New Series of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

Farmers Alliance and Neb. Independent

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

The Wealth Makers Publishing Company, 1120 M St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

FORGE HOWARD GIRSON.



## N. I. P. A.

"If any man must fall for me to rise Than seek I not to climb. Another's pain I choose not for my good. A golden chain. A robe of honor, is too good a prise To tempt my hasty hand to do a wrong Unto a fellow man. This life bath woe

Sufficient, wrought by man's satanic foe; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My bosom owns the brotherhood of man."

Publishers' Announcement Publishers' Announcement.

The subscription price of THE WRALTE MARsus is \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Agents in soliciting subscriptions should be
very careful that all names are correctly spelled
and proper postoffice given. Blanks for return
subscriptions, return envelopes, etc., can be had
on application to this office.

ALWAYS sign your name. No matter how often
ron write us do not neglect this important matter. Every week we receive letters with incomplets addresses or without signatures and it is
sometimes difficult to locate them.

Changs or address. Subscribers wishing to
change their postoffice address must always give
their former as well as their present address when
change will be promptly made.

#### Advertising Rates,

\$1.13 per inch. Scents per Agate line, 14 lines of the inch. Liberal discount on large space or ing time contracts.

Address all advertising communications to

WEALTH MAKERS PUBLISHING CO., J. S. HYATT. Bus. Mgr.

#### People's Independent Ticket

For District Judges	J. C. MCNERNEY, H. F. ROSE.
For County Treasurer	A. H. WEIR
	R. E. RICHARDSON
	KLIAS BAKER
For County Clerk	G. H. WALTERS
For County Sheriff	FRED A. MILLER
For County Judge	G. W. BEIGE
For County Superintendent	H. S. BOWKRS
For County Coroner	DR. Law Y

SAMUEL MARWELL
MRS, ELIA W. PEATTIE
PROF. JAMES H. BAYSTON For Supreme Judge. For University Regents.....

Two highway robberies the same night upon the streets of Omaha were reported in the Bee of Sept. 17.

Ir will take more than the Columbia Liberty Bell to bring peace on earth. Justice is what is needed to secure the white-winged dove.

JUDGE WELTY has been renominated in the 7th judicial district. The Loan and Trust companies opposed him, but he was nominated on the first formal ballot

JUDGE WM. NEVILLE was last week nominated by acclamation, amid great enthusiasm, to succeed himself as judge of the 13th judicial district of Nebraska. He will doubtless be elected.

Parti charges \$5000 a night to sing. She seems to think God gave her a wonderful voice to sing only to the rich. And the rich believe that God loves them better than he does the poor. But how about Dives and Lazarus?

LOOK out for an increase of bonds now. The Pierpont-Morgan syndicate has quit furnishing gold to save the nation, and now the necks of the taxpayers must be bent to receive the yoke, Fail down, every body, and worship the image of gold.

SENATOR HILL is posing as the champion of personal liberty and trying to make Sunday closing the issue in New York politics, so keeping out the great overshadowing questions of justice. And the Republican party is as auxious to shelve those questions as the Democrats

Mexico is prospering under free coinage of silver. It doesn't harm the industries of a nation for gold to leave it, nor even for gold and silver to both disappear. The United States was never so prosperous as in the years following the war when greenbacks did the commercial work and gold and silver were not to be

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WILSON shows in a letter to the New York World, that the Wilson tariff is working well for the country. Major McKinley, it is reported. is going to demonstrate that it is working ill. "All on account of the tariff." Hell will need to be enlarged to make room for political liars, if the world lasts much longer.

THE problem of "hard times" will be solved when the workingmen of America boycott the saloon and stop drinking liquor.—National Temperance Advocate.

This fool talk makes us tired. There is a considerable percentage of temperance hobbyists who have been looking so long at the saloon that they are blind to every other evil under the sun.

SENATOR PEFFER said Sept. 13: "If another issue of bonds is made without the authority of congress I shall advise their repudiation. I am satisfied that there will be another issue of bonds before Oct. 1, because the syndicate has been given the privilege of taking all the bonds issued before then. There is only one thing which may prevent a bond issue, and that is the lear that it will weaken the Democratic strength. They are making heroic efforts to strangle the free silver sentiment in all the states, and have to a considerable extent succeeded."

#### A CONFUSION OF TONGUES

The world is full of voices, false and true, selfish and unselfish; many misleading, many ignorant, many mixing truth with error consciously or unconsciously. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the

buyer; but when he has gone his way he boasteth." This is the language of trade "Vote for me and escape injustice," says the politician of every sort and party.

"Believe as I believe, no more, no less," say all sectarians.

There is no music in all this. It is discordant clash and clangor, a worldwide babel of human tongues in which the voice of God is lost to those who hasten, to those who listen not with earnest care. But

"Like a bell, with solemn, sweet vibrations, We hear once more the voice of Christ say, 'Peace!" And peace must come by dethroning

selfishness, in the market place, in politics, in religion. "In the market place?" What!

Exactly so. It is in buying and selling that Love is murdered and the struggle of hell begins. The walls of separation between man and man, class and class, there rise, and wax thick and hard as adamant. There thrones are built and the masses are made slaves by law, the laws of property. There can be no peace

till the professed followers of Christ worship him in the market place, practice love in all exchanges. "Without money and without price," by love directed, must all labor be done and all service rendered. That would indeed be Christfanity. Anything less is self-worshiping

"In politics?"

atheism.

Yes. The politics which is selfish tries to hide its shame by pretense. The politician must either love the poor and the oppressed, or play the hypocrite. So long as the people are ignorant of righteousness, of the demands of justice, they can and will be divided and misled by smooth-tongued, selfish schemers, who will "frame mischief by a law."

"In religion?" Selfishness in religion? Yes, that is its chief stronghold. If there were no selfishness in the churches there would be but one church. The fact that there are many, divided churches proves that they are not the body of Christ. The fact that there is not a church whose members are united politically or in labor and property proves that all churches have lost the Spirit of Christ, who prayed that his professed disciples might be one, that the world might believe he was from God.

It is the common practice to stop the ears when God's messenger speaks, Every prophet and teacher of the people has been opposed, defamed and hated by the generation to which he was sent. The class in power is always contented. They refuse to be disturbed. Formerly they crucified, burned alive, and in num- produce on a falling market. berless ways tortured to death preachers of righteousness. Now they irighten "the upper ten thousand" and middle class mob with the cry of "Socialist and Anarchist!" Ignorance is easily made the ally of the shrewd, selfish class. Selfish voices, misleading cries, ignorance and prejudice still hold mankind in misery. O, how long!

"Is it, O man, with such discordant noises, With such accursed instruments as these, Thou drownest Nature's sweet and kindly

And jarrest the celestial harmonies?"

The law of unselfish love is the law of life. It is the law by which the social world, now selfishly divided and chaotic, must be organized. And not upon the force of human government, not upon majority action must love wait. Love is duty, present, eternal. It does not depend on conditions. It must by action make conditions. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" now; not in the period ealled the millennium; not in another world.

## BEVENTY MILLION, MOSTLY FOOLS

It is our observation (and experience also) that the people of these parts, and of all parts, bankers, landlords, and large capitalists excepted, have been growing poorer for several years past. It is the same with those at work that it is with those who can not get work. All not supported by interest and rent, and all not down to hard pan already, are growing poorer. Mortgages, bonds and notes call for the same number of dollars, with interest added, and to get a dollar it takes two or three times as many bushels of wheat, oats and corn (or hours of labor) as it did a few years ago. when the obligation was given. Interest rent and dividends are eating the people up, absorbing their labor, making them slaves; and the great bulk of them haven't enough sense to know what ails business, what hurts the producing class.

Tell them it is lack of confidence on the part of the bankers, coupled with fear of Democratic free trade, and half of them, nearly, will believe it. Tell the other half that it is too much tariff and not enough silver money and that the Democratic party will give them free sugar, free coal and free coinage; and knowing nothing of history they will trust it again, as they have always done.

For thirty years and more the rich have been running congress and the state legislatures, securing the passage of class laws, obtaining monopoly franchises, robbing the people and reducing them by legal processes to increasing dependence and slavery, and the people have been so blamed ignorant they did not discover the leaks, the inequities, the wholesale robbery. If told of it they copy, \$3.00 a dozen.

have for the most part been so crammed full of prejudice, of lies, of child-like faith in an old party name, that they could not be made to see the truth. All the while they have been so narrowly and selfishly interested in their private business that they have not attended primaries, have not discovered how horribly corrupt "the grand old party" has become, have therefore taken no time and used no means to investigate political and economic questions; and now they find, with all their hard labor, strict attention to business, and economy, they have for years been growing poorer. Prices and market values have been falling debts, have been growing by a process as effective and as deserving of punishment as "raising" the figures of a check or note.

Now, the question is, do the people know enough to put a stop to this monopoly robbery? Or will they go on voting the tickets of their oppressors? Can they befrightened out of what sense they have by the epithets flung at reformers, such as "cranks," "vagarists," "visionaries," "socialists," "anarchists?" Are they ever going to be capable of doing their own thinking? or may they be lied to and fastened to poverty's treadmill forever?

#### THE MONEY QUESTION

What is the money question? What is 'the money power?"

The answers given are various, depending on the politics and mental grasp of the individual. But the truth is within reach of all.

It is evident, to all who think, that the dollar should somehow be given a value that is permanent, stable, unfluctuating. But we all know that the dollar has greatly increased in purchasing power in the last two years. How was this done? There are two causes which make money rise and prices fall, viz: cutting off the normal supply by closing the mints or stopping the printing of paper money; and hoarding, withdrawing from circulation and refusing to use or loan the money upon which industry and commerce depends.

Under the present financial and property laws we have a panic and hoarding period, with labor thrown out of employment, about once in every ten years, three or four years out of every ten being dull times. This is caused by monopoly tribute of all sorts which draws off the money under the name of interest, rent and dividends or profits, leaving the people who need more goods unable to buy out of the market as much as their labor has poured into it. In consequence the markets are glutted. prices must fall, production must be limited, and loans to a large extent also, because the value of securities shrink with falling prices, and people whose security is sufficient dare not borrow and

Opening the mints to coin all the gold and silver that comes did not in the past, much less would it in the future, prevent the periodic concentration and hoarding of money and corresponding consequent glutting of the markets with goods. The free coinage of silver would furnish some relief from periodic money stringency, but would fall far short of a remedy.

Interest is the measure of a part of the tribute which, draining the channels of commerce, goes into the hands of the money monopolists. The appreciation of the dollar in purchasing power caused by restricting the government supply and by hoarding the money which is in private hands, is the measure of the balance of the tribute or plunder which the money power commands. Hence it follows that laws must be devised to provide us a supply of money corresponding to a free steady development of produc tion and exchange, and which will also prevent the appreciation of the dollar by private hoarding. The money question will be settled when the government goes into the banking business, reducing charges for loans and exchange to what will cover the cost and unavoidable risks.

THE "financiers" are making a great outery against the greenbacks, craftily assuming that they have to be redeemed not in coin as the law says, but in gold, and that to avert the frequent issue of bonds to get gold to redeem them (whenever the bankers present greenbacks and demand gold) they must be retired. It is a concerted raid on the part of the money power, with their treacherous tools in office ready to interpret the law in their favor, and against the people they were elected to serve, and only an uprising up the people against the two old parties can save us from one or the other form of tribute to the money power. It makes no practical difference whether we continue to buy gold with bonds to exchange for greenbacks, a trick which at no expense to the bankers plunges the nation in debt for no benefit received; or whether we burn up the greenbacks to please them and turn over to the bankers the government function of making money. In either case it means that the money power shall levy per cent tribute upon the wealth producing class which will perpetuate and increase their power until slavery's yoke has been securely fastened to the common working class, the heaviest yoke the workers can bear.

Now is the time to send for our popular songbook, Armageddon. It is full of stirring words and splendid music. The price of the new edition is 30 cents a

### BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

THE Arena for September contains the second part of Helen H. Gardener's "A Battle for Sound Morality;" an article from the pen of Prof. J. R. Buchanan on "Marvels of Electricity;" a most interest-ing sketch of Mr. J. G. Clark, the poet, by B. O. Flower; "How Evolution Evolves," by Stinson Jarvis; "Omnipre-sent Divinity" by Henry Wood; "The People's Lamps, Electric Light," by Prof. Frank Parsons; a symposium on Prof. George D. Herron, by Adeline Knapp, Rev. Dr. J. R. McLean, Rev. W. W. Scudder, Jr., Rev. J. Cummings Smith Rev. J. E. Scott, Elder M. J. Ferguson, Rev. R. M. Webster, and James G. Clark. The third paper on Napoleon is furnished by Hon. John Davis. The Labor Exchange is described by F. W. Cotton. Dr. Shutter talks about progressive Universalism, and there are most interesting book reviews, etc.

Ir comes tough to the Americans who have had the idea of independence as the greatest blessing on earth taught them, to come down to begging in vain for work and getting off the earth they rent when without money. It all comes of false teaching. None of us are or ought to be independent. We are inter-dependent, one as much dependent as the other They who rule are tyrants; they who at command serve, are slaves, Dependence equalized, or recognized as equal, does not detract from anyone's self respect. Mutual, voluntary, unpriced service between equals binds men together in love. It avoids the waste of strife, the anxiety of isolation. It secures peace and good will among men.

THE Arena for September contains a most interesting symposium of Prof. George D. Herron by eight Pacific Coast leaders, six of them ministers and college presidents, and another, Mr. Clark, the poet. Dr. Herron is as warmly defended by open-minded truth-lovers as he is flercely and viciously attacked by the other class. No man in this age has so stirred up the forces of good and evil. The fight is centering about him, because none wield the sword of Christ as powerfully as he. He is God's special messenger, teacher, prophet of this time.

#### A Pointer For Farmers

Mr. Brown loaned Mr. Green, in 1868, \$1,000 at 10 per cent interest. Each year Mr. Brown received from Mr. Green \$100 as interest money. In order to get this, Mr. Green sold from the products of his farm at the market price at that

50 bushels of wheat, or 165 bushels of oats, or 125 bushels of corn. or 250 pounds of butter, or 500 pounds of pork,

or 450 pounds of wool, or 500 pounds of cotton. In 1895 the mortgage was renewed at per cent interest. Now, in order to get

the \$80 interest, Mr. Green would sell: 200 bushels of wheat,

or 800 bushels of oats. or 400 bushels of corn, or 534 pounds of butter, or 800 pounds of pork.

or 400 pounds of wool, or 1200 pounds of cotton.

## Let The Government Run Them All

It was the Union Pacific road that led off in the \$5 blanket rate for state fair business. The liberal policy of the Union Pacific under a receivership has become marked. Under the guidance of Uncle Sam's court the people are given benefits that could not have been wrung from the old regime.-Omaha Bee.

## A Co-operative Trinity of Colonies

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 16, 1895. Editor WEALTH MAKERS: It often occurs to me, especially when conversing with some hide-bound lover of monopolistic ways, that we Populists are throwing away a great deal of powder and shot. Cattle take in wisdom through the hide mostly, and there is a way to pound it into such people. Why plead and pray when the remedy is within our own hands? Labor does it all. If we cannot supply the modicum of brains required then we deserve to be robbed by monopoly. Colonize is the word. "Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." Rev. 18:4.

Now let me suggest that instead of the usual farm colony, whereon to vegetate, we establish three colonies, one near a coal deposit, another in proximity to an iron deposit, and as near as possible to both a good farm colony. There are places where all three can be found at no great distance from each other. There we would have nearly all the raw material required, and it is the raw material we must have or we would fall into the hands of speculators. Another important advantage such a combination would have over a mere farm colony would be in its ability to grow, a very important point, for although the initial expense might be greater, it would soon, owing to its growth and ability to furnish employment to a constantly increasing number, prove much the cheaper In my estimation, no undertaking. colony yet undertaken, has had half a chance to live, let alone prosper. I need not take up your space with details. You and your readers are sufficiently well informed upon economic matters to understand what I am driving at, sufficient to say that operating public works at cost, for the public benefit, according to Populistic doctrines, such an enterprise would not only provide its members with a living, but place them in a position to make a very aggressive war upon monopoly generally. With such opportunities there is but little that is essential to the welfare of any community they could not create-including their own circulating medium. There would be the place to get arguments that would penetrate the thickest skull. Think it over, brothers; there is much more in it than may appear at first sight-machine shops, and machinery of all kinds, railways, food, clothing and shelter. Almost everything

one can think of. Labor would have, and should have, the best there is. And listen, you monopolists, "but if ye bite and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed, one of another" Gal. 15:5.

Evidently Paul knew a thing or two about monopolists, but what a nasty anarchist he would be considered today! No doubt he meant something else. Sincerely, G.

## Judge Berge Issnes a Challenge

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9, 1895. Hon, Frank D. Eager, Chairman Independent County Central Committee, Lincoln, Nebraska.

DEAR SIR:-As candidate for the office of county judge of this county, on the Independent ticket, I desire, through you, to challenge my opponent, the nominee of the Republican party for that office, to a series of joint debates upon the political issues of the day, both local and general, such discussions to take place at such times and places and to be governed by such rules as may be hereafter agreed upon.

I am a firm believer in the principles of

the Independent party and I believe that the prosperity and welfare of our people will be far more seriously affected by the ultimate triumph or defeat of those principles, than by the mere victory or defeat of any candidate. I will not, directly nor indirectly, undertake to purchase votes nor to pay any patriot for his time and influence in my behalf. Political parties have their origin in public necessity. No political party has ever been called into existence in this country without a cause, and no party can hope to endure for any considerable length of time after it has accomplished its mission, or after it has turned its back upon those fundamental principles out of which it had its birth. The Independent party is the child of the common people, and its organization by them was an act of self-defense and self-protection. It was called into existence to correct a long train of public evils and abuses, nearly all of which were and are directly traceable to corrupt political methods. When conditions are such that it costs a candidate for office more to be elected than the office will repay him, the mevitable result is that honest men are discouraged from aspiring to public office, and the dishonest ones push to the front, and these, when elected, cannot afford to hold office at a loss, and so a system of public plunder is inaugurated in order that enough may be stolen from the public to pay back their campaign expenses in addition to the legitimate emoluments of office. This is the condition of things at this time, and this was one of the principal evils that led to the formation of our party, and to this evil nearly all corruption to office is traceable, because a dishonest candidate will make a dis-

honest official. If we, as a party, would rectify any of these evils, we must strike at the cause. If we would purify the stream, we must begin at the fountain. While it is of the utmost importance that we nominate and elect good men to office, it is well for us to bear in mind that the fact of holding office is not the end we hope to attain, but simply a means to that end. It seems to me that in the contest for office it is our duty to our party to go before the voters with our platform of principles and let them know our exact position upon every public question of the day and what we, as a party, hope to do, if placed in power.

It is true that this is a local contest in which the fitness of a given candidate for office should control the action of voters rather than party ties, but it seems to me that a fair and open discussion of principles and issues is always preferable as a means of letting the voters know who a candidate is and what he is, to a campaign conducted along the old lines with wire pulling and boodleism as its chief factors. A joint discussion between opposing candidates furnishes the best and fairest means of acquainting voters with the parties concerned and with their respective views, and in this way there is at least a measure of respectability and dignity added to the campaign not otherwise attainable. Any other kind of campaign is apt to become a scramble on the part of individual candidates to further their own political ends regardless of the rights of other candidates. What I do in this campaign I shall do in the interest of the candidate for constable as well as the candidate for supreme judge. I believe I can do the greatest good for the whole ticket and the party by a discussion of the issues of the day with my opponent. I desire to get acquainted with the voters of this county and I want them to know how I stand on public questions, and also what I propose to do if elected. Doubtless my opponent · entertains the same desires. These ends can best be attained by a series of joint discussions between

I hope my opponent and all the candidates will join me in an attempt to elevate this campaign above the usual methods. It is a reflection upon our civilization that a class of professional politicians having no legitimate business and no visible means of support, can secure enough money from the people's candidates for public office to support themselves from one campaign to another. I, for one, will not pay tribute to these people. They have no legitimate place in our politics and their occupation is a burning insult to the manhood of every voter. All the voters need to know is the various candidates and to acquaint themselves with their qualifications, and they will know how to vote without the aid of any expert or professional. With a view to bringing about the results above mentioned, I make this request.

Very respectfully, G. W. BERGE.

## Mr. Eager's Letter to Mr. Clark

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9, 1895. Ion. Paul Clark, Chairman Republican County Central Committee, Lincoln, Nebraska.

DEAR SIR:-At the request of G. W. Berge, candidate of the Independent party for county judge of this county, I desire as chairman of the County Central Committee of the Independent party, to challenge the Republican nominee for county judge, S. T. Cochran, to a series of joint debates between Mr. Berge and

Mr. Cochran upon the political issues of the day. I send you herewith a copy of Mr. Berge's letter to me in order that you may fully understand the motives that prompt him to this course. If this challenge is accepted, please notify me to that effect at your earliest convenience. and advise me when it will be convictient to meet you and arrange as to the times and places of holding such discussions and also the rules and regulations that shall govern the same.

Very respectfully, FRANK D. EAGER. Chairman County Central Committee People's Independent Party.

or the purpose of nominating candidates

#### Couvention Dates The Otoe county Populist convention

for county offices will be held at Syracuse Oct. 1st. AN OBSTACLE

I was climbing up a mountain path With many things to do. Important business of my own And other people's too, When I ran against a Prejudice That quite cut off the view.

My work was such as could not wait, My path quite clearly showed. My strength and time were limited. I carried quite a load. And there that bulking Prejudice Sat all across the road.

So I spoke to him politely, For he was huge and high, And begged that he would move a bit And let me travel by;-He smiled, but as for moving! He didn't e ven try.

With that colossal mule; My time was short-no other path-The mountain winds were cool-I argued like a Solomon,-He sat there like a fool. Then I flew into a passion, I danced and howled and swore,

And when I reasoned quietly

I pelted and belabored him Till I was stiff and sore, He got as mad as I did-But he sat there as before. And then I begged him on my knees-

I might be kneeling still

If so I hoped to move that mass

Of obdurate ill-will-As well invite the monument To vacate Bunker Hill! So I sat before him helpless, In an ecstasy of woe: The mountain mists were rising fast, The sun was sinking slow .-

When a sudden inspiration came, As sudden winds do blow. I took my hat, I took my stick, My load I settled fair, I approached that awful incubus With an absent-minded air-And I walked directly through him,

As if he wasn't there! -Charlotte Perkins Stetson

### PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY

# Fourth Judicial District Convention

A delegate convention of the People's Indepenient party of the Fourth judicial district of Ne praska, composed of Burt. Douglas, Sarpy and Washington countles, is hereby called to meet at K. of L. hall, 110 and 112 South Fourteenth street Omaha, Neb., at 2:30 p. m. Saturday, September 21, 1895, for the purpose of placing in nomination seven candidates for judges of the district courts of said Fourth judicial district, to be chosen at the coming election, also to transact such other

onsiness as may properly come before the conven-The basis of representation shall be the same as that adopted by the state committee—one delegate for every 100 votes or major fraction shereof cast at the state election in 1894 for Hon. H. W. McFadden for secretary of state as fol-

Burt county ... Douglas county...... Sarpy county...... Washington county. ....5 delegates

The committee recommends that no individually chosen proxies be allowed, but that the delegates present, or alternates selected by regular convention, cast the full vote to which their respective countles are entitled.

JOHN JEFFCOAT, S

Chairman. SILAS ROBBINS.

# Populist Judicial Convention

We the undersigned county committeemen, of the Independent People's party of the several counties, of the (eighth) judicial district, hereby call a judicial convention to be held at Wakefield Dixon county, Nebraska, on Thursday, September 26, 1835, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for district judge. The counties are entitled to the following num-ber of delegates:

Dakota .... 4 Cuming .... SThurston. DR. L. DEVORE, of Dixon.

JOHN H. FELBER, Cedar Louis Dewald, Cuming, T. H. GRAVES, Thurston, Dated Lincoln, August 28, 1805

## THE STATE PLATFORM.

of Nebraska, inconvention assembled, do put forth the following platform of prin-We hereby reaffirm the principles of the

We, the people's party of the state

Omaha platform. We declare ourselves in favor of strict economy in conducting the affairs of the state government in a lits branches.

We believe the judicial affairs of the

state should be conducted on the princi-

ples of justice and honesty, without par-

tisan bias, and in the interests of the people. THE RESOLUTIONS AS PASSED.

Resolved, That we favor the principle of the initiative and referendum in matters of legislation.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any religious test for admission to office or for membership in this party.

We invite all reform and progressive organizations and persons to to unite with us, and deprecate any act which tends to give prestige and continued existence to division of reform forces

Resolevd, That if the policy of the general government in reducing the volume of money is continued we must in justice to the taxpayers demand the reduction of all salaries of state and county

officers. Resolved, That this convention most heartily endorses the position of Governor Holcomb in reference to the penitentiary contracts and his efforts to administer the affairs of the state in an economical

Resolved, That we express our sincere thanks to the mayor and citizens of Lincoln for their courtesy to the delegates and visitors at this convention.

Dr. Madden, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases, over Rock Island ticket office, S. W. cor. 11 and O streets. Glasses accurately adjusted.

Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTERS cure BHEUMA-TISM, WEAK BACKS. At druggists, only 25c.

B 概要加强心理 [2]