

Will some gold standard man please tell us what is the value of a 100 cent gold dollar?

The silver dollar was the "unit of account," the dollar of the contract, and the contract will be held sacred.

We expect to see the republican school boards ordering a change in the arithmetics. The arithmetics say: "One hundred cents make one dollar," but the republicans say "fifty cents make one dollar." The arithmetics will have to go.

The average production of gold, taken from the U. S., official estimates, from 1871 to 1875 was \$115,577,000. Last year it was a little over \$200,000,000. Will some gold bug editor please tell us why this enormous increase in production of gold did not result in a fall in its price.

John Sherman says he is in favor of the best dollar, the dollar that will buy the most food and clothing. That was what the silver dollar was when John Sherman stopped its coinage. It would then buy three per cent more food and clothing than the gold dollar. John Sherman, you are a self confessed fraud.

Mark Hanna tells the people through the press dispatches this morning that he is immensely pleased with the result of the Indianapolis convention. We suppose Mark labors under the impression that everything is smooth sailing from now on, but if his powers of perception were as keen as they are given credit for being, he would see that he is in as bad a pickle as before if not more so.

A correspondent writes that he knows of six lunatics running at large all over the state of Nebraska. He says they imagine that they are going to be elected members of congress. He gives a personal description of them, and says their names are Strode, Cady, Mercer, Andrews, Hainer and Hammond. He doesn't think the authorities are doing their duty in allowing these men to wear themselves out in such vain efforts.

The Outlook, a down east plutocratic magazine says:

"The cry of the farmers! It is doubtful if the farming classes will ever be satisfied with conditions, be they what they may. Farmers must learn to adapt themselves to the changing conditions. What our farmers need to learn today is to produce cheaply, to keep out of debt, and to live within their incomes, be they what they may."

That is what these McKinley magazines think of farmers and there are a few farmers in Nebraska who wear McKinley buttons and vote for the gold standard—only a few.

The speech of "Ajax" Weaver, former congressman from this state, on the silver question, which appeared in this paper recently and was subsequently copied in the World-Herald of September 4th is causing no end of comment among the goldbug republicans of this state. Congressman Weaver was a man whose head was acknowledged to be pretty level on all public questions, not only by the members of his own political party but all others as well, and his sentiments with regard to silver are carrying great weight just at this time. Were Mr. Weaver alive today he would be found championing the cause with all the vigor at his command and all old timers will remember that he was possessed of a large amount of that article.

LANE ON FREE SILVER.

Some weeks ago C. D. Lane, one of the wealthiest gold mine owners in California, publicly announced his allegiance to the principles of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. In the belief that the readers of this paper would be interested in learning Mr. Lane's reasons for this action, THE POST requested him to write a letter in explanation of it. Following is the reply:

- I favor silver restoration because:
1. While my gold has double purchasing power, outside of mining I cannot invest it anywhere except upon a falling market.
2. Under present conditions production gives no reward to producers.
3. With no profit to production, producers can give no wages to labor, and the country is filling up dangerously fast with idle men.
4. Because with every man driven to enforced idleness, protection to capital grows less.
5. Enforced idleness breeds hatred of the suffering masses against the few who have means.
6. Because the working men of America are brought into unjust competition with the laborers of silver countries.
7. Because the whole continent south of us needs vitalizing with American brains, muscle, and such vast amounts of money that no mines can supply it fast enough.
8. Because through the growing poverty of the humbler producers, like the farmers, the morals of the country are becoming tainted, and crimes are increasing alarmingly.
9. Because I believe the Almighty made no mistake when he placed silver in the hills.
10. Because I love my country and believe I would do better myself if my fellowmen could be made prosperous, which they are not now.
I have the honor to be respectfully yours,
C. B. LANE,
Angel's Camp, Cal.

Cost has nothing to do with value.—International Encyclopaedia, Boston, 1894. When demand altogether ceases the value is altogether gone.—Aristotle.

BOURKE COCHRAN'S BLOODY SHIRT.

This is a conspiracy among the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws populist agitators of the west, and the un-reconcile slaveholders of the south.—Bourke Cochran.

It has always been said that the goldites of the old parties were as much alike as two peas in a pod. Just hear this copperhead, draft riot New York goldite democrat talking about "the unreconciled slaveholders of the south." He is as good as Lodge or Chandler at waving the bloody shirt.

THOMAS E. WATSON.

Thomas E. Watson, populist, vice presidential candidate with Bryan, is a man that fears no one. His record is pure, his character without a stain. His honesty has never bred a doubt. Dan Quin, in a letter to the New York Journal thus speaks of him: Industrious to the point of overwork, with an indomitable bent of labor and dig, booked to a degree. Watson is always bitterly full not to say brilliantly aware of his subject. He has, moreover, a lance-like in-jectiveness that cuts. And if interfered with by a taunt or jeer or contradiction, Watson can talk like the thrust of a bowie knife. His rhetoric stabs. For all of these reasons most men prefer to give the pale, overtrained young man from Georgia a wide berth in debate. They get no victory, no honor, and only wounds from collision with him. Mr. Watson is well-to-do; he has farms which pay, a law practice which pays, and a paper, populist, which is a very popular paper. He held a seat in the Fifty-second congress.

LOOK OUT FOR TRAITORS.

During the last week, three populist editors have been offered full control of a large daily newspaper plant in this city and \$25 per week salary to come to Lincoln and start what was to be called a middle of the road populist newspaper to fight Bryan, Holcomb and the whole ticket. Every one of these men rejected the offered bribe with scorn. There is a project on foot to start such a paper in Omaha during the last two or three weeks of the campaign. Let every populist in the state keep watch from now on for these Mark Hanna tricks. There is not a populist editor in the state, however poor he is, who can be bribed. There is not one of them who would not prefer death by starvation to that kind of dishonor.

WATCH MARK'S SMOKE.

Now look out for something new. Fighting under cover of republicanism has proved a failure. The McKinley army is to be recognized. Two many republican papers, all firing direct at the enemy, has become a waste of powder. New positions are to be taken. After the Indianapolis convention the Bryan forces are to be treated to a cross fire. Two local papers are to be bought by eastern McKinley gold, the former is to be loaded with gold bug democracy and the latter with middle of road populism, while the Journal is to keep up a direct fire, as now. This plan may not be carried out. Nebraska may be given up as hopelessly lost to McKinley. In that case the two printing establishments will be moved into Texas, Georgia, Kentucky or West Virginia. Look out for acts of desperation in the near future.

WHO ARE THE REAL REPUDIATORS.

The "wise men of the east" who for so many months past have been endeavoring to tell the people of this country that this talk about the free coinage of silver was simply a "craze," etc., and that its supporters were soreheads, anarchists and everything else under the sun are having their memories jarred so violently of late that it is really amusing to watch them squirm.

It is in exceedingly poor form for the republican party to call the advocates of bimetalism "repudiators" when the only organization before the people today to whom this term can be applied is the very party in question. The silver question and the question of bimetalism is by no means a new one. The founders of the republican party and every man who had the interests of his country truly at heart was in favor of the use of both gold and silver placed on a parity with each other and of its use as legal tender money.

During the past few days this paper has quoted extracts from speeches made by various men who were once and ever have been the idols of the republican party in which they declare for the use of these two metals and against the single gold standard. And right in this connection it might be well to quote from Vice President Schuyler Colfax, a letter which he wrote to the Chicago Advocate November 26, 1877. He said:

- 1. This is in theory, and should be in practice, a government of the people, for the people, by the people, where the popular will should be obeyed.
2. If today gold and silver were both equally legal tender, as when we incurred the war debt and suspended specie payments temporarily, a proposition as a preliminary to resumption in 1879, to now demonetize silver and pay all debts, public and private, in gold alone, could not carry the popular vote of any district in the land, north or south, east or west, and if submitted to a popular vote would be voted down by millions.
3. No canvass was ever made in any district of the nation, prior to the act of 1873, for the demonetization of silver;

no popular assemblage or convention of the people of any party ever asked for it; no political platform of any organization demanded it; no petitions from the people of any section of the union sought it; and of the hundreds of the financial plans for the relief of the country, for the payment of the debt, or for coin resumption which were published and advocated, none of them proposed such an act for the amelioration of our financial ills—not one.

4. The demonetizing act, therefore, was passed not at all as responsive to any demand, or desire, or petition of the people, and was so ingeniously concealed in a coinage act that neither the president who signed it nor the present president who has to execute it if not repealed, knew what had been done till long after it had gone into effect.

5. If this is really "a government of the people and by the people," an act thus passed, though it may have legal effect, is a popular wrong that should be corrected by the servants of the people promptly and cheerfully—not haltingly, or grudgingly, or reluctantly, or evasively.

6. If the explicit language of our national constitution means anything, gold and silver are equally the constitutional coin of our land.

7. If the explicit language of the first act of General Grant's administration, "the act to strengthen the public credit," and which did strengthen it with our creditors and the world, means anything the nation pledged itself in March, 1869, to pay its debts "in coin or its equivalent," not in gold alone.

8. If the explicit language of the funding act of June, 1870, means anything the nation again pledged itself to pay the bonds funded under it in "the standard coin of that date," which was gold and silver and not gold alone.

9. If in 1861, 1869, and 1870 corn and oats were both and equally legal tender for debts "between man and man," as the phrase is, no consideration of equity, honor, or conscience would require that debts incurred under and in full view of a promise should be paid in the dearer of these products, because the other happened to be cheaper from over-production or any other cause whatever.

10. If the demonetizing act was a popular wrong, if it was neither demanded, desired, or petitioned for by the people, if it could, not now, were a new and original proposition before the people, who ought to be the rulers of the land, command even a quarter of their votes—ought it not to be promptly corrected?

THE FARMER THEN AND NOW.

Some years ago the farming occupation was looked upon as the most honorable in the land. Poets sang about it. Orators praised it. Presidents and statesmen were proud to call themselves farmers.

Where is that farmer now?

He is the gibe and the sneer of every clown who can get on the city stage in spotted breeches. He is the butt of vile jokes in the city saloons. He shares with the mule and the mother-in-law, the plantation darkey, the rusty stovepipe and the tramp as the stock material for cheap paragraphs. He is brought on the stage of every low theater as the stock victim of all the stale old practical jokes. "Hayseed" and "Wayback" and "Jay" are his regular titles, even among cultivated people, and in the slums "farmer" is one of the vile epithets which provoke a fight. He figures in the illustrated comics as a half savage. Look at the pictures of the typical farmer in the New York papers and see something like this: A long, lean, lank monstrosity, with bones showing horribly prominent through his clothes, a face like a pointed Gothic front, a nose that describes an irregular arc from the lowest point between the eyes down over the mouth, and on his chin what is supposed to be a whisker, but looks like a wisp of weather beaten hay.

This is the farmer of today as the people of the cities are taught to consider him.

And why this change? It is because he has been systematically robbed for 30 years and has submitted to the robbery and has voted for more of it. He is despised because he has consented to his own degradation.

As long as the farmer fails to defend his own, as long as he votes for the men who have robbed him, just so long will he be despised. When he votes for 40 cent wheat and 10 cent corn he is not worthy of respect. As long as he does it he will be the laughing stock of the world, and he ought to be.

Great Sales

proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great Cures proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of people, show that Hood's Sarsaparilla has great over disease by purifying, enriching and invigorating the blood, upon which health and life depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THEY PLANNED WELL.

The great Boston Herald sent a trained newspaper man to Nebraska under orders to write up a "truthful" account of conditions here. The man obeyed his orders, as a newspaper man always does, and here is a part of his report:

"Financial conditions are bad and not improving. In one of the richest counties in eastern Nebraska oats are quoted at 16 cents a bushel, corn at 18, wheat at 43, hay at \$4 a ton and pork \$2.50 to \$3 a hundred. Such prices mean that the farmers are selling their products at less than cost.

Eastern capital is drawing out. The silver scare did not start it. The withdrawal began over a year ago. In Gage county, a rich agricultural section, with one town of 10,000 inhabitants, 800 mortgages a year are being foreclosed at about 50 cents on the dollar and judgments for the balance stand against the debtors.

There is no sign that the pressure of foreclosure proceedings will let up until practically a clean sweep is had. When a man who has been sleeping on the idea that he is worth \$1,000 over and above the mortgage on his place wakes up to find that he is worth nothing, and that a judgment is hanging over his head for half the face of the mortgage, with interest running on the judgment, he is apt to lose faith in the existing order of things and turn populist.

The worst of it is that the man who bids in the property puts on it a tenant farmer. Lord Scully of Illinois notoriety owns thousands of acres in Nebraska, and his tenant farmers are beginning to know what "rack rent" means. Short leases and hard terms tighten the landlord's grip and check the tenant's wind. It will soon be "once a tenant always a tenant."

The voters of the east are wholly ignorant of the condition of this country. The great daily press has intentionally kept them so. This press is almost wholly owned or controlled by foreign capital. However honest and patriotic the writers on these papers may be, they write "under orders." It is seldom one of them gets such an order as this writer on the Boston Herald.

There are hundreds of brilliant men attached to the New York city dailies, many of them space writers, who, if their articles would be received and printed would soon change the whole state of public opinion, if once ordered to investigate and write the "truth" about present conditions.

Suppose that the Herald or World or Tribune should send some of their brilliant men, and they have many of them, into northern New York to interview the farmers, or into the smaller towns to interview the merchants on the condition of business, and print these articles instead of the mass of trash that appears daily about dukes and lords, courts, kings and princesses. Would there not be a change in public opinion? The money power knew what it was about when it secured control of the daily and religious press thirty years ago.

Threats Against the People.

Nearly every campaign document they issue, nearly every speech they make and nearly every editorial they write contains a threat against the people. They threaten to withdraw credits, foreclose mortgages, confiscate collaterals, bankrupt industries and pauperize labor if free coinage is adopted in this country. They would invade the sacred rights of citizenship by threatening to discharge tens of thousands of working people for their political opinions. On the 22d day of last May the authorized mouthpiece of Wall street, Henry Clews, in his weekly letter, proclaimed the disposition of Wall street to destroy the last vestige of free government in America. He openly boasted that if the people elect a two-thirds majority of congress in favor of free coinage of silver Wall street will evoke conditions and events that no congress has ever yet dared to disregard and that the cause of free silver will be defeated when its success seems most certain. Then like the boasting edicts of a king he said: "It is on this reserve power that Wall street is now reposing."

—J. K. Sovereign, Master Workman K. of L.

The goldbugs say that we must adopt the gold standard because the most enlightened nations over the sea insist upon it, but they also say that those same enlightened nations produce so many paupers that we must have a high tariff to keep the work of the paupers they breed out of this country. The gold standard and paupers seem always to be found together.

London Chronicle's Interview, LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Chronicle today publishes a dispatch from Milwaukee giving an interview had by its correspondent with Mr. J. W. Bryan, the democratic candidate for the presidency. It quotes Mr. Bryan as saying:

"I feel confident of carrying New York state. About my election I have never had any doubt. I have always felt that the American people know that bimetalism is for their best interests. Knowing this, they will vote the silver ticket rather than perpetuate the gold standard."

The Chronicle says that this is the first time since his nomination that Mr. Bryan has permitted newspapers to quote him.

GETTING READY

Getting ready for the Fall Campaign. Getting ready for the heaviest business ever known in the history of this store. Getting ready to display the greatest values in Fall and Winter wearables that mankind has ever seen. Getting ready to prepare evidence, to show proofs, and to present facts that will convince the clothing buyer of these parts that IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE NEBRASKA, and that for honest "up-and-up" bargains "THE NEBRASKA" will beat all records this Fall. Don't make any mistake. We won't try to get your trade by talk alone. We won't try to stampede you by eloquence. We may not use as many big words in the papers as some will, but in the store, in our windows, on our counters and on your back we will show you what "THE NEBRASKA" means by saying that it is getting ready to display the greatest values in Fall and Winter wearables that mankind has ever seen. Keep your eyes open. And your ears. In a few days you will hear some news—clothing news.

Our Fall Catalogue is ready. Send for it.

Nebraska Clothing Co OMAHA

GARRIGES, BUGGIES, HARNESS and Bicycles, at Factory Prices. Work guaranteed and 25 to 50 per cent saved. Our goods received the highest awards at the World's Fair. Our 1896 Mammoth Illustrated Catalogue is free to all. It shows all the latest styles and improvements and reduced prices. It has 20 pages and is the largest and most complete catalogue ever issued. "A Guide, Call, Send for Catalog. M. Alliance Carriage Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Write to-day."

We Call Your Particular Attention

To our new stock of FALL GOODS and the exceedingly low prices we are making this week.

New Dress Goods - - -

- 25 pieces Shetland Serge, 36 inches wide worth 11c, this week per yard..... 9c
15 pieces Brocaded Dress Goods in all the leading shades, worth 15c, for this week per yard..... 12 1/2c
25 pieces Brocaded and Plain Dress Goods regular price 20c a yard, this week per yard..... 16 1/2c
10 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, regular price 40c, this week per yard..... 29c
20 pieces Novelty Dress Goods in beautiful colorings, 36 in. wide, regular price 50c, this week per yard..... 39c
12 pieces high grade Novelties, 36 inches wide, regular price 60c, this week per yard..... 48c

WINDOW SHADES.

- 19c Decorated Shades, worth 25c.
34c Decorated Shades, worth 40c.
39c Decorated Shades, worth 45c.
43c Decorated Shades, worth 50c.

BED COMFORTS.

- Full size, 68c, 89c, \$1.13, \$1.34, \$1.57, \$1.79, \$2.24 and \$2.09.

Hosiery

- 30 doz Misses' Ribbed Hose, Seamless, extra heavy, 7 to 9's, worth 15c; this week per pair..... 10c
20 doz Misses' Ribbed Seamless Hose 5 to 6's, regular price 8c; this week, per pair..... 5c
40 dozen Misses' Ribbed Hose, fast Black, 7 to 9's, worth 1 1/2c; this week per pair..... 5c
100 dozen Ladies' Hose, fast, 5c, 8c, 10c, and 12c, worth 10 per cent more

Underwear - - -

- 50 dozen Children's Elastic Ribbed VESTS AND PANTS.
Sizes 16 18 and 20 22 and 24 26 and 28
9c 13c 18c 22c
30 32 34
27c 29c 32c
Regular price 10 per cent more.
Ladies' Vests, regular price 20c, 25c and 35c; this week 17c, 22c and 30c.
Men's Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, our regular price 50c; this week 44c Ea.

Bargains in Shoes.

- FIVE LOTS
Lot 1—39 pairs Gents' Shoes, sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, 11, former price \$2 and \$2.50; closing out price..... \$1.69
Lot 2—41 pairs Gents' Dongola and Calf Shoes, lace and congress, sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, former price \$3 and \$3.50; closing out price..... \$2.13
Lot 3—29 pairs Gents' Kangaroo, lace and congress, sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 and 10 1/2, former price \$4, \$4.50 and \$5; closing out price..... \$2.49
Lot 4—43 pairs Ladies' Kid, button patent tip, pointed and square toes, 2 1/2 to 6's, former price \$3 and \$3.50; closing out price..... \$1.98
Lot 5—55 pairs of Ladies' Kid, button, patent tip, pointed and square toe, 2 1/2 to 6's, former price \$2.50; closing out price..... \$1.69

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