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Republican Ticket.

- For Supreme Judge—M. B. REESE. For Regents of the University—E. G. M'GILTON, W. M. B. ELY...

ONE populist candidate is using his money so freely that his friends fear that his entrance into politics will swamp him even though he should be elected, which is not at all probable.

TAX SHIRKER Neville, with his record of eleven years unpaid taxes, cannot expect the support of honest tax payers who have been paying for the support of public schools and local government.

WHEN you see the happy boys and girls of this community in attendance at our public schools remember that for eleven years past, Neville, the fusionist candidate for congress, has refused to pay the taxes assessed against his realty for the support of these schools.

In 1896 the fusion forces carried this county for Holcomb by 318 majority; in 1898 Hayward, republican, carried the county over Poynter by one majority; the republicans making a gain of 319 votes. The reports from every precinct in the county show material gains for the republican party over the vote of 1898 so there is no question about the republican ticket carrying—the only question is as to the size of the majority.

CON SCHARMANN is making a winning fight. The populist ring in its efforts to defeat Con is circulating all kinds of wild fakes. There is not a word of truth in any of them. Con has made no promises or tie-ups of any kind either with regard to deputyships or the deposit of the county money. When elected Con will run the county treasurer's office according to the law and in the interest of the whole people.

THAT the cause of the popocratic ticket is desperate is evident from the tactics of the populist ring. The columns of their organ for several issues have been filled with all sorts of wild fakes published for the purpose of deceiving their readers and if possible to create prejudice against the republican candidates, but their efforts will fail. The good people of Lincoln county are determined to turn out the gang of ringsters who have been fattening at the expense of the taxpayers.

THE poll received by the republican county central committee is eminently satisfactory. Not a precinct in the county but shows a gain of from two to ten votes over the vote of 1898 when Hayward carried the county. Candidates Kelher and Burritt know that this is true, hence their appeals for republican votes in North Platte upon personal grounds. If the republicans in North Platte do their duty and vote their ticket straight every candidate on their ticket will be elected.

In the eyes of the fusion gang Judge Grimes committed an unpardonable crime when he paid his taxes and built a new residence. The average fusion wire puller never pays taxes or builds houses.

THOSE eight hundred dollars in excess fees which county clerk Holby turned over to the county treasurer is another thorn in the side of the populist gang and it hurts them awfully. Economy is so foreign to the average populist office holder that they seem to think that there is no such word.

Down in Wallace precinct, where every man, woman and child knows "Aid" Smith, no one, it is said, has a good word to say for him. He has some traits that are so rank that the better class of populists cannot conscientiously cast their ballots for him, and will vote for Mr. Carpenter, the republican nominee.

In former days men like Luke Haley, the late J. R. Bangs and D. A. Baker went out of the sheriff's office without being a cent ahead. But in these latter days when a populist retires from the sheriff's office he has sufficient money to buy houses in town, build steam-heated residences and pay off mortgages, while the present incumbent buys irrigated land.

THE secretary of state receded from his former opinion in regard to the position of party names on the election ballots, and authorized the county clerks to make up the form of ballots. In this county the republicans cast the largest vote last fall and under the law the nominees of that party were entitled to precedence on the ticket. Voters will therefore find the republican nominee on the first line under the office heading.

JUDGE GRIMES is a horrible nightmare to the populist gang, principally for the reason that the Judge is so popular with the rank and file of the populist party and will get their votes. This popularity has been won by fair, impartial and expeditious work on the bench and by courteous treatment to all acquaintances. Indications are that Judge Grimes will have a majority in every county in the district with possibly one exception.

THE AGUINALDIAN crowd realize the fact that they are beaten in Lincoln county by a good round majority; but they are hopeful of pulling through one or two of their candidates by the aid of republican votes. They have singled out Kelher, Burritt and Bush as the beneficiaries of these republican votes; the rest of the popocratic ticket has been abandoned to defeat. These three candidates and their friends are making appeals to the republican voters upon personal grounds. It is the duty of every republican voter to turn a deaf ear to these supplicants. They fawn upon you now but after election, should any of them be elected, they will be bragging about their success as an endorsement of their dear friend Aguinaldo.

If any considerable number of the tax payers of this community had followed Neville's example in refusing to pay realty taxes for the past eleven years our public schools would have been closed long since and the children of this community would be growing up in ignorance.

WHEN AGUINALDO is praying for the success of the democratic party and the leaders of the democratic party are praying for the success of Aguinaldo it is the duty of every patriotic American to sustain the government and rebuke its enemies by voting the straight republican ticket.

WE want to caution our readers against anonymous campaign roorbacks that are being circulated by the populist ring in the country precincts. It is safe to set down all such as absolutely false. The populist ring are desperate. They see power and plunder slipping from their grasp and they are resorting to all sorts of despicable methods to stem the tide. The republican candidates have each and all made a clear and dignified canvass. They have resorted to no underhanded methods. Their campaign has invited the republican vote and appealed to the better element of the late populist party. The voters do not propose to be dumped into the democratic party or arrayed against their government and the old flag while their country is engaged in a foreign war.

"Keep it before the people that it was the clean, energetic, honest M. P. Kinkade, republican candidate for congress, who while judge of the Fifteenth judicial district of Nebraska, carried 136 "dead" cases upon the Dawson county docket at an annual expense of \$2 each to the taxpayers of the county. The people revolted at his dilatory method and defeated him for re-election by putting in a fusion judge."—Era. The above is a sample of the many fakes contained in last issue of the Era. The facts are that Dawson county is not in the 15th judicial district but is in the 12th district which has been presided over the past 12 years by Holcomb, Greene and Sullivan, all pop judges, so that if anything is wrong in Dawson county it must be charged up to the populist sjants. Now as to Judge Kinkade, he has held the office of district judge for three successive terms, and was never defeated. Unlike his fusion opponent he stands highest where he is best known.

From Colorado there are reports from 80 concerns which employed 4,758 hands in 1895 and 6,632 in 1898. The increase in wages was \$117,676.73. There was an increase of 40 per cent in the number of hands and an increase of 15 per cent in the wages of each man.

From Connecticut there are reports from 78 concerns which employed 3,839 hands in 1895 and 15,576 in 1898. The increase in wages per month was \$95,411.99.

From South Carolina there are 15 reports from concerns which employed 3,718 hands in 1895 and 8,892 in 1898. The increase in wages paid was \$111,306.56 each month, or over 100 per cent, while the wages of each man was increased over 19 per cent.

From Missouri there are 296 reports from concerns which employed 5,057 in 1895 and 7,985 in 1898. The total increase in wages was \$95,431.89 for one month alone.

In Ohio, from 83 reports there was an increase of 3,735 in the number of hands, and an increase of \$126,040.57 in the amount of wages paid every month.

In the state of Washington there was an increase of 3,644 in the number of hands employed by 168 firms, and a monthly increase of wages paid of \$241,369.05.

Taking the country at large, reports from 398 lumber firms which employed 1,079 hands in March, 1895, employed 15,485 in March, 1898, and the increase in wages for the month was \$258,133.76.

Reports from 176 woolen mills show the employment of 23,458 hands in March, 1895, and 29,556 in March, 1898, an increase in wages of \$293,153.40 for the month, or an increase of over two million dollars for the year.

In the manufacture of iron and steel 34 firms have reported with an increase of 5,451 hands for the month of March and a yearly increase in wages of \$511,459.73.

In the coal industry 24 firms report an increase of 3,297 in the number of hands and an increase of \$9,421,689.64 in the amount of wages paid during the year. During the month of March, 1895, the hands received each an average of \$37.40. In March, 1898, the average wage was \$43.50.

These great increases mean a great deal to the laboring man, and they mean a great deal to the producing class who have the chance to feed a larger number of working men. And the working men have the money to pay for the produce.

PROOF OF PROSPERITY.

A Few Facts for the Benefit of Calamityites.

After having gone through four years of depression and hard times, the people of Nebraska are all the better able to recognize and appreciate the present era of prosperity. And they are all the more able to detect the fallacies of the arguments advanced by the free silver shouters and the calamity howlers who were making such direful predictions three years ago.

Under the circumstances it is remarkable that any business man or any farmer should vote for the calamity crowd and against his own interests. It is remarkable that he should allow himself to be fooled by any such a bugaboo as "imperialism," "militarism," "foreign alliance" or Sulu "treaties."

The property here at home is apparent. To correctly judge how it is all over the country, it is only necessary to read the reports which have been gathered from among the industrial institutions of the surrounding states.

The 2,229 concerns which have sent in reports not only employed 64,749 more hands in 1898 than they did in 1895, but there was an increase in the amount of wages paid of \$37,415,769.20. Does this not look like prosperity? What would the showing be if all the industrial concerns in the country had reported? For these 2,229 concerns alone it means that the 64,500 hands who were out of employment in 1895 were all employed at good wages in 1898. With this great prosperity among the consumers is it any wonder that the farmers of the west are prosperous?

In 1895 where ten men were at work and received \$100 in wages, in 1898 15 were at work and received \$144 in wages. The ten men not only had three new companions beside them, but they were themselves getting 11 per cent more wages. Those ten men understand it and so do the three men beside them.

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ENDORSED BY ALLEN.

The President's Philippine Policy Warmly Supported.

EXTRACTS FROM A RECENT SPEECH

Patriotic Utterances of the Former United States Senator—The Islands Must be Held by This Country Until Their People are Prepared for a Larger Degree of Self Government—No Bugaboo of "Imperialism" for Him.

"We are dealing with savages as bloodthirsty and as incapable of being reconciled as the Ogallala Sioux. They precipitated the conflict of their own volition."

"A duty is imposed upon us by our occupancy of the Philippine islands that we cannot escape. I fully concur in what I understand to be the policy of the president of the United States."

Perhaps the testimony of Admiral Dewey, concerning the situation in the Philippines and the nation's present duty there, does not appeal strongly to the average fusionist, who is being led by the party managers into opposition of the government, for the reason that the admiral is a Republican. Perhaps the opinion of General Funston, the intrepid volunteer from Kansas, has little weight with them, because he, too, is a Republican. May be the views of General Joe Wheeler will be more seriously considered by them, for the reason that he once offered some pretty active and effective armed resistance to the principle of government without the consent of the governed, enforced by Abraham Lincoln, and because he has been a life-long political opponent of the Republican party.

We are sure, coming nearer home, that Nebraska fusionists will put some stress upon the opinion of William Vincent Allen, who was a member of the United States senate until March 4, last. Senator Allen voted for the ratification of the treaty of Paris, according to recommendation of William Jennings Bryan. He not only voted for it, but he urged its ratification in stirring speeches. He vigorously endorsed the course of the administration. He severely condemned the Filipinos for their treachery, and declared them as "bloodthirsty as the Ogallala Sioux."

For the benefit of his political brethren we herewith reproduce extracts from his speeches—lest they forget, lest they forget.

Feb. 6, 1895, in a debate on joint resolution, S. R. 245, declaring the purpose of the United States toward the Philippine islands, Senator William V. Allen said: "Mr. President, the news has come to us within the last few hours of a conflict between the American army and navy and the Filipinos. To my own state has fallen much of the loss of life and limb. Ten out of 20 of the young men who lost their lives in the battle that has been fought within the last 48 hours were members of the First Nebraska infantry. There is mourning in Nebraska today; there will be weeping in many a Nebraska home tonight. Mr. President, this ought to be a warning to us. I cannot condemn too severely the assault, the treacherous assault, made upon our troops. We were dealing with savages as bloodthirsty and as incapable of being reconciled as the Ogallala Sioux. They precipitated this conflict of their own volition."

"We are in the Philippine islands as a conquering military power. We hold them by virtue of the power to make war and in no other sense and there those islands and those people must remain, respecting the dignity and the sovereignty and the flag of this nation, until their status among the nations of the earth shall be defined by congress, the sole power to deal with this question."

A few days later, in a debate on the McHenry resolution, page 1,737 of the Congressional Record, Senator Allen said: "Mr. President, our attitude in the Philippines is a military attitude altogether. There is no civil power there. We have held these islands and will continue to hold them by virtue of this government until congress, carrying out a duty imposed upon it by the constitution, shall formulate and see that there is adopted a system of civil government for those people. I think that position cannot be successfully contradicted."

"Mr. President, a duty is imposed upon us by our occupancy of the Philippine islands that we cannot escape. I would not incorporate those people into the body of our population or make citizens of them at this time. I fully concur in what I understand to be the policy of the president of the United States, to hold them for such reasonable time that the influence and education of this government may prepare them in some slight degree for the duties of an independent form of government. That furnishes no excuse for their assault upon the duly constituted authorities in those islands. That comes from their lack of knowledge. It comes possibly from those who have given them bad advice. I think it does so largely, but whether they are responsible or irresponsible, the first great lesson they must learn is obedience to the duly constituted authorities of the islands until the sovereignty changes from that authority to them."

A prominent railroad man of Nebraska says that during the past 18 months the receipts of the Burlington road for excess baggage have doubled. This excess baggage is paid by commercial travelers almost entirely and indicates that there are more of these commercial men on the road, and they are each of them carrying a larger amount of sample trunks with them. This is a true index of the commercial prosperity of the state.

THE REAL QUESTION.

The real question of disease is "Can I be cured?" If you or anyone dear to you is afflicted with weakness and energy and vitality, if you are wise you will not spend much time trying to figure out just what name to call the disease by. It is almost impossible to draw the lines where debility and weakness merge into consumption. Your trouble may not be consumption to-day, but you don't know what it may become to-morrow. Hundreds of people have been restored to robust health and condition by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" after reputable physicians had pronounced them hopeless.

My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but I told him if it was consumption they could not help me. We thought we would try Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and before I had taken one bottle the cough was stopped and I have had no more of it returning. Your medicine is the best I have ever taken.

Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, He will send you good fatherly, professional advice in a plain sealed envelope absolutely free. His thirty years experience as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., has made him an expert in chronic diseases.

Legal Notices.

PROBATE NOTICE. State of Nebraska, Lincoln County, ss. In the County Court, October 24, 1899. In the matter of the Estate of James R. Bangs, deceased.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Sidney, Nebraska, August 16, 1899. Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to instruction and in accordance with the directions of the secretary of the interior, under the provisions of the third section of the Act of July 5, 1884, (23 Stat., 103) the following tracts in the Fort Sidney, Post, abandoned military reservation, Nebraska, viz: Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 32, T. 14 N., R. 40 W., containing 620 acres, will be offered for sale at public outcry at the local land office at Sidney, Nebraska, in tracts of the smallest legal subdivision, on the 15th day of November, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder for not less than the amount specified for the land and for the improvements, the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale, the subdivisions which contain government buildings to be offered and sold, together with the buildings thereon, and the water right on the reservation to be offered and sold as a whole, separately from the lands and other improvements thereon, to W. H. BARRIS, Register; MATT DAUGHERTY, Receiver. Approved: THOS. RYAN, Acting Secretary.

LAND OFFICE NOTICES.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., September 24, 1899. 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 the Register and Receiver at North Platte, Neb., on November 30, 1899, viz: WALTER CONNELLY, who made Homestead Entry No. 10886 for the east half of the northeast quarter, east half of the southeast quarter, section 25, township 15, north range 20 west 9 p. m. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Wilkinson, James G. Grow, John Rankin and Henry Connelly, all of North Platte, Neb. GEO. E. FRENCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at North Platte, Neb., September 19th, 1899. 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 North Platte, Neb., on November 30, 1899, viz: JAMES WAGGONER, who made Homestead Entry No. 10885 for the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 6, the east half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, township 10 north, range 21 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William M. Hotter, Butler Buchanan and Edward Ridgely of North Platte, Neb., and George Kniek, of Somerset, Neb. GEO. E. FRENCH, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, North Platte, Neb., September 18th, 1899. 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 North Platte, Neb., on November 30, 1899, viz: WILLIAM H. HOFFMANN, who made Homestead Entry No. 10885 for the south half of the northeast quarter and Lots 1 and 2, section 2, town 9 north, range 27 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William McKinnis, William Peterson, Charles Henderson and Ans Wilson, all of Hingham, Neb. GEO. E. FRENCH, Register.

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S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved. Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and ridgs the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

