## THE CAUSE OF PANICS.

The Truth That Production is Dependen en Consumption.

LEECHES WHICH IMPOVERISH US.

How to Make Panies Imposs ble-Abelish Usury by a System of Government Banks and Loans on Gord Security.

Financial System which we Advocate

Donohue's Magaz'ne, the great American Catholic organ of Boston, Mass. for December publishes a powerful article from the pen of J M. L. Bab sock upon "The Cause of Financial Panics" that is worth committing to memory. The writer says:

After a certain number of discharges, a cannon bursts. When the strain on a cable exceeds the proper limit, the cable snaps asunder. A panic bursts upon commerce and industry by a se quence as inevitable. To an unhealthy extent the transactions of business and manufacture are conducted on credit. This cond tion is forced on the business world by a deficiency in the volume of the currency in circulation, and by the anjust and unequal distribution of wealth. In consequence, credi's are extended and expanded year after year, till at length they can bear no further wrain; then the clain breaks, and people are paralyzed with fear and distress

Now a forced liquidation begins.

There is an immediate demand for the payment of all debts. Banks, even if bonestly conducted, have loaned their deposits, and cannot meet their liabili tles Securities are sacrificed, and prices are reduced to the point of ruin, factories close, and stagnation chokes the channels of trade. All this reveals the horrors of a stringent money mark et; for the currency available for the per cent of the indebtedness—and no method short of bankruptcy has yet been devised for discharging an indebtedness of \$100 with \$10.

That a panic is not an accidental cataelysm, is seen in the fact that the evil falls upon us at almost regular intervals It appears that 20 years of so called prosperity is enough to exhaust the limit of credit,—with the exception of one period when disaster overtick us in 16. In this case the violent credit is In this case the violent contraction of the currency, precipitated the panic in advance of the usual term. To go back no further, the financial history of the country has been strained by the penics of '37, '57, and '73; and now the latest disaster, and perhaps the worst

#### UNPRODUCTIVE CLASSES

Why is it, when the labor of the country produces a net increase of wealth every year, that the blight of bankruptcy must fall upon it every 20 years? There must be, in the existing omical system, some inherent evil that demands an immediate remedy.

Labor does not produce its numerous forms of wealth for the singular purpose throwing them into the se is no truth in econo nics more vital than production is consumption; and the wealth of a nation is to be measured. sot by what it produces, but by what it consumes." Whatever it is, therefore, which obstructs or diminishes consumption, is a malign agency scattering wherever its influence is felt, the seeds

The cruel fact must be faced without talsehood or cowardice, that certain slassee, insignitizantin number, but omsipotent in economics till now, absort production which they never earned For if all the wealth annually produced were consumed by the producers; or, i the surplus, whatever it was, remain d in the hards of those whose labor-er-ated it,—there could be no panics and no tankruptcy.

#### LEECHES.

Who are the leeches that fatten or the labor of the great army of produc tion? Let no fear or prejudice restrain the question, nor ignorance falsify, or malice defile the answer.

1. The banks, they add nothing to the productive wealth of the country What do they filch from it? The 3,700 pational backs do business on a capital steck (in round numbers) of \$700,000. 100. They have an average of individ pal deposits amounting to \$1,800,000. They loan this sum of \$2,500,000. 100 (deducting reserves), which gives them an increase that may fairly be retimated at \$120,000,000. The interes they receive on their deposited bond may be estimated (deducting tax) a 125,000,000 more. And for all this increase they perform no productive

The Railroad Magnates, by their sto coo ooo This sum is what they call their "net earnings," after they have taken pay for all the labor in

volved in transportation. 1 The Money-Lenders There are no exact statistics of the amount absorbed y thes gentlemen But from the vast amount of property revealed by the last census as under mortgage. well as from the s'udy of other data. n may be considered as an understarment to put the sum that interest exac's of the setual producers at \$500,000,000

Banks......\$145,000,000 

Total..... 1995,000 roo So much taken from productive in-dustry without an equivalent.

Besides the parasites whose gairs are Frady enumerated, there are the land lords, the coal barons, the telegraph and telephone monopolies, the numer ous trusts and combines - to a word, all the organizations and agencies that fill heir coffers with uncarmed increase. shore appeal extertions cannot fairly be estimated at less than another some

Who pays this yearly tribute of \$2,000. 0.000. There can be but one answer, the productive labor of the country The bu'den fails alike on the masua toiler, the manufacturer, the farmer, sec all these who are engaged in legitichange. When labor produces its

when kept within proper limits, and restrained of its present exorbitant ravages), take a considerable slice of its be met before the actual producer can call anything his own.

Now, when you take from a man 25 or 50 per cent of what he has honestly earned what is he to de? He cannot consume as he has produced; the deficit in his resources (for which he is not at (ault) by means of credit, be is only postponing the evil day,—
the Philistines will be upon nim when the bubble bursts in the crash of a papic; failure is inevitable, and poverty wall S rect was madly gambling in impanic; failure is inevitable, and poverty wall S ret was mady gambling in imstares him in the face. Go down into the depths, and see the thousands driven from productive business by the Nature's annual gold: and the price of the many distributions of squally the none many flows. destitution, and look upon other thousands, festering in their wretchedness, the victims of robbery from their birth,
—and the heart sickens at the horrors into which an iniquitous economic sys-tem plunges human beings, whose hearts were once as warm and whose hopes as eager as any of ours. Con-umption curtailed, and Labor languishing in want, starving in sight of plenty!

#### THE WAY OF SALVATION.

Can a nation be saved from panies? Certainly, if it can establish an economic ystem under which no man can thrive on the labor of others. Shall we continue to copy the financial methods of the Old World? With all the freshness and freedom we have found on these western shores, can we make no improvement on the old ferms of European

Must it not shame us to confess that we can do no better than to accept the foul bequest of discord and robbery, now afflicting the mourning millions of the lands beyond the sea?

There is no possible reason why we should borrow our ideas and methods of fit ance from the Ro bachilds, than that we should establish a sational church, or set up a large standing a my

Shall we remain blind to the facts of our own history? In the midst of the maddening contention over gold and silver, shall we forget that within the knowledge of men now young we lived, and manufactured, and transacted busi ness, without seeing a single dollar o corn in the legitimate channels of trade and industry; that such a period continued for eighteen years; and that is embraced a time of magnificent presperity,-the most glorious ever experienced in our commercial or financial history?

Shall we ever escape the bumiliation of seeing our national public servants. in every stress of finance, going to seek counsel or take orders from the usurerof Wall Steeet, whose intrasts a e antagonistic to those of the people? The men over whom the panic has ne power; who can smile in the midst of the general devastation,—surely thesare not the men to whom we should confine the direction of financial affairin a time like this.

Suppose that we, as a brotherhood of 65,000,0 0, bound to defend with our lives the land we love, should take the management of our affairs into our owi hands, to administer them for the common good, instead of leaving our storethrive on our misfortunes, -what woul he the difference? It would be all the difference there is between the Post Office and the Western Union,-the ondoing the people's work without profi of watered stock. For that is the mighty distinction. The railways, that gridiron the laud and span the continent, extort hundreds of millions from the people in the form of profit, aft. taking pay for their labor. It is for the people, not for the railroad wreckerto say how long this extortion is to continue.

#### MOVEY SCARCITY.

In every pasic the fact is fearfully revealed that the country is distressed by the lack of a circulating mediun sufficient for its business needs. Thi scarcity of money compels failure which otherwise might be avoided. The fullures are so numerous and se slarming that the most desperate ex pedients are resorted to that they may be hidden from the popular sight. In Chicago one day last summer the police were sent about the streets on the singular duty of arresting every news-boy who was heard to cry, "Another bank failure!" The banks are vaunt-d as the financial bulwark of the country They are the last resource in every ime of trouble. Yet how - any athe banks that have not already failed: When a man in business cannot me his obligations, he must make an a-signcent. Not so with the banks. In the reat centres of trade, where the banks ere intrusted with individual deposits of extraordinary amount, and the vast -sources of which, if the theory of backing is not utterly worthless and deceptive, should enable them to breast very storm, the bank failures are m s conspicuous. They try to h de their fatture under the illegal mark of "clear ing house certifica'es," while refusing to honor the checks they are legally bound to pay. And grave senators will stand in their places to urge that such vio a lons of law must be winked at, while the starving man who steals a pig's foot is incommently sent to jail. But no devices are invented to sparthe business man. He may be conduct ing a legitimate enterprise with honesty and ability. But when a panic strikes his bus ness, and discloses the scarci y of money, he is driven into bankruptey for a panic exacts a double revenge The scarcity of money compels the failure, and, at the same moment, destroy the value of his assets. The markvalue of commodities is gauged, not by s gold standard, but by the volume of money in circulation; and an entire sol vent cone ra finds its means sacrificed to the deficiency of currency which the

panie sharply reveals. It is a tempted to countervall these facts by saying that in a panic money is "hoarded." No pretence is more pre-posterous. De men who have money ind less occasion to use it in a time of panie than at any other time? Dofirms off bankruptey? When presperity abounds money may be hoarded; but not in the financial straits that drive most

#### to desperation. "CONFIDENCE."

Equally senseless is it to adjure ple to have "confidence." The forevelation of a panic make it impo

clarges come and exact their toll; then The linter conditions forbid. Men are the varied forms of national state, and benumbed by the terrible facts; and a benumbed by the terrible facts; and a municipal taxation (a necessary burden sentiment cannot obliterate a fact When men see banks and business firms tottering all about them, and tumbling to swift ruin, what a mockery it is to products.—and all these exections must cry "confidence!" The cry would have be met before the actual producer can as much effect in the midst of an earth quake. No! if the people are to find re-lief, let them enlarge the circulation of money,—the life-blood of business and

lodustry. Have we not seen what an abundant and this reduces consun ption. If, as currency could accomplish? In the so many do, he attempts to tide over throes of civil war, when craven, cowthe deficit in his resources (for which ardly gold deserted the flag, the govhe is not at fault) by means of credit, ernment was compelled to issue vast he is only postponing the evil day,—sums of money, under a necessity that unproductive; go into the dens of squalid the poor man's flour was no more affected by the quotations of the Gold Room than it was by the rings of Saturn. No Black Fridays them filled the land with

To make panics impossible, usury must be abolished,—because the \$2,000,000,000 which productive industry pours every year into the vaults of the unproductive few is exported mainly in the form of usury,—the honor of which i distinguished under the euphemism of

Whether the claim of usury has any just ecomomic or moral basis is a debated, if not cebatable, question. On this point it is enough to say, that any device which enables a man to live without labor on the labor of others i a self evident and eternal wrong. Die not the anti-slavery agitation convincthis people that no man had a politica or moral right to make another man his slave? As usury does this, there is an end of the question.

in abolishing usury it is doubtles-true that the banks will no longer re main a part of our financial system .because, without usury, banks could no longer exist There can be no bazard in this-for the disappearance of an unproductive class can but give new wing-to production. What! shall we tak our industrial prosperity upon the existence of an institution which, when a c isis comes, cannot pay its debts?

REAL BASIS OF MONEY. The money of the country is the people's money; and may not a man order the use of his own, if he does it justly? There is not a dollar in legal circulation today that does not stand on the faith and integrity of this great people. It has no other basis. And this is wh it passes current all over the land with-

out discount or depreciation. Now, which is wiser,-for the people to use their own money for their own good or permit a few usurers to lay a vast at aual tax on the productive industry of the country? Dies this need an answer? To effect a complete reform, it is on y necessary for the people to do this Withdraw the currency they have tratuitously leaned the banks, and issue all money directly from the foun tain head, -the central organization of the public service. Then—and this is be fundamental provision—let the peode decree that their money may be loaned to all who give good security without interest, and without other charge than the expense of transacting the loaning business. Do this, and u-ury is abolished in a single blow.

Without pointing out all the far-reaching blessings of such a reform, it can only be said now that it would tend m ghtily to secure to every man the value of his own product, that it would nake anics impossible, and that com mercial wrecks would be unknown.

For the convenience of business, the an depositors could be made the safe receptacles of individual deposits, a hich, to the unspeakable gain of the commercial world, depositors' checkwould never be dishonored.

With the establishment of the system hus briefly sketched, there would be m ney enough for the use of manufacure and commerce, productive industry would be freed from the snare of the noney-lender, and production and consumption go hand in hand. It would task the imagination to foretell what iew achievements would gladden the land, what undreamed of energy and nthusiasm would inspire the people then men could engage in any legit nate enterprise in the happy consciouess that the terror of no panic hangs like the sword of Damocles, over their read.

The Missouri Pacific route are sell ng round trio tickets to San Francisco for \$65.50. Tickets good ustill April 30th, 1894

#### PROCLAMATION.

Cheap Rates - Something Everyone Should Know.

That the rates to all points west via the "World's Pictorial Line," Unio Pacific system, are very low. For in tance, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, \$10.75; Salt Lake, Ogde delena, Spokane and Portland, Ore. \$25 00. first class; \$18 00, second class Round trip rate for California, mid winter fair, \$65 50, San Francisco, Lo-Angeles and Portland. As has been heir custom for years, the Union Pacific il run the famous Pu iman touris sleepers to California and Oregon points. Multitudes have tried then and pronounce them just the thing

These cars are built on the same ge eral pian as the regular first class Pull man tourist sleepers, the only difference being that they are not upholstered They are furnished complete with good comfortable hair mattresses. varm blackets snow white linen cur tains, plen'y of towels, combs, brushes. e., which secure to the occupant of birth as much privacy as is to be had in first class sleepers. There are also eparate tollet rooms for la les and gen lemen, and smoking is absolutely whibited. For full information send for Pullman Colonist Sleeper Leaflet.

T. MASTIN, C. T. A., 1044 O St. E. B. SLOSSON, General Agent, Lincoln, Neb.

#### BURLINGTON ROUTE.

THROUGH SLEEPERS AND CHAIR CARS Hard times cut no figure with the Rurlington when it comes to the w with large means heard their money in-stead of placing it where it may stave The latest additions to thier already pflendid services are four daily fast ex press trains between Lincoln and St Louis through reclining chair cars, Put man vestibuled sleepers and the ever

Ask Bonnell at B. & M. depot or Zietner at city office, cor. 10th and O streets about these new trains to St ble Louis and the south.

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XIII, FOURTH QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 24.

Text of the Lesson, Ber. zxii, 8-21 (A Missionary Lesson)-Memory Verses, 16, 17. Golden Text, Rev. xxii, 17-Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Impressed with the fact that in this so called missionary lesson we have also a grand Christmas lesson, bringing before us His coming again, which draweth near, we make choice of this.

8. "And I, John, saw these things and heard them." Then he tells us that he fell down to worship before the feet of the angel. He actually saw these wondrous sights and heard these faithful and true words. It was probably before this that he wrote, "That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us" (I John i, 3). How do the things of God which we see and hear affect us?

9. "Then saith he unto me, See thou do it not, for I am thy fellow servant, and of thy brethren the prophets, and of them which keep the sayings of this book-wor-ship God." Compare xix, 10. Only satan of all creatures seeks to be worshiped (Luke iv, 7). Let us remember it when tempted to desire applause, and may it be our whole aim to honor God. See how this book is honored in heaven.

10. "And he saith unto me, Seal not the sayings of the psophecy of this book, for the time is at hand." Contrast Dan. viii, 26; xii, 9. In view of the command of this verse, how great must be the sin of those who virtually seal up this book by never reading it or preaching from it, but even going so far as to advise people not to read it. This I know ministers to be guilty of. The Lord will see to it.

11. "He that is unjust let him be unjust still, and so with the filthy or the righteous or the holy." When the end of this stage of our life comes, whether it be death or the coming of Christ, as we are then found so shall we continue, whether unjust or boly. This verse, however, may teach that we are to proclaim the truths of this book whether it make people more holy or more

unholy, 12. "And behold, I come quickly, and my reward is with me, to give every man ac-cording as his work shall be." Compare verses 7, 20, and chapters i, 7; ii, 25; iii, 11, and note the oft repeated "I come" and the admonitions, Salvation is all of grace, but reward is according to work. See I Cor. iii, 8, 9; Luke xix, 16-19. These rewards are not given at death, but at resurrection, when Jesus shall come (Luke xiv, 14: I Pet. v, 4; Il Tim. iv, 8). 13. "I am alpha and omega, the begin-

ning and the end, the first and the last." When our souls can say, Lord, Thou art all this to me, first and last in everything, beginning and end of everything, then all is

14. "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life and may enter in through the gates into the city." The R. V. says, "Blessed are they that wash their robes." Well, we cannot keep His commandments till we have washed in His blood and received the new heart which only can do His will. If we, like Abram, are looking for the city (Heb. xi, 10), we will delight to be found doing His will.

16. "For without are dogs," etc. Compare chapter xxi, 8, 27. And if you are glad that your name is in the book of life, and that by His grace you are neither fearful nor untruthful, then seek those without

16. "I, Jesus, have sent Mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. am the root and the offspring of David and the bright and morning star." The first clause of this verse, taken in connection with verse 6, seems to me one of the clearest proofs that the Lord God of the holy prophets and Jesus are one and the same. The root and offspring of David, taken with Isa. xi, 1, 10, show Him to be both God and man, David's Lord and David's Son. As the bright and morning star He promises himself to the overcomer in chapter ii, 28. The watchers all this dark night will see and meet Him as the morning star and come back with Him as the sun of righteousness (Mal. iv, 2) when He appears for Israel.

17. "And the Spirit and the bride say come, and let him that heareth say come. And let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will let him take the water of life freely." The first clause seems to be the cry of the church to her Lord to come in response to his "Behold, I come quickly." The others-or at least the last two-are invitations to the sinner to take the water of life freely. They remind us of Isa. lv, 1; John vii, 37; Rom. iii, 24. There is nothing to hinder those who hear but their own

18, 19, "If any man shall add. If any man shall take away." Now comes a most solemn warning to any one who would dare to add to or take from the words of this book. Read the same warning in Deut. iv, 2; xii, 32; Prov. xxx, 6; Jer. xxvi, 2; xxiii, 28, 36, and say how it is that men dare in these days, in spite of these warnings, to commit both of these sins. Is it because, turning from the truth, God has sent them delusion (II Thess, ii; 10, 11);

20. "He which testifieth these things saith: Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus." How could He say 'quickly" when He knew that almost 2,000 years must pass first? One thousand years s with the Lord as one day (I Pet, iii, 8), and according to that reckoning He has been gone scarcely two days yet. We must look at things from His standpoint. Do our hearts say, "Come, Lord Jesus?" If we understand that things will grow worse and worse both in the world and in the professing church till He come; that we cannot have our glorified bodies till He come; that we are to occupy and show forth His death till He come; that satan and anti-christ and Babylon will rage till He come, then we will surely pray, "Come, Lord Otherwise not.

21. "The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen," What a precious ending to a most precious book-yes, to the whole book of books-for we are saved by grace, we stand in grace, and there is more grace to be revealed (Eph. ii, 8; Rom. v. 1, 2; I Pet. 1-18). It is favor for the undeserving from first to last,

#### A Wise Answer.

A shah once asked a group of his courtters whom they thought the greater man -himself or his father? At first he could get no reply to so dangerous a question, the answer to which might cost the courtiers their heads. At last a wily old courtier said, "Your father, sire, for though you are equal to your father in all other respects, in this he is superior to you—that he had a greater sen than you have."

A western geologist says that Kansas can raise wheat for another 1,000 years before exhausting the necessary properties of the

J. G. PEPPARD, 1400-1402 UNION AV. Red. White, AMain and Alsike Clovers,
Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red KANSAS CITY, MO.
Top, Onion Sets. Tree Seeds, Cane Seed.

# Windsor Hotel

JOSEPH OPELT, Manager.

Cor. 11th & Q Sts, Lincoln, Neb.



### L. BANKS WILSON, Creston, Iowa,

-IMPORTER OF-

Percheron, English Shire, Belgian and Coach Horses.

M Y herses won more honors than any importer's in America at the following fairs: Iowa State Fair, Des Moines: Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln: and the Kansas City Fair, season 1833. My Biack Percheron stallion, Jeannot, and my Belgian stallion, Sampson, never failed to take first premium and sweepstakes over all. For strictly first-class imported horses, low prices low interest and long time visit the trest City Farm, C eston, lowa. Telephone to farm, one mile distant. New importation just received.

#### A WONDERFUL OFFER!

CAN IT BE TRUE! IT IS. IT IS.

**~~~~~~~~~** WE WILL SEND YOU

rhe Alliance-Independent

-tandt-

# THE COSMOPOLITAN -

soth One Year \$2.

Two: Dollars: Only!!!

No more monopoly prices for art and literature of the highest class. Cul-

ture for all. The Cosmopolitan Magazine has been reduced to \$1.50 a year, its price out in two, in order that it may be brought into the homes of those who have been compelled to deny themselves luxuries. But it is not diminished in size or intrinsically cheapened. It will contain the coming year 1536 pages of reading by the ablest living authors, with over 1200 illustrations by the best artists. Three articles in the September number, occupying but small space, cost the publishers the sum of \$1666 All this and THE ALLIANCE-INDE-

PENDENT for half price. Among the contributors to the September Cosmopolitan were William For Sale, President Harrison, Walter Besant, the famous English novelist, Julian Hawthorn, and Murat Halstead.

the list of artists at work upon this great magazine are found the fol-lowing famous names: Rochegrasse Hamitton Gibson, Guillonnet, Kemble, Schwabe, Saunier, Goodhue, Meaulle, Alice Barber Stephens, and others.

#### The circulation of

### The . . Cosmopolitan

nas reached a monthly mark of 211.000 and it is fast making itself a place in the homes of the world.

addition to the facts above stated the editor of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPEN DENT can say that the Cosmopolitan is on the people's side, a foe to in justice and oppression. Howell's "A Traveler from Altruria," which has been running this year, should be read by every populist, and by whoever cares to see the selfish standard of business morality ex posed.

The Remarkable Offer above made,

### The . . Alliance-Independent and Cosmopolitan Magazine

One Year for \$2 00 is for new subscribers To old sub-cribers we must add twenty-five c ats, making the two publications \$2.25 But an old sube ther sending us a new name and \$2 00 can secure the magazine sent to his or any address.

#### Offer to Canvassers.

A sample copy of our paper and THE COSMOPOLITAN will be sent to anyone who will canvass his or her neighborhood, town or county and a cure us what subscriptions can be obtained upon these wonderfully attractive terms.

#### Friends of Our Paper

and the people's cause, who can give the time, will do some of this as missionary work. But those who would devote more time to it can get agents' terms by writing us. We appeal to our

#### Young Friends

especially to take hold of this neighborhood work of introducing THE ALL ANCE INDEPENDENT, the people's paper, and the best maga-

Address all orders, according to bove terms, to

Alliance Pub. Co.. LINCOLN, NEB.

#### O. J WILCOX, ACCOUNTANT, 1617 Washington St , LINCOLN, NEBE.

Books and accounts audited and adjusted. Disputed accounts prepared for trial. Accounts of county officials and corporations check dup. Simple systems of book-keeping arranged for parties having little practical knowledge of accounts. Correspondence solicited.

# F. M. WOODS,

Fine Stock Auctioneer. 1203 0 St., Lincoln, Neb

## Alfalfa Seed Cane, Millet Seeds, Kaffir, Rice and

Jerusalem Corn Yellow and White Milo Maize, all grown in 1893. For Prices, Address, McBETH & KINNISON. Garden City, Kas.

Confederate Money.

MONEY \$25 for 1: \$50 3: \$200 for 5: \$500 for 10 Ad. BUY "DIRECT FROM FACTORY" BEST

At WHOLESALE PRICES, Delivered Free. For Houses, Barns, Roofs, all colors, & SAVE Middlemen's profits, In use 51 years, En-darsed by Grange & Farmers' Alliance. Low prices will surprise you. Write for samples. O. W. INGERSOLL, 253 Plymouth St., Brook-lyn M.

A FIVE HORSE POWER

#### © Electric Motor

In good condition. Will be sold CHEAP if sold soon. . . . . .

M. O. REILLY, Corner 11th & M Sts., LINCOLN, NEB.



See that your tickets read via the Missouri Pacific route for San Francisco, Cal. City ticket office 1201 O stree.

IMPORTING CO.

334 DEARBORN ST.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

TOURIST CAR TO CALIFORNIA.

#### Cheap Rate, Quick Trip.

The travel from the north and northwest territory, tapped by THE GREAT OCK ISLAND ROUTE, has demanded service of this character, and beginning October 5th, tourist cars will leave Minnespolis every Thursday morning and join the regular tourist train out of Chicago every Toursday atternoon at Columbus Junction, Iowa, at 11 P. M.

district of the State dema ds and will eceive a similar service, and beginning October 10th, a Philips-Rock Island Excursion Car will leave Albert Lee very Tuesday morning, and via Livermes, Ft. Dod, e and Augus, will arrive at Des Moines that evening, and Wed-

Central lows and the great west slope

nesday A. M go west on the "Blg Five," via Omaha, Lincoln and Bellerille, at which polat it will join the regular Tuesdry train from Cnicago. Full particulars as to cheap rate

ickets for this trip and also as to cost of borth in the tourist car cheerfully given on application to any Great Rock Island Route Ticket Agent, or agent at coupon stations of connecting lines. INO. SERASTIAN. G. P. A. Chicago.

#### FUR SALL

A BARGAIN-We have a Reckford Newspaper Folding Mechine for sale. This folder has been 1, use but a short time, and is as good as new Also one dve-horse power Electric M stor, manusotured by the Datroit Motor Co. which will be fully goaranteed. If you want either the Folder or Motor, write us for prices.

ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.,

Lincoin, Neb.