

REPUBLICAN PARTY MONEY PLANKS

Money Plank of the Republican Platform in 1868.

"The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

Money Plank of the Republican Platform in 1892.

"The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallicism, and the republican party demands that the use of both gold and silver as standard money, such restrictions to be determined by contemplation of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper shall be equal at all times. The interest of the producers of the country, its farmers and its working men, demand that every dollar, paper or gold, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world."

Money Plank of the Republican Party in 1896.

"The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the 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 agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nation of the earth."

Courier in which W. Morton Smith intimated that women's political clubs would be willing to visit Bud Lindsey in his dive and proposed some action upon it, but the universal response was, "ignore it." One lady remarking that such language put Mr. Smith on a level with Bud Lindsey and with such men this club could have nothing to do.

When these preliminaries were over, a young lady law student from the university made an address that would have astonished any student of political economy in the state, by the breadth and depth of solid, scientific knowledge of the science of political economy which it displayed. She did not use an inaccurate economic term from the beginning to the end. She did not talk of a "unit of value" but of "a unit of account." She displayed two silver dollars, one coined in 1792 and one in 1796 on which appeared the words "one dollar or unit." There has been no speech made in Lincoln in this campaign, more valuable or as scholastic and scientific than this speech by this young lady. After hearing all the great debates in the senate during the extra session of 1893, after studying the standard economists for twenty years, after reading scores of modern works and hundreds of articles in the quarterlies, reviews and magazines, this writer would not know where to find an article of equal length more valuable.

A lady who said she had been born and raised a republican then delivered a short address to show why she was for free silver. She believed in the great republican leaders of the past and still believed in them. She quoted from many of them where they declared for free silver. It was the teaching of the great republican leaders that made her believe in free silver.

In closing she said she wanted to reply to the gold speech of Robert G. Ingersoll. It might be presumption on her part to attempt it, but she felt confident that although Ingersoll was one of the greatest of orators, she could utterly refute him. Then she picked up a volume of Ingersoll's works and read that brilliant, sparkling, fiery defence of the free coinage of silver which forms part of a lecture delivered by him some years ago, and then asked the audience if she had not made good her promise to answer Ingersoll.

Some exquisite singing by a young lady followed after which an elderly lady made a short extemporaneous speech which was greeted with round after round of applause. She said she wished the ladies would cease to call themselves democrats, republicans, populists or prohibitionists. These were organizations of the past. There were no republicans, democrats or populists now. They were either for a gold standard or against it. They needn't talk about leaving the dear old party, there was no dear old party to leave. That was a thing of the past also. They need not fear helping to defeat McKinley. He was already defeated. Stop all that talk. You are for the poor, the oppressed, the producers and workers or you are against them. You cannot help yourself. With one or the other of these forces you are allied. McKinley is defeated, Bryan is elected and you had better get in the band wagon for it is getting very full.

She told of a little republican woman who had called on her and said she could not leave the republican party because that was the party that fought the war. No democrat, she said, ever joined the army.

The lady then told how she replied to her. "My husband was in the war. He enlisted on the 12th day of August 1861 and fought all the way through. I was a republican. I have five brothers, all republicans but one. He was a democrat, the only one in the whole family. He enlisted but the four republican brothers furnished substitutes. I don't say that they were not all brave men and loyal men for they were. But the fact is, the democrat went to the war and the republicans furnished substitutes. (A voice, "My husband was a democrat and he was in the war.") Other voices, "so was mine." But I'm tired and sick of all that. We've waved the bloody shirt until we are all nearly ruined. The bloody chasm is closed. Let us look no more into the past, but into the future. What is the use of mourning about leaving an old party that does not exist. You can't leave it and you can't stay in it. You are for the gold standard or against it. You are for the money power or for W. J. Bryan. Get in the band wagon. There are not many vacant seats left."

Another lady gave a synopsis of the seven platforms on which the seven presidential candidates are now running, after which a great many new members were admitted and the Mary Bryan club adjourned for one week.

Read Ewing Clothing Co's ad on fifth page and govern yourself accordingly.

Insurance Department.

Conducted by J. Y. M. Swigart. Correspondence solicited.

Every mutual man in Nebraska should vote for friends of mutual insurance for governor, auditor and attorney-general. There is not a man on the populist ticket but what is in favor of mutual insurance. The populist platform is plain and distinct on that issue, while on the other hand the republican platform allows the legislature to amend our present law and that means death to every company. Further, there were many members of mutuals in their state convention who fought the renomination of Churchill for attorney-general but he was nominated because the stock insurance companies took a hand in that convention. If they could nominate such a man for attorney-general with the opposition he had, it is reasonable to suppose that all the rest were named by them, or at least was agreeable to them. Let us all see to it that Holcomb, Connel and Smythe are elected, as they are the only state officers who have anything to do with mutual insurance.

Read the advertisement of Summers Morrison & Co., and ship your grain to them.

Captain Schilling Shot Out. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 14.—The state election board yesterday heard the contest between Captain John Schilling and John Fulton for the right to go on the printed ballot as the Republican nominee for state senator in the Brown-Doniphan county district. The decision was awarded to Mr. Fulton, who was the nominee of the regular Republican convention.

STATE TRUST FUNDS

The Rascally Management of Them by the Board of Lands and Funds.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Are Not State Warrants Properly Issued, State Securities, Under The Constitution?

Will The Journal Give us Light?

In Sunday's Journal a "constitutional" defense of the rascally management of the trust funds of this state by the board of educational lands and funds. This defense is distorted into an attack on Governor Holcomb for his efforts to have these trust funds invested in "state securities." As the Journal is the organ of the "board" The Post asks for information of the following questions, viz: Has not our supreme court decided that state warrants properly issued are "state securities" under the constitution? Has that decision ever been reversed?

Under decisions of the supreme court has not the legislature directed that these trust funds shall be invested in these "state securities"?

Have not a majority of the present board refused to invest these funds as directed by the legislature?

Why have they so refused? Do you think the opinion of the present attorney general of higher authority than the supreme court on the same question?

You say there was a total balance in the treasury October 10, 1896, of \$568,570.71.

Could not all this large mine of money have been invested in "state securities" drawing 5 per cent interest?

Has not Governor Holcomb tried to have these trust funds so invested?

Had these funds been so invested would not the temporary school income have been benefited by about \$30,000 a year?

If the school fund income was not so benefited, who was?

Do you think these funds are safer deposited in banks drawing interest for state officials, than invested in state warrants drawing interest for the school children of the state?

Are the \$100,000 of Saunders county bonds which you say have been "purchased, but not yet presented for payment," the same \$100,000 Saunders county bonds which the land commissioner reported as purchased and paid for before July last in his published statement in the Fremont Tribune.

If so, do you not know that those bonds have not yet been issued, and that they may never be issued to the state at all?

Do you not know that the statement published in the Fremont Tribune in regard to these same bonds was false?

Will you kindly tell us the facts about the \$70,000 Lancaster county bonds which you say have been "purchased, but not yet presented for payment."

Why not presented?

Do you not know that there are now in a savings bank in this city \$18,000 in county bonds, where they have been for weeks waiting for the state treasurer to pay for them, when he has, according to your own statement, \$361,570.71 cash on hand?

Do you not know that the treasury has been looted of these trust funds, and that they cannot be replaced?

Or do you not want to tell "till after election."

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, Oct., 15, 1896.

Mrs. Lillard has opened a first-class farmers restaurant at 1024 P street. Try her meals, only 10c.

The Ideal Hotel on South 14th Lincoln, Neb., is a quiet well constructed and well managed Hotel. A favorite resort for country people. Stop there when you come in Lincoln. Rates very w.

DOUGLAS COUNTY FARMERS.

They Make an Appeal to Brother Farmers for Help.

To farmers and working men of the state of Nebraska we make this appeal:

We the undersigned were chosen a committee at a convention of farmers of Douglas county held at Elkhorn, on August 19, 1896, to draft a letter of appeal to the farmers of the state asking their assistance. We therefore make a most earnest appeal to our brother farmers throughout the state to come to our rescue and by their vote and influence help defeat this amendment. We make this appeal, realizing that our only salvation is by the assistance of our brother farmers and laboring men of the state. We solicit the public press for assistance, fully realizing its power and influence, asking it to place this matter before the people of the state, that they may have an opportunity to cast their votes intelligently in this matter.

P. N. MCARDLE, FRANK HIBBARD, ED SMITH, CLANS SIEVERS, J. R. WATTS.

Beware of Ointments for Cataract that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Cataract Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Cataract Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

MARY BRYAN CLUB

How Women Fight the Hosts of Plutocracy.

ABLE, SCIENTIFIC DISCUSSIONS.

Lincoln's Club Numbers Nearly Six Hundred.

Rain Storms Can't Stop Them.

The day was cold. The rain came down in a steady drizzle and a cold wind sent gusts of spray around the corners, dashing into the face and wetting the clothing no matter how one held the umbrella. All this did not at all affect the members of the Mary Bryan Free Silver club, whose hearts are fired with the hope of in some way aiding to check the onward march of plutocracy in its efforts to make slaves and serfs of Abraham Lincoln's "plain people" of whom he said "God loved them or he wouldn't have made so many of them." They wended their way in spite of wind and chilling rain to the Conservatory of music, where they hired a hall and paid for it, and then proceeded to hold a Bryan free silver meeting.

A glance into the faces of these women showed that they were cultured and refined. A second glance would convince any one that they were all womanly women, nearly all of them wives and mothers, tastefully attired, modest in demeanor, and dignified in bearing.

The hall was soon filled. The president and secretary took their seats. Every act from that on showed that they were all familiar with parliamentary proceedings. The first report from committees showed the membership to be 507, the president remarking that she believed it to be the largest club that so far had been reported. Various matters were disposed of with order and celerity.

A lady reported that the G. A. R. club had offered to present to the club a silk flag whenever its membership reached 1,000. Every member was appointed a committee of one to solicit new members, but the G. A. R. veterans were politely informed that they already had on nice banner and they would prefer that the cost of a silk flag should be given them in literature, especially literature in the Swedish language. A lady read an extract from the

If You Are One Of Those

Who are yet outside, we should like to get acquainted with you. A visit to our store would convince you that you should give us at least a portion of your trade.

Prices for This Week:

DRESS GOODS.

- 10 pieces Shetland Fancy Serge, 36 inches wide, regular price 10c, this week, 8c yd
12 pieces Broadened Dress Goods, 27 inches wide, regular price 15c, this week, 12c yd
13 pieces 7-4 Damasse Dress Goods, regular price 20c; this week, 17c yd
9 pieces Talma Fancies all wool, 34 inches wide, regular price 30c; this week, 26c
14 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, beautiful colorings, regular price 50c a yard; this week, 43c
8 pieces High Novelty Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, regular price 60c; this week, 49c

UNDERWEAR.

- 16 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, worth 20c; selling price each, 15c
25 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, regular price 25c this week each, 22c
20 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, regular price 35c; this week, 29c
25 dozen Egyptian Ribbed Vests and Pants, extra heavy, regular price 50c; this week each, 43c
18 dozen Gents' Jersey Sitting Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 50c; this week each, 45c
40 dozen Men's Natural Gray Shirts and Drawers, regular price 40c; this week each, 33c
25 dozen Men's extra fine Fleece Shirts and Drawers. These goods are sold everywhere at 85c; our price, 68c

HOSIERY.

- 18 dozen Misses' Ribbed Hose, seamless, 5 to 9, worth 10c; this week pair, 7c
20 dozen Misses' flat black Ribbed Hose 7 to 9, worth 10c; this week pair, 7c
22 dozen Ribbed seamless Hose, heavy, 7 to 9, worth 15c, this week pair, 10c
30 dozen Boys' Bicycle Hose, double heel and toe, extra heavy, 6 to 10, regular price 20c; this week per pair, 17c

Hats and Caps.

OUR NEW STOCK NOW IN, LATEST STYLES. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

FRED. SCHMIDT & BRO. 921 O St. Opposite Postoffice, Lincoln, Neb.

THE UNION TICKETS

They Have Been Arranged in Twenty-Eight States.

IT MAKES HANNA AWFUL MAD.

It Insures the Defeat of his Man McKinley Certain.

Special News from Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 10, 1896.

During the last week a joint electoral ticket has been arranged in West Virginia, by which the populists get the two electors-at-large, and the democrats the four district electors. This arrangement makes West Virginia certain, while before the McKinley people were claiming the state. So far, joint electoral tickets have been made in twenty-eight states, in nearly every one of which the people's party has secured a larger proportion of the electoral vote than the strength of the respective parties would seem to justify.

The republicans are greatly chagrined over the arrangements recently made in Indiana and West Virginia. Through their emissaries they did everything in their power to prevent joint electoral tickets from being made in these two states; and now, have these same emissaries at work in these two states, as well as in nearly every other state, trying to breed dissensions and get as many democrats and populists as possible to rebel against these joint electoral tickets, under one pretext or another. In fact, joint electoral tickets have been arranged in a sufficient number of states to make the defeat of McKinley and the gold standard certain. Mark Hanna realizes that his only hope now is to try to prevent the people from supporting these joint electoral tickets. The patriotism of the voters can be depended upon, however, to defeat this last hope and scheme to hasten the gold standard upon the nation.

HOW THE SITUATION STANDS.

The outlook has greatly improved during the last ten days. The reaction has set in all over the country against the republican boodle campaign. The masses of the voters have begun to realize that the monopolists and trusts are putting up millions of dollars to try to buy the election in order that these trusts and monopolists can fatten upon the masses of the people for another four years. Information received at the headquarters of the people's party and of the democratic party, so far, indicate that the following states are almost absolutely safe, with the prospects brightening each day.

- Alabama 14, Arkansas 8, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Virginia 12, Colorado 4, Idaho 3, Montana 3, Nevada 3, North Dakota 3, South Dakota 4, Utah 3, Washington 4, Wyoming 3, Kentucky 13, Kansas 10, Nebraska 8, Indiana 15, North Carolina 11, Oregon 4, California 9, Maryland 8, West Virginia 6, Total 232.

The above states which are reasonably certain for Bryan, with a certainty of gaining steadily to the election, gives two hundred and thirty-two electoral votes, or eight more than enough to elect.

It will be noticed that in the above list is not included states like Illinois, with twenty-four votes; Delaware with three; Minnesota with nine; Michigan with four; and Iowa with thirteen. In these states Bryan's chances are at least even in fact, if the election was to take place

MILLINERY. And dressmaking very cheap. We have a large stock of fine millinery; prices lowest. SADIE PUCKETT, 1288 O street, Up Stairs.

NOXALL INCUBATOR. G.W. MURPHY & CO. SEND 2¢ FOR QUINCY. POULTRY GUIDE & ILL. CATALOGUE

tomorrow, it is almost certain that he would carry several of these states, if not all of them; and there is every indication that the silver sentiment will be stronger in these states on the third of November than at present. Thus it will be seen that Bryan can be elected if all of these central western states, which are considered the fighting ground in the campaign should go for McKinley. If the reaction against Hanna's boodle campaign continues as it has set in during the last ten days, Bryan will have votes to spare in the electoral college. Today even Chicago is trembling in the balance, and may go for Bryan. As we have said above, there is, in fact, but one danger now, and that is Hanna's efforts to try to get dissensions on the joint electoral tickets.

LABOR VOTE AGAINST MCKINLEY.

The information received at headquarters shows that the labor vote will probably vote more unitedly this year than ever before. The efforts at coercion and intimidation by the employers of labor was never greater than it is this year, and the manhood of the laboring man is now beginning to rebel against his master, who, not satisfied with making him an industrial slave, is now trying to make him a political vassal also. The gold age made an appointment a few days ago for Powderly, in Chicago, advertised him as a great labor leader, and did everything in their power to get the laboring men out to hear him. But the laboring people, believing that Powderly was in the way of their enemy, refused to go out to hear him. He had only a handful of people in a large opera house. Information is received from a number of points where emissaries are sent to talk to laboring men in the interests of the gold standard, to the effect that the results of all of these efforts have been to arouse the manhood of the laboring men, and make them come out boldly and declare for Bryan and silver. The state election in Florida shows a falling off in the democratic vote. It is understood that the two great railway systems in that state will do everything in their power to give the electoral vote of the state to McKinley. But if a joint electoral ticket can be arranged there, the state is safe.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

In answer to a telegram received from the Evening Journal of Atlanta, today, Chairman Butler sent the following dispatch to that paper, which gives the populist view at headquarters here concerning the Georgia election. It is as follows: "The Evening Journal, Atlanta, Georgia: It is almost certain that a majority of the white votes of Georgia was cast for the people's party state ticket. This is a great gain over the party's las

WOVEN WIRE FENCE. Over 50 Styles. The best on Earth. Horse high, Bull strong, Pig and Chicken tight. You can make from 40 to 60 rods per day for from 14 to 22c. a Rod. KITSELMAN & CO., Ridgeville, - Indiana.

FREE BABY CARRIAGE. Catalogue. Cut this out and send with your name and address, and we will mail you FREE our new Mammoth Catalogue of Baby Carriages, illustrating 100 different styles from \$2.50. Carriages sent on 15 days Free trial. Buy direct and save dealer's profits. OVERSEAS BROS., 210 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

STEEL PICKET LAWN FENCE. steel gates, steel posts and rail, also Field and Hoe Fence Wire, single and double farm gates. For further information, write to the UNION FENCE CO., De Kalb, Ill.

TRY IT FREE. For 30 days in your own home and save \$10 to \$25. No money in advance. 900 Eveready Razors for \$25.00. 500 Arlington Razors for \$15.00. Razors (made by us) \$5, \$11.25, \$15, and 50 other styles. All shipments FREE. We pay freight. Buy from factory. Save agents large profits. Three shavers in one. Catalogue and testimonials free. Write at once. Address the full, GLEN BROS., 1101-1104 West Van Buren St., St. Louis, Mo.

GRAIN & PROVISIONS. J.L. BALL & CO. CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE