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## ALLIANCE DIRECTORY

Nebraska Farmers' Alliance.

J. H. POWERS, President, Cornell.

W. A. POYNTER, Vice-Pres, Albion, MISS ELSIE BUCKNAN, Sec. Treas., Lincoln S. C. PAIRCHILD, Lecturer, Oakdale.

## B. F. ALLEN, Chairman, Ex. Com., Wabash Sherman County Alliance.

August 21, 1893. EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:

Sherman County Alliance will meet at Loup City on Saturday, September 9, 1893, at one o'clock. All sub-alli-ances are requested to send delegates. J. S. NEEDHAM, J. E. MURRAY, J. S. NEEDHAM, President. Secretary.

President Powers' Appointments. President Powers will fill appointments in the state as follows: August 31, Thursday, Platte Center,

Platte county. September 1, Friday, Albion, Boone

### In the Counties.

People's independent county conventieas will be held as follows:

Perkins: At Grant, September 2, at Valley: At Ord, Sept. 1, at 1 p. m., a mass convention to elect delegates to state convention; at Ord Sept. 25, at 1 p. m., delegate convention to nominate county ticket.

Sherman: At Loup City, September 2, at 1 p. m. Platte: At Platte Center, September

2, at 1 p. m. Cass: Weeping Water, September 2 at 1 p. m. Antelope: At Neligh, September 2,

at 2 p. m. Hamilton: At Aurora, September 2 Holt: At O'Neill, Sept. 2, at 2 ρ. m. Brown: At Ainsworth, September 29

Nance: At Fullerton, September 2, Keith: At Ogalalla, September 2, at

2 p. m.

Merrick: Central City, September 2.

Polk—County convention meets in
Osceola September 1.

The Nance county convention is called
to meet at Fullerton September 2, at

The Pierce county convention will meet at Pierce, September 5, at 10 o'clock.

## McKeighan Pavors Ragan-WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1893.

Editor ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:-

While it has not been my custom in the past to in any way attempt to influence the independent party in the selection of its candidates, I feel that in the light of past experiences the view of the importance of selecting a good man for judge of the supreme court of Nebraska, I take this opportunity of saying that I believe if our state convention will act wisely and place in nomination Johm M. Ragan, of Hastings, he will be elected by a majority so large that ne convention. rity so large that no one will have any desire to contest his seat. Mr. Ragan is a lawyer of high standing and a gentleman whose personal integrity and honor have never been called in ques-tion by those who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has been an independent to be counted on in every emergency and I believe if nomi-nated that he will be elected and when elected that he will let no party pre-judice influence his decisions, but that he will decide according to the law and not according to the dictates of any boodle gang or party strikers. Situated as I am, being unable to attend your convention I feel that I am not trespassing beyond the bounds of propriety when I make these suggestions.

I am respectfully yours, W. A. McKEIGHAN.

## Adams County Politics. .

The populists of Adams county met in convention at the court house in Hastings August 26. Griff Evans presided and S. H. Coffman and H. B. Mc-Gaw were secretaries. One of the interesting features of the forenoon session was a speech from a young attorney who has always been a prominent republican. He made a stirring people's party speech, and raked both old parties into that question too much." over the coals in good shape. At the afternoon session the court room was packed, and many old party men were there who never before showed up in a calamity crowd. The resolutions adopted declared for

John M. Ragan as candidate for su preme judge, and instructed the dele-gates to the state convention to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. They eulogize Ragan for his loyalty and abilits. They declare for good straight independents for regents. They commend our delegation in congress for the great work they are doing and instruct them to stand by silver at

Thirteen of the leading workers of the county were selected as delegates to the state convention, after which Mr. Ragan spoke for over two hours, laying

down populist dectrine in a most elequent and impressive manner.
It was decided to held another convention later to nominate a county A. ARTHUR GRIFFES.

## The World's Fair.

It is not necessary to be an athlete in order to see the world's fair to advantage.

Att these things-an elevated electric railroad, a moving sidewalk, several nundred wheel chairs, a score of gondolas and half a hundred electric sanches-have been provided for the exerting themselves. And there are hundreds of pleasant piaces on the for all sorts of people; the needs of of the country. carefully considered.

Peffer Blew Threw his Whiskers and Raised a Storm.

## THE NEW YORK BANKERS EXPOSED.

Wall Street Tools Raise the Calamity Howl and Claim the Right to Violate the Law.

## An Exciting Episode.

day over the resolution introduced by ence exerted by the correspondents and Senator Peffer calling on the secretary editorial writers of our large dailies in of the treasury and comptroller of the moulding public opinion. currency to inform the senate whether Boston and Philadelphia were violating presentation of facts and logically through clearing house certificates, or should characterize such work? Instead of national banks to the very core, and or demerits of the question being dis speech insisted that the resolution find evidence of the determination to

Sensior Gorman followed in the same line, and, while admitting that national banks were violating the law in this particular, he depreciated, in the present great emergency, stirring up strife or further imperiling the situation by attacking the banks for resorting to bloom the truth opponents are unfairly judged or the reputation of individuals maliciously injured. That's practical politics, we are told, and the would-be brilliant expounder of political wisdom affects to consider our simplicity pitiful if we presume to object on the ground of its being dishonorable. Senstor Gorman followed in the same measures, even though illegal, they could not help.

Senator Hill contended, very properly, that the senate finance committee had no jurisdiction over the Peffer resolution. It was a simple matter of inquiry, to which the Kansas senator had the right to receive information thereon. That much, at least, was due him as a courtesy to which he was entitled. While he disagreed with Senator Peffer on many matters, yet in the present on many matters, yet in the present instance he concurred in the purport of his inquiry, because it was legitimate

HILL'S REBUKE OF GORMAN.

The significance of Mr. Hill's speech lies in the fact that he declared that time has fully come when every independent who has an earnest desire for the success of his party, should have the opportunity to be heard in the matter of the selection of candidates. In the selection of candidates. In whose cheeks reddened with a proposed hereafter to speak and in no uncertain tones, when he deemed it necessary, and that he would resent all attempts to "steer him." Mr. Hill's speech created wide comment, because it indicated a rupture with Mr. Gorman, whose cheeks reddened with a reddened with the research and the proposed hereafter to speak and in no uncertain tones, when he deemed it necessary, and that he would resent all attempts to "steer him." Mr. Hill's speech created wide comment, because it indicated a rupture with Mr. Gorman, while heretofore a listener, he proposed

> declared that he took no stock in the cry that the present financial dis-tress was occasioned by want of confi-dence. He thought, so far as the banks

> which he needed to pay his operatives. The bank refused, but proffered certified clearing house checks, but this was not currency and could not be used. Finally the bank sent him \$5,000 of his own money and charged him 1+ per cent. premium for the currency. This, Senstor Butler said was robbery, and if the banks were violating the law the senate should know the facts officially.

and warm one, and as the news of it began to spread through the capital the senators who had been in their committee rooms or in the cloak rooms began to take their seats on the floor and ber of the representatives came over

from the house. Mr. Hoar, republican of Massachusetts, said that in time of popular distress and panic the comptroller of the currency should not be compelled to on account of The Journal's policy and drive the national banks up to the strict the support of that paper. The compelletter of the law. He thought it well to mittee cannot make its choice too

Mr. Kyle, populist of South Dakota argued against the reference, which, he said, would only mean the burying the resolution. In the course of his remarks he spoke of the secretary of the treasury sending information "gratuitously" to senators, referring to Mr. Carlisle's letter as to the cost of a change of silver coinage.

Mr. Manderson, republican of Nebraska, was not prepared to say that the technical violation of law by na-tional banks of Boston, New York and Philadelphia was not perfectly justifiable in the present deplorable position of the country, but he did not agree with the senator from Massachusetts that it was well to cover up from the

argued in favor of the reference of the resolution. It was utterly impossible for the banks to comply literally with the law. They had violated it by refusing to pay checks of depositors and pare ground for a crop of sugar beets the police force, and a staunch friend had issued clearing house certificates. They ware doing that today. They had done it with the eye of the secretary of the treasury and of the comptroller of the the ground should be plowed very currency upon them, but the enforcement shallow, say two inches deep. As soon of the law on any of these occasions would have resulted in destruction not only of the financial institutions, but of every interest of the country, even had there been a period half so threatening as that which confronted the senate purpose of enabling visitors to get today. The adoption of the pending around the grounds without unduly resolution would be understood by the country and by the executive officers as an expression of opinion by the senate grounds where you can rest just a that the law must be enforced and that long as you please. The great fair is would mean destruction to the interests that the law must be enforced and that

"It seems to me," raid Mr Washburn

The result of that would be to close every bank in the country and place them in the hands of a receiver. That is a calamity which we should try to avoid in the present deplorable condition of the

At the close of the debate the resolution went to the foot of the calendar without a vote being reached.

## Newspaper Responsibility.

There are doubtless few editors who realize either their opportunities or their obligations. The newspaper of today is the most widely circulated medium for the communication of thought in the civilized world. There are comparatively few people who can read at all who do not read the papers to a cer-WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- The senate tain extent. Admitting this fact, we was churned up into seething foam to may form some idea of the vast influ-

But do we find in the papers the the national banks in New York, straightforward, honest and forcible the law in paying their depositors drawn conclusions therefrom which sertified checks, or demanding usurious of this, we usually find facts distorted interest. This resolution, apparently and suppressed for the sole purpose of harmless in itself, stirred up the friends blinding the reader to the real merits Senator McPherson of New Jersey, the cussed. In nearly all partisan political goldbug of the goldbugs, in a patriotic newspapers, at least, we constantly should be referred to the finance committee, which would inquire into the matter and take such action as might be deemed proper.

Senstor Gorman followed in the same

honorable.

Now, whatever may be the practice of partisan politicians, or whatever may be the practice of partisan politicians, or whatever may be the preponderance of superficial opinion in favor of resorting to questionable means for the accomplishment of partisan purposes, no fair-minded thinking person is ready to admit that politics is necessarily corrupt. Webster defines politics as the science of government, and surely government, that which affects every individual, should be pure. The fact that there are people scheming for wealth, high offices and personal aggrandizement through political measures is not proof that an honest politician is an impossibility, nor that positician is an impossibility, nor that positics is degrading; but it is a strong argument in favor of an effort on the part of every honest person to introduce honesty into politics. No class of people has the advantages for doing this that are possessed by the editors of the large dailies, and it is therefore incumbent upon them as those who are largely responsible for it is therefore incumbent upon them as those who are largely responsible for the morals of the nation, and for the policy of the government, that they divest themselves of all prejudices and argue questions and issues with dignity

## A Pointed Protest.

At the meeting of the republican state central committee at the Hotel Lincoln Wednesday evening, Lincoln Typographical Union presented a protest were concerned, it was a want of honesty.

He stated that the head of a large manufacturing establishment in the south, who had a considerable sum on deposit in a New York bank, telegraphed to the bank to send him \$5,000, which he needed to the bank to send him \$5,000, which he needed to the send him \$5,000, which he needed to the bank to send him \$5,000, which he protest was received and referred to the executive committee with instructions to

act. It is quite a lengthy document and recites the wrongs that have been heaped upon the members of the Typographical Union when, in the employ of that paper and the siurs and misrepresentations of the working people of all grades and con-The debate became a very interesting ditions, and informs the central committee that this course on the part of The Journal has alienated thousands of workingmen throughout the state from the party, and sounds a warning that unless something is done, and done quickly, the the galleries filled up, and even a num- alienation will become a permanent desertion. The matter is now squarely before the republican party of the state, and they are asked to choose between getting back the votes of the thousands of workingmen who have left the party wait a week or ten days before "poking quickly for the good of the party. It into that question too much." will take the hardest kind of work and a very liberal policy toward the workingmen to get back the defected ones. On the other hand, we are informed that the trades unions are already mapping out a plan of campaign and are provided with ample funds to carry it through.

The republican leaders must not imagine that the Typographical Union alone is affected. That union is backed by every legitimate labor organization in the state under whatever name it may be found, and they in turn by their na-tional and international bodies. It is understood that the trades unions will not wait for the tardy opening of the cam-paign provided for by the republican committee, but will begin at once unless knowledge of the people exactly what them that their demands will course was being pursued by the banks.

Mr. Gorman, democrat of Maryland them that their demands will be com-

## Preparing Ground for Sugar Beets.

A writer in the Best Sugar Enterprise suggests that the best way to pre-August or September. The first time as the weeds got a good start it should be plowed again a little deeper. If the weeds spring up again, there should be a hird plowing. Finally late in the fall the ground should be plowed very deep and each furrow should be followed by the subsoil plow so as to reach a depth of sixteen inches or more.

This plan will effectually destroy words and put the ground in fine condition for the crop.

PRINTER-Situation wanted in good arefully considered.

Ask Bonnell, at B & M. depot; or be adopted, it will be a notice to the first-class all round man with ten years Glemer, corner O and Tenth streets. | controller of the currency to administ experience. "H," Alliance Independent.

The Farmers and Laboring Men of Lancaster County are Still in the Ring.

THEY NAME A GOOD TICKET.

Adopt a Platform That Means Something and Prepare for a Vigorous Campaign.

## Proceedings of the Convention.

If anybody had suspected Lancaster county farmers with losing their interest in politics, he was undeceived last Friday. From all parts of the county came the sturdy tillers of the soil undaunted by former defeats, ready to renew the battle against corrupt ring

at the corner of 10th and M streets was nearly filled with tried and true independents. Every ward in the city was well represented, and nearly every country precinct. I. N. Leonard of Oak was elected

When two o'clock came the large tent

chairman, and Robert Chambers of Stockton, and J. H Craddock of Lincoln secretaries. The following committees were appointed:

On credentials: F. L. Mary, A. C. Guthrie, J. F. Bishop, J. H. Wilcox and C. W. Hoxie.

On resolutions: J. V. Wolfe, W. F. Wright, S. Edwin Thornton, J. H. Wil-

cox and John Muggleton.

After a song by W. A. Howard, and remarks by several, the committee on resolutions reported as follows: THE PLATFORM.

"We fully endorse the Omaha plat form of the people's party and especially demand that congress now in extra session pass a law for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold, and we oppose all compromise on this question.

We denounce the controlling forces of We denounce the controlling forces of the two old parties for their subserv-iency to the money power of this coun-try and of Europe, and for their cor-rupt and cowardly betraysi of the in-terests of the American masses, and we urge all intelligent patriots to cut loose from the old parties and ally them-selves with the only party which advo-cates the principles of Jefferson and

We recognize that labor creates wealth. We demand such laws as will free labor from the tyranny of capital, enable the laboring men to establish homes, educate their children and enjoy the blessings of life. We denouses the two old parties for having deceived and be-trayed the laboring classes, and we in-vite all laboring men to join our ranks and work for their complete emancipa-

We denounce the old parties for un-paralelled inconsistencies. A short time since they were proclaiming unprecedented prosperity, now they have become calamity howlers, and are there-

While we invite the honest voters of all parties to join us in our efforts to secure political reform, yet we are unalterably opposed to anything looking like fusion with either old party believing that success is most surely to be attained by keeping in the middle of the road.

We denounce the corporations of this state for their efforts to defeat all wise and just restrictive legislation, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the maximum freight rate law passed by the last legislature. We demand that our county treasurer

and the state treasurer shall comply with the law requiring funds in their respective treasuries to be deposited in banks under bond, and the interest thereon to be covered into the treas-

We deplore the corruption which prevells in our fair state and county; denounce the republican machine of this state and county as being responsible for this corruption. We charge that the republican party has proven itself utterly unfit to be outrusted with further lease of power. We demand a vigorous prosecution of

all offenders against our criminal code. We especially demand a prompt and vigorous prosecution of all persons indicted by the grand jury for complicity in the frauds and steals at the Lincoln insane asylum and at the state penitentiary. We demand a restoration of the grand

jury system for at least one annual session to the end that our laws, may be better enforced.

We demand that every county office be honestly and economically administered; that no county officer shall draw more in salary or fees than he is justly entitled to under the law, and that the taxpayers be spared unnecessary bur-

### THE NOMINATIONS. It was decided that each nominee

come before the convention and take a square stand on the Omaha platform. When time for nominations came, some well backed assurance is given Robert T. Chambers of Stockton, was unasimously nominated for treasurer. Mr. Chambers declined the nomination but the convention refused to put up anybody else, and it is thought that Mr. Chambers will yet decide to make the Fred Miller of Lincoln, a member of

is by a series of plowings beginning in of Mayor Weir, was put in nomination for sheriff; also C. W. Hoxio who is a popular Knight of Labor. The ballot od 119 for Miller and 81 for Hoxle. For register of deeds F. L. Mary, one of Baker's assistants in the district plerie's office was put up; also L. H.

Babecek an experienced abstractor, and G. Beams. On the second ballot Babecok recoived a majority and was declared the nominee.

O. W. Cromwell was nominated for county judge by scalamation.

Wm. Foster of Centerville was nom! nated for county clerk.

J. G. Sidell was named for superintendent of schools but declined and the

-Douglas and Sixteenth Street. Do you intend going to school this fall and winter? If so investigate the above intit is thorough, practical and finely equipped. Prof Lampman, the finest penman country, has charge of the Penmanship Department. Hoard is given for There work fact day. Fall Term opens eptember 1. A beautifully illustrated catalog at elegant specimen of penmanship free to any address. Write at once. Address,

ROHRBOUGH BROS., Omaha, Neb.

## Le Grand M. Baldwin.

SUCCESSOR TO

## J. W. HARTLEY & CO.

To the Readers of The Alliance-Independent:

Having purchased the entire business of J. W. Hartley & Co., I want to supply all of the patrons of the old firm with goods. If you want to save money, write me for wholesale prices on any and all kinds of

# MERCHANDISE

All orders by mail will receive my prompt attention. Remember I guarantee entire satisfaction.

245 South 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

Call and see us when you are in the city.

B. S. Shamp was named for supervi-

The county central committee was empowered to fill all vacanciesDalegates to the state convention were elected as follows:

elected as follows:

First Ward: Wheatley, Micklewait,

McKesson; Second ward, S. Ed.

Thornton, John Kucera; Third ward, J.

A. Edgerton, F. A. Mason; Fourth ward

E. C. Rewrick and F L Mary; Fifth ward,
Jerome Shamp, T. D. Moulton; Sixth
ward, W. H. Hunter, A. P. Emberson;
Seventh ward, O. W. Cromwell, J. Y.

M. Swigart; Centerville, Wm. Foster,
Denton, J. R. Roskrow; Elk, E. F. Hollenbeck; Grant, J. V. Wolfe; Highland,
W. F. Merrill; Little Salt, J. G. Neff;
Lancaster, B. F. Stevens, W. F. Wright
Mill, G. Hickel, Middle Creek, J. M.
Quick; Nemaha, John Hartline, W. E.
Buckley; Oak, E. Blackman; Panama,
Charles Springer; Rock Creek, Steve
Norton; Saltillo, J. J. Stein, Fred Egger; Stevens Creek, Wm. Knight;
Stockton, S. W. Beardsley; Yankee Hill
W. H. Ames; West Lincoln, William
Brings.

The following ware chosen as central

Brings.

The following were chosen as central

The following were chosen as cerommitteemen:
First ward—P. H. Gammel.
Second ward—John Kucera.
Third ward—Fred Kent
Fourth ward—F. L. Mary.
Fifth ward—A. C. Sharrick.
Sixth ward—H. F. Rose.
Seventh ward—E. J. McMurray.
Centerville—F. W. Crow. Denton-Eik-L. Beeson. Grant-W. D. McLaughlin.

Highland— Lancaster—B. F. Stevens. Oak—David Housel. Oak—David Housel.
Panama—W. B. Hickett.
Rock Creek—J. H. Wilcox.
Stevens Creek—W. B. Knight.
Saltillo—Fred Egger.
Stockton—R. T. Chambers.
Yankee Hill—J. F. Hay.
West Lincoln—Wm. Brings.
The ticket populated is consider

The ticket nominated is considered strong one not only by independents but ment made by John M. Thurston, U. P. freely predicted that several of the candidates will be elected if a strong and aggressive campaign is made.

## Postal Savings Banks.

A New York dispatch says that hundreds of persons who are afraid to deposit their money in banks are using the post office as a savings bank. They buy money orders payable to themselves at some branch office, and in this way virtually deposit the money subject to their order.

This is of course a somewhat incon venient method but it shows all the more conclusively the popularity which a regular postal savings bank would have with the people. The populists in congress ought to press forward a bill for postal savings banks as soon as the silver fight is over. They will never get a better opportunity.

WANTED-Position in country print ing office, by a widow lady; practical printer; card. Address, Mrs. M., care Alliance-Independent.

## THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30, 1893.
CATTLE—Receipts 7,000 head: market stend good to choice steers, 64 25-25 39 others, 52 754 1 25; Texans, 52 0022 20; cows and heifer #1 25 C2 80.

Hous Receipts, 22,000 head; market stendy and higher; mixed and packers, \$5 200 for prime neavy and butcher's weights, \$5 40; prime neavy and butcher's weights, \$5 46; 5 60; prime light, \$5 8035 40.

SHEEF .—Heccipts, 17,000 head; market lower Prime naulyes, \$1 00; \$4 25; westerns, \$1 2 43 15; Texans, \$2 50; lambs, \$2 5033 40.

GRAIN—Wheat, \$2; corn, 30; cats, 21.

Omaha Live Stock.

OHARA, Aug. 30, 1903, CATTLE-Good to choice steers, \$3 100,54 55; there at 5003 75. Cows-41 203 W. stockers and feeders, 2 00 itom-## 10685 35. SHREP-#1 50024 50.

and enclosing postage for same.

Use Northwestern line to Chlosgo low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133

FOR SALE-Farm and in Nebraska and Kansas; also vacant and improved property in Lincoln. They are bargains and on easy terms. En Kunnent, Room 1, 919 "O" Street.

Business men, more and, bankers and salesmen are leaving their orders

J. Y. M. SWIGART, Se febraska Mutual Cyclone, Te form Insurance Company, parmunications on Fire.

CYCLONE.

We have made our first assessment of 10 cents per \$100 to pay the loss of Joeum Bauer, of Verdon, Neb.

His barn and double crib, 38x40, was demolished on the 15th; loss to the company, \$300. We hope every man will respond promptly that we may report adversely to the general talk of the old line

It now looks like we would not no the full assessment, but there are so losses on corn not yet settled whi may raise the amount considerably.

FIRE AND LIGHTNING. We hope to have a good meeting some evening during the fair—probably Wednesday evening, and will probably organize a fire company.

Some have objected to our articles because we did not include school

houses, in answer to which we will say that state law prevents. See sec. 8, chap. 33, session laws of 1801.

We will have headquarters in the alliance building on the fair grounds during the fair. Call and see us.

THURSTON'S SOPHISTRY.

Enormous Cost of Railroad Transportation Under Corporate

Management. EDITOR ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT:-I would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Nebraska to a stateof the last campaign, and retailed by

republicans and democrats generally: "It is a good thing to have the people divided in two nearly equal parties. t'a' the one may watch the other."

Every true statesman, every known teacher and writer on popular govern-ment has confirmed the teaching of our fathers, "United we stand, divided we fall." Under this condition that so pleases this railroad lawyer and his followers, stock and bond holders, speculaters and other idlers have grown rich and arrogant, while the farmers and other toilers have necessarily grown poor and dependent, borne down by the greatest debt ever placed upon the people of any nat on. The railroad corporation debts alone amounted, on Docember 31, 1892, to the enormous sum of \$11,088,933,606, and this, and all other quasi-public corporation debts.

are just as much a public debt as is the national debt; and must be paid, if ever it is paid, as all public debt has to be paid, by the producers.

During the year 1892 there was paid to rallroad corporations for traffic alone. to railroad corporations for traffic alone \$1,205,272,023. The net earnings, the earnings after paying all legitimate, and many illegitimate, expenses was \$358,638,520. The available revenue or profits for 1892 was \$473,258,065, or searly half a billion of dollars in one year; and of profits and uscless expense great deal more than half a billion of

During the last eight years the "available revenue" has amounted to \$3,306,-044,595, an income in eight years that would have paid off the national debt at the close of the war and left a billion of dollars for spending money; that would, with the donations that have been made, have built and equipped every mit the railroad in the country. This is the sum that, in the matter of Notice.

Anyone can obtain free silver literature by addressing The Pan-American Bi-Metallic Association, Denver, Colo., and enclosing posters for the amount that the vilent species of bastard royalty that ever curred a recommendation of the color of t o for same.

a line to Chicago ple or diagraced a government has exacted from the loyal citizens of "Free America." It is those and other corporations that have made more and bigger millionaires in this republic in the last thirty years than can be found in any other nation; and reduced to poverty and dependence in like proportion the toilors.

This condition suits Mr. Thurston

This condition suits Mr. Thurston and republicans and democrats generally. And this saying, this contemptible bit of pseudo-statesmanship, this unter repudiation of the foundation Dr. Poster was nominated for coroner.

For commissioner of the 3d, district.

L. W. Chappell was the choice of the Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133

C. M. Clarke.