the editors of the Loup City Times-Independent, died August 12, of diphtheria. The paper will continue under the editorial management of E. A. Brown.

**A BANKERS CONSPIRACY.**

T. H. Tibbles Tells How the Bankers of Europe and America Produced the Panic.

**CLEVELAND IS THEIR TOOL.**

They Own the Press—They Closed Mints in India, and had the Extra Session Called.

**Some Startling Revelations.**

T. H. Tibbles of Nebraska is now at Washington and is sending out news, which is news to the reform papers of the country. In a letter to the Norconformist a few days ago he unfolded the conspiracy of the plutocrats to destroy silver as follows: Your correspondent struck a mine of information last night by which he was able to give to the people of the United States a true history of the plot to cure the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. The parties who gave the information are the only ones outside of the ring of pirates who know anything about it. One of them is an expert in reading cyphers. I do not believe that a cypher can be constructed which he will not read in a few hours. Nothing further can be said in relation to them at present, but the time will come when they will have their reward although they expect none and ask for none except the satisfaction of having done something to save their skins.

The history of the plot is as follows: Shortly after the close of the Basel conference, there was a meeting in London of the principal bankers of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Great Britain, and holders of the national debts of France, Italy, Germany, Austria-Hungary and the United States. At this meeting the effect of the situation at the Brussels conference was talked over. It was agreed to present that if the people of these different states which had large national debts ever got hold of the speeches of Jones, Allison and others, that they would see an easy way to scale down these debts so that they could be paid and they would not fall to take advantage of it, which in the end would suit in the distribution of all the fortunes in the world. Bimetallism was being advocated by so many of ability and learning that the civilized world would be won at that lunacy if something was not done to stop it.

It was finally resolved to bring their force to bear to stop the publication of silver in the United States, and they controlled almost the whole press and were sure of the help of the late elected president. This meeting appointed an executive committee, of which half of it located in Wall street, the others in London, Berlin, Vienna and to them was given unlimited power and funds to work out a plot. The American end secured the appointment of Bayard as minister to England and the whole cabinet. Bayard was taken into the inner councils of the pirates in London. It was upon suggestion that the Wall street gang adopted the policy of "squeezing the west and south, that was talked most about and so many threats last spring, which every one will remember. This Wall street gang immediately began to look up the money for the purpose of causing a stringency of panic. When they got to what was thought was the proper point, Bayard negotiated with the secretary of the Indian and the Indian council to the footings of silver, and at the time all the writers on the great west were instructed to lay the panic on congress to repeal it. There was a hitch in their council as to congress should be called and a many messages were called and all in cypher, upon that subject. The panic spread wider and farther than was anticipated and that caused change in their program and account for congress being in session long days.

It is just possible that Cleveland has some qualms of conscience over part he played in the conspiracy, he rushed off to Buzzard's Bay to get them in the flowing bowl.

A LOT of republican editors in Nebraska are belittling their press and disgracing the state by their timely and unwarranted ridicules of Nebraska's world's fair exhibit. The secret of the whole matter is the error Crounse has retained a day at the head of Nebraska's Columbian commission. If some machine report can had been put in Garceau's press and everything had been conducted as it has been, the same would have lauded Nebraska to the skies.

It will be remembered that the great campaign between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Connell three years ago was agreed on the silver question. Harmony still exists. Mr. Connell few days ago said:

"What is favored by Congress? Bryan in place of what is favored by President Cleveland is what the people will finally demand and endorse."

CLEVELAND'S treachery to his platform is complete. He is open to silver in any shape. He is trying to defeat a compromise on a new ratio and if such a bill should pass he would doubtless veto it.

OUR apologies are due the friends of Polk county. Notice of grand rally at Osceola, August 12, was received, but was accidentally overlooked. We hope they had time.