

THE HERALD.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF BOX BUTTE COUNTY.

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Democratic Ticket.



For President, WM. J. BRYAN. For Vice President, ARTHUR SEWALL.

THE COMMON PEOPLE are tired of the old, worn-out chestnut of "protection" and "free trade," having heard it harped upon all their lives. The only thing that will restore AMERICAN PROSPERITY IS THE FREE AND UNLIMITED coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1—And that's what we are going to have—and WITHOUT WAITING FOR THE CONSENT OF ANY OTHER NATION ON EARTH.

Judge C. R. Scott, of Omaha, who until the un-American convention was a republican whom the party delighted to honor, and who renounced his allegiance to the party some weeks ago in such strong terms and unanswerable logic, made a speech last week at Kearney, the occasion being a monster silver ratification meeting. The following burning words are extracts from the speech: "The people are in no mood to listen to or read deceptive phrases, or gilded falsehoods, or plated false pretenses, or meaningless platitudes about an honest dollar for an honest day's work, when millions of our people are homeless, homeless, friendless, breadless, out of work, out of credit, out of money, out of heart and out of hope, because of that un-American heresy—the gold standard.

The American Lazarus has been eating the crumbs that have fallen from the rich man's table ever since 1873, and now the question must be settled whether American freemen under the constitution and declaration of independence may eat the bread earned by the sweat of their faces or continue longer to linger at the gate of the Dives of Wall street, New York, and Lombard street London. (cheers.)

"The McKinley tariff is not in discussion. The leading Wall street journals, voicing Great Britain's demands, have declared against the re-enactment of that law. So has Mark Hanna. The so-called republican convention at St. Louis did not demand its re-enactment, but said: We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the condition of the time and of the production."

"The so-called republican party has gone back on the McKinley protective tariff. Not one of his prominent supporters dares to go upon the stump and declare that the party is in favor of its re-enactment. I challenge Senator Thurston to publicly de-

clare to the people of this state, or any other state, in favor of its re-enactment. It would offend Great Britain, the silent partner in the un-American combine, and it will not be done. (Clapping of hands) "Abraham Lincoln, in delivering to Mr. Colfax a message to the western miners and mine owners, said: I am going to encourage them in every way possible. * * * I intend to point them to the gold and silver that waits them in the west. Tell the miners for me that I shall promote their interests to the utmost of my ability, because their prosperity is the prosperity of the nation and we shall prove it in a very few years that we are the treasury of the world."

Was Abraham Lincoln afflicted with the 'silver craze'? (Applause) "Daniel Webster, the great constitutional lawyer and statesman, said: I am clearly of the opinion that neither congress nor any other authority can legally demonetize either gold or silver. The command to congress is to coin money, not to destroy it, to create legal tender money for the use of the people, and the grant of authority to create money cannot be construed to mean authority to destroy money."

"Was Daniel Webster a 'silver crank'? Was he in favor of a 'dishonest dollar'? (Prolonged applause.)

Eight years ago the republican party, in the Chicago convention, declared in favor of bimetalism and against the gold standard in these words: "The republican party are in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemn the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

"That is just what the free silver republicans are advocating to day, and if they are 'silver cranks' then the republican party in 1888 was a 'silver crank.' Cheers and a voice "That's so."

"By the law of the party in 1888 and 1892 the republican party without first consulting Europe or telegraphing J. Pierpont Morgan and the American people, not crowned head of Europe, or Wall street millionaires, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and because of such tradition and interest of the American people, the republican party demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

"In the face of the pronounced fact that because the American people by tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, the republican party, in 1892, demanded the use of both gold and silver, as standard money, is it not a little strange that that same party, in 1896, at St. Louis, should adopt what it had denounced in 1888, and in open defiance of the tradition and interest of the American people in bimetalism, that was so forcefully evidenced in 1892, should adopt the following travesty upon public justice: "We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved."

"And then after the most glaring self-stultifications, after uttering and publishing a criminal libel upon the American people, who from tradition and interest favor bimetalism and because thereof the republican party demanded the use of gold and silver as standard money; after thus branding the utterances of Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield as false and un-republican, the so-called republican party denounces all those who from tradition and interest favor bimetalism as 'crazy lunatics and bimetallic idiots.'"

"If Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield were alive, they could not be consistent members of the so-called republican party and could not vote that ticket without admitting that

they had been false to their statements to the American people on bimetalism. (Voice "You know it," and cheers.)

"I charge the fact to be that that un-American and treason-bleeding plank, was, before its adoption, telegraphed to J. Pierpont Morgan, with the request that he determine whether it was satisfactory to Wall street, and upon receiving answer that it was entirely satisfactory to the money power, it was spiked to the St. Louis platform and not before."

"Why were not the American people who from tradition and interest favor bimetalism," telegraphed for their approval of that Wall street and Rothschild plank? If they had been the answer would have come back in such thunder tones that it would have disturbed Balfour's government on the Thames, and brought an echo of approval from the graves of Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield. Wall street had millions for the campaign corruption fund, the people had none. The British lion must be appeased because it owned Wall street. The lion was placated and the American people humbled. The London Times said of that plank: 'If the news that Mr. Hanna has accepted Senator Lodge's resolution is true, the battle for gold has been won, and a great victory has been won.'

"No wonder the English plutocrats are intensely interested in that plank, for they declare: If the United States establishes bimetalism, England will lose one-half her trade with the other nations of the world.' They can afford to keep their 'vultures' anchored conveniently near Mark Hanna's field of operations to meet the emergency."

"I read what a celebrated English author says in combatting the gold standard heresy: 'Land and capital are despoiled and enterprise decaying, that its creditors may grow fat on idleness upon the unearned increment of gold. Mr. Goschen, the great British statesman, in 1883 said. The fall of prices comes from the rise of gold. Fortunate are these who own commodities. Take care; gold is increasing in value, prices are falling, and a crisis menaces us.'

"Bearing upon this great question, I read from the warning of Abraham Lincoln to his people in his message to congress in 1861: 'There is one point to which I ask attention. It is the effort to place capital upon an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of the government, I bid the laboring people beware of surrendering a power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door of advancement to such as they, and fix new disabilities and burdens upon them until all of liberty shall be lost."

"But we are told that bimetalism is a heresy, and the wall street banks are flooding the country with forebodings of bankruptcy to this government if it is adopted. If bimetalism is heresy and will bring wreck and ruin to this government, why did the St. Louis convention pledge itself in that plank which the banks said was good for them to 'promote' bimetalism by obtaining consent of Europe to do so? Did the convention mean to say that it would 'promote' by an international agreement the destruction of this government by establishing bimetalism here, or are the Wall street bankers simply lying, or are both playing false pretenses upon the American people?"

"We need another Boston tea party, and need it bad. "If bimetalism is a good thing for our people, why ask permission of Europe to have it? And if it is a bad thing and only demanded by cranks and anarchists, why should the St. Louis convention pledge itself to 'promote it' if Europe agrees to it? In either case why consult Europe at all? It would seem that a few less British 'vultures' anchored 'conveniently' near would be a good thing for Brother Jonathan."

"And are the American people, who are struggling under the weight of debt and taxation without work and farm products at ruinously low prices, to be coerced by Mark Hanna and his English confederates on Wall street into slavish submission to the iron heel of the money power?"

"Are our liberties, won at Yorktown and Bunker Hill, to be battered away by the grasping bankers of Wall street, whom Lincoln said ought to be shot as traitors to

this country? Is the threat of the elder Pitt to be verified, 'that America whipped England on the battlefield, but England would yet own America and Americans, by buying both?'"

A CHALLENGE.

There is posted in the Burlington snoop in Edgemont, a bulletin to the effect that the railroad men must organize sound money clubs. In a true sense of the word this means nothing more nor less than McKinley clubs. The bulletin asserts that the free coinage of silver would necessitate a reduction of the men's wages because it would cripple the industries of the country. To this proposition the undersigned takes exception and hereby challenges any member of the Burlington Railroad Co., to a joint discussion on the entire proposition as set forth in their shop notice, the discussion to take place at any time and at any place between Omaha, Neb., and Deadwood, S. D.

L. MEREDITH.

The above notice appeared in last week's Edgemont Advocate, of which Mr. Meredith is editor. J. Pierpont Morgan, in behalf of Wall street, has notified the Presidents of all railroads that they must use every effort to elect McKinley and the order has been handed down to their subordinates. This will benefit Bryan as the railroad men see the point and will vote for him but must keep their mouth shut.

"Free of Extra Charge."

We have made arrangements whereby a large two-page supplement will be furnished to our readers every other week during the campaign. It will be devoted to the political issues and given to our readers free of extra charge.—Alliance Times.

Yes, the supplements are very nice and so cheap, too, laid down in the Times office, express prepaid, furnished by the philanthropists of Wall street, all for sake of educating the 'dear people.' We suppose the Times intends to make a change and discard the same kind of matter which it is now using in plate form—the "reform club" furnishers whichever you choose at the "same price." We should judge that the supplements would not be quite so handy as the plates, Harvey, however they are more conspicuous and that's the way the gold bugs are trying awful hard to appear just now. Since last spring this same Wall street reform club has expended over \$2,000 per week sending out this goldbug literature. Why are they doing it? For sweet charity's sake, or to gull the common herd? Does it not look like they are afraid the common people are getting their eyes opened?"

Every voter should read the speech made by W. J. Bryan before the great audience at Madison square garden Wednesday. It contains over fifteen columns. If possible the HERALD will publish it next week.

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Parade, Omaha, Thursday evening Sept. 3rd. What a crowd it will attract! What a royal spectacle it will be! Ask the local agent of the BURLINGTON ROUTE for information about special State Fair trains and low State Fair rates to Omaha.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant. In the district court of Box Butte county, William H. Abney, Plaintiff.

Annie L. Fanning, W. H. Fanning and W. J. Bowen, Defendants. The above named defendant W. J. Bowen, will take notice that on the 6th day of August 1896, William H. Abney plaintiff herein filed his petition in the district court of Box Butte county against the above named defendants, the object and purpose of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage due for a certain consideration Annie L. Fanning to the American Investment company upon the southeast quarter of section 23 in township 25 north, range 48 west of the sixth principal meridian in Box Butte county Nebraska, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note for the sum of \$4000.00, dated March 23, 1892, and due and payable Dec. 1st 1891 with interest thereon payable semi-annually and on which time of payment was afterwards extended five years from maturity known, said note and mortgage contains the condition that if any interest on said note is not paid within twenty days after the same becomes due, then the principal shall immediately become due and payable at the option of the holder thereof. Said note and mortgage was before the same became due for a certain consideration duly assigned to the plaintiff who is now the holder and owner thereof.

All of the interest which became due on said principal note on the first day of Dec. 1895, and since that time still remains unpaid and the plaintiff elects to decline the principal and interest thereon due and payable at once. And there is now due to the plaintiff on said note and mortgage the sum of \$4000.00, with interest thereon from the last day of June 1896, at ten per cent per annum. Plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants be required to pay the same or that said mortgage may be sold to satisfy the amount thereof. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 14th day of September 1896. Dated August 21st. WILLIAM H. ABNEY, Plaintiff. By D. K. SPACHT, his attorney. 1p 3-7 lw.

WANTED—A load of wood on subscription, at this office. We will pay you the difference in gold or Tuttle's 50 cent dollars.

Closing Out Sale!... I have made up my mind to go out of business, so I will sell all my Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at greatly reduced prices for spot cash. Produce will be taken at top prices. Your faithful servant, ... W. K. HERNCALL.

H. H. PIERCE, Proprietor of... Livery AND Feed Stables. We have first-class stock and double and single rigs, which we furnish at reasonable rates. Our facilities for accommodating boarders are unexcelled in the city. Give us a call. Stable Corner Box Butte Avenue and Sheridan Street. Homingford, - Nebraska.

Three Opinions: "The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call. "There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as THE CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York). "I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index. Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

Final-Proof-Notices. U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., July 28, 1896. Notice is hereby given that DIXON S. CURRY, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on the 5th day of Sept. 1896, on timber culture application No. 660, for the e 1/2 n e 1/4 & o 1/2 s e 1/4 sec 26, tp 28 n, r 54 w. He names as witnesses: William L. Ashbrook, Harry A. Ashbrook, of Bell, Neb.; John P. Hazard, of Lavan, Neb.; Charles Hall, of Canton, Neb. Also JOSEPH S. DICKINSON, of Canton, Neb., who made H. E. No. 1200 for the n 1/2 s w 1/4 & w 1/2 s e 1/4 sec 14, tp 27 n, r 54 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wilson L. Ashbrook, Harry A. Ashbrook, of Bell, Neb.; John P. Hazard, of Lavan, Neb.; Charles Hall, of Canton, Neb. J. W. WEISS, JR., Register. U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Neb., July 22, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on August 20th 1896, viz: FRANK FRANK, of Lavan, Neb., who made H. E. No. 580, for the n 1/2 s w 1/4 & w 1/2 s e 1/4 sec 14, tp 27 n, r 54 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Calla, Henry Winton, Albert Kraupa, of Lavan, Neb.; Frank Krajcok, of Alliance, Neb. J. W. WEISS, JR., Register. U. S. Land Office, Alliance, Neb., June 3, 1896. Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM L. CLAPP, of Fairfeld, Iowa, has filed notice of intention to make final proof before L. A. Dornington, U. S. L. C. Court at his office in Canton, Neb., on the 5th day of Sept. 1896, on timber culture application No. 619, for the s 1/2 n e 1/4 & n 1/2 s e 1/4 sec 35, in township 20 n, range 19 w. He names as witnesses: Loyd Horvath Powell, Charles W. Simard, Thomas C. Ryan, of Homingford, Neb.; Charles J. Dorsey, of Hough, Neb. J. W. WEISS, JR., Register. U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Neb., July 14, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on Sept. 15, 1896, viz: CHARLES A. LOCKWOOD, of Canton, Neb., who made H. E. No. 278 for the lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. L. Wright, G. H. Clayton, Nelson Barnes, W. T. Phillips, all of Canton, Neb. J. W. WEISS, JR., Register. U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Neb., July 14, 1896. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver at Alliance, Neb., on Sept. 15, 1896, viz: JENNIE C. ROBINSON, ne Evans, of Box Butte, Neb., who made H. E. No. 3550, for the s 1/2 s e 1/4 sec 14, tp 24 n, rg 51 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh H. Jones, of Homingford, Neb.; Jessie Harris, of Maryland, Neb.; George Le Froyer, of Homingford, Neb.; Henry Shink, of Lavan, Neb. J. W. WEISS, JR., Register.