

# YOUR VOTE

Ought now to be cast for a NEW SUIT.

The old suit has served its day and generation. Our Men's Suits at \$3.65

neat, clean, grey and brown mixtures. Our Men's Suits at \$5 in black or colors are

strictly all wool and GREAT BARGAINS.

Our Fine English Clay Worsteds suits at

\$7.50 would quickly sell at \$15 in

good times. Our Big Four Beaver Ulsters

at \$4.95 are money savers, and our genuine

Irish Freize Ulsters at \$10.00

are regular blizzard defyers. You need

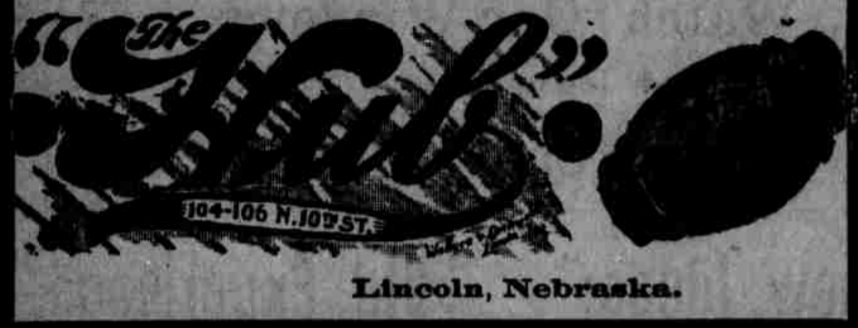
CLOTHING! You want to buy it for

the least possible money. Write us and

let us send you samples. We can save

you money and please you in the clothing.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU before buying.



Lincoln, Nebraska.

## J. V. Wolfe & Son

WILL HOLD TWO PUBLIC SALES

OF THEIR FINE POLAND CHINA

HOGS IN DECEMBER.

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 8, 1896,

They will sell on their farm, about 50 boars of March farrow. This is the best lot of pigs ever produced in this noted herd. Large mellow and heavy bone. There will be added enough sows to complete the sale and supply the demand.

ON TUESDAY, DEC. 29th,

The balance of the entire herd will be disposed. Breeders and farmers will know what it means to get a chance to own in one day what it has taken years to develop. Breeders sell good hogs every year, but never their very best. A few plums are retained for home use. In this sale all will go to the highest bidder. About 35 head of grandly bred and tested brood sows and some 40 head of early spring gilts, together with all our great herd of boars including the two great yearlings, "Day Light" and "J. V. Sanders." Come to these sales. Our necessity is your opportunity.

TERMS—One year at 10 per cent with approved notes, on sums of \$15.00 and over. Cash on smaller sums. Send for Catalogue.

SALE EACH DAY AT 1 P. M. and LUNCH AT NOON.

Col. J. S. Branson will cry at the first, and

Col. F. M. Woods will furnish the tears for the second.

J. V. WOLFE & SON.

Bryan was given the most enthusiastic reception in Denver on the 24th inst. that any man ever received in the state. In one of his numerous speeches there he said: "I was to give credit to the populist party. It was the first party to declare for silver at the 16 to 1 ratio, and it has consistently fought for it." It will continue to fight for it in the future as in the past.

### PERFECTLY PROPER.

The republican county sheriff of Lancaster county refuses to allow sheriff sale notices to be published in any except a straight republican paper, those that have fought for that party. As a result we get no sheriff sale notices for publication. It is a great advantage to the republican papers of this county and city where sheriff sales are very numerous. We do not complain at this republican county official for this ruling but what we do complain of is that when populist officers are elected they refuse to make a similar ruling in the interest of their papers. Populist officers do not seem to realize the advantages of a good strong newspaper, and in many cases in our knowledge do not protect them as they should. These are the fellows we complain of.

### THEY WOULDN'T BELIEVE THEM.

The other night the Home Market club of Boston had a big feast to rejoice over McKinley's election. The membership of this club is composed of the most ultra high protectionists in the country. The closing incident of the feast and responses as given by the press reports is follows: "Gen Alger closes his remarks by paying an eloquent tribute to President Cleveland, and for the first time in Boston, by a republican body, three cheers were given for that official."

Did not the populist platform of 1892 tell the truth when it charged that the two old parties were preparing for a "sham battle" over the tariff and that Cleveland and Harrison were twin conspirators engaged in a plot to make serfs and slaves of American producers? Only about 1,600,000 voters believed it then. Over 6,000,000 believe it now. Ten million will believe it in 1900.

### "I TOLD YOU SO."

The editor of the INDEPENDENT has waited a month before venturing to print his "I told you so" about the election. He wanted to cool off after the long, fierce fight and hear what all the other "I-told-you-soes" had to say.

The moment the Chicago convention adopted the populist platform and nominated Bryan the whole political situation changed. If it had nominated Boise, or any other one of the contesting candidates there would have been a chance for a straight populist ticket. But with Bryan on the platform there was no chance at all. The main body of the populists being intelligent, farseeing men, saw the truth of the situation, accepted the inevitable and went to work to devise some way to preserve the populist organization and at the same time give Bryan the unanimous, earnest and enthusiastic support of the whole populist party. To accomplish that end, the nomination of Tom Watson as vice president was the very best thing that could have been done.

It was also necessary that Sewall should remain on the ticket to help Bryan in those dark, besighted portions of the country where the inhabitants knew nothing of populism except the caricatures of it that they had seen in old party papers. To have withdrawn either Watson or Sewall would have been to give up the fight.

Bryan and Watson being the candidates of the peoples party, the putting up of Bryan and Sewall electors in Kansas and Colorado by the populists in these states, was certainly a breach of faith. It gave Mark Hanna the only chance he had to use money in starting middle-of-the-road parties in various states, and did Bryan great harm in such states as Indiana and Minnesota. It certainly caused Bryan to lose the state of Indiana. If fusion electoral tickets had been put up in Kansas and Colorado and Tom Watson had gone to Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa and made a few such speeches as he made in Lincoln in support of Bryan, Bryan would have been elected.

The results of the election shows that populists can't be fooled by juggling

with a party name. Bryan belonged to the democratic party, but populists, north, south, east and west gave him their enthusiastic support. If the democrats had stood by him as the populists did, he would have been elected. Populists cared nothing about the name. They believed that Bryan was honest and would use all his influence to enact the laws the populists wanted. Not a populist bolted Bryan even in the south where democracy is a stretch. They voted for him although they saw 53 gold standard men running for congress on the same ticket with Bryan. Men and measures are what the populists want, not names.

Hereafter there are to be two democratic parties. The gold standards are organizing in every state in the union. It is said that Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, who pretended to support Bryan, has already perfected a gold democratic organization in that state. The goldites would have had the last national convention if they had not believed that they could go to Chicago and buy it as they always had done. They won't make that mistake again. Whether they capture the organization, or perpetuate the Indianapolis one, there are bound to be two democratic parties. All we have to do is to go right along educating the people, standing by the platform adopted at St. Louis, and wherever we are in power giving the most efficient and economical government the people have ever had.

### FUNNY OLD SHERMAN.

For a concise sentence telling how the value of silver bullion would be doubled by free coinage and at the same time not be doubled at all, but remain just where it is. The following extract from a speech by John Sherman beats all other attempts ever made: "Why should we receive this bullion from the owners of silver mines at nearly double its market value? The only object and effect of this measure will be to degrade the dollar, to lessen its purchasing power nearly one-half to enable debtors to pay their debts of 53 cents on the dollar."

For innate and peculiar moral distortions that sentence was never excelled.

No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise sent by Dr. Kline, 381 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### The Beet Factories.

To repeal the sugar beet bounty will mean the removal of Nebraska's sugar beet factories.—Alma Record.

Let 'em be removed. The comparatively small number of farmers who raise beets can build new factories if necessary. The Orland gang is a part of the sugar trust, and the sugar trust will have factories in Nebraska as long as it pays them to make sugar.—Red Cloud Nation.

### FREE SILVER GOLDBUGS.

How one of them Avoided Troublesome Questions.

The following article from the Washington Post will give free silver men and populists an idea of what would have happened if Bryan had been elected and had secured a small democratic majority in the house. The writer of this knows Mr. Cummings personally. He is a gold standard man and always has been one. Fifty-three just such men as Mr. Cummings ran for the house on Bryan free silver tickets in the east and south. That is the reason the southern populists would not fuse.

This is a story of Congressman Amos Cummings' experience in the recently ended campaign. It is perfectly true, says the Washington Post, for I have it from Mr. Cummings' own lips. He supported the regular democratic ticket, as you know, but for reasons of his own he avoided as far as possible all discussion of the campaign's financial issues. Secure in the friendship of every policeman and letter carrier in his district, he got on swimmingly till almost the very last speech he made. It was in a great hall, and he had a large audience. He talked about national honor, and the flag, and the equality of man, and the rights of the masses, with a twist or two of the British lions tail by way of variety. It was a great speech. Suddenly it was interrupted by a man down in the front row.

"Tell us about the ratio!" he cried. Mr. Cummings paused, perplexed. Just then his eye caught the eye of an especially friendly policeman. No word was exchanged, but an instant later the strong hand of the law descended on the collar of the inquiring man. He was yanked clear out of his seat and hustled to the door.

"I'll have you understand," said the policeman, as he jerked him down the aisle, "that we'll have no such language used here."

## 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 power 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.

## HOW IT ROLLS ALONG.

That Promised Wonderful Wave of Single Gold Standard Prosperity.

### WHAT IT BEARS ON ITS BOSOM

Flotam and Jetsam Cast Upon the Dreary Shores of the Business World.

### The Advance Agent's Great Show.

Every day sees a left-handed recognition of the latter day ante-election promises of prosperity made by that much lauded advance agent during the late campaign. Here are some of the evidences:

About 100 men employed at the factory of the Virginia and North Carolina Wheeling Company at Richmond, Va., are on a strike on account of 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Mrs. Rose Jerson, who conducts one of the largest retail millinery stores in Philadelphia, has confessed judgment to \$89,000. Executions were issued, but no assignment has yet been received.

A. T. Hatch, the California orchardist, has been sued by R. D. Robbins, a Salsburg banker, to recover \$300,000 in promissory notes executed by Hatch. Hatch has recently suffered a series of business reverses.

Marx & Blum, wholesale shoe and hat dealers, of Galveston, Texas, failed on Saturday. Liabilities \$518,800; assets, \$750,000. It was thought Mr. McKinley's election was to make this a "land of milk and honey."

A new schedule of working hours has been put into effect in the machine shops of the Southern Railway company. In the future work will only continue for nine hours per day, instead of ten hours as heretofore.

Frank Miller has been appointed receiver of the Utilization company, which has the contract for reducing the city garbage of Bridgeport, Conn., by a new system. The liabilities of the concern are said to be \$42,000, with assets valued at between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

Mabley & Co., one of the leading retail clothing firms of Detroit, Monday filed a chattel mortgage for \$150,000 to the Union Trust company, as trustees for their creditors, and a blanket mortgage covering the entire stock of clothing, boots and shoes, men's furnishings, etc., also made to the same company.

J. Albert Hughes and George L. Fender were on November 20 appointed receivers of the firm of Johnson, Omohandro & Co., Baltimore, Md., wholesale notions and hosiery, the receivers' bond being fixed at \$350,000. It is believed that assets will cover indebtedness, but it was deemed advisable to ask for receivers.

Clapp & Co., doing a brokerage business in the Mills Building, New York, have assigned to the cashier of the firm—W. T. Davis. The firm has done a large business in stocks, bonds, grain, cotton and other commodities, and it has offices in many of the important cities of the country. The failure is not regarded as serious in Wall street. Counsel for the suspended firm estimate the liabilities at \$15,000.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 8.—Two mills here started up full, double time as soon as the result of the election was known on large orders they had, with the "McKinley election clause" attached. One of them shut down yesterday morning, having filled their orders. The other one started with a reduction in wages amounting to about 15 per cent. There is also a large tin mill here, and the night of October 30th a large parade took place, and of course the "McKinley tin" employees turned out in full force. There were over nine hundred of them, and less than one hundred voters in the

delegation, the rest being foreigners just over a short time. This is protection for infant industries, we don't think.—Salt Lake Herald.

A wave of prosperity struck Kearney a few days since and the large grocery store of Edgward Webster was closed. It struck Ogallala and closed the only bank in the county.—Minden Courier.

Dayton, O., Nov. 24.—The New York papers are reporting a great boom in trade; among the places they mention that are struck by this prosperity boom Dayton is found. It is said, among other items, that the Dayton Car Shop has reopened with 3,000 men, and that 50 of our manufacturers are working at full steam. The residents of Dayton read all this with amazement. Instead of any factories having reopened, workmen have been "temporarily" discharged, and wages have been reduced in the following establishments: Brass foundry of the Cash Register Co., these shops work now only 4½ days a week, before election 5 days; Buckeye Iron and Brass Works, Davis' Sewing Machine and Bicycle Works, Hammond & Walliston's Cigar factory, Stamps' Shoe factory, and Zang's Box factory. The normal condition of the last two is that of starvation wages anyhow. But this is not the worst of it. There are rumors of further reduction in wages being pending.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Missouri National bank, one of the largest banking institutions in this city, closed its door this morning and is in charge of H. A. Forman, national examiner. The failure is due to the money on hand running below the reserve required under the banking laws and paper among the assets being given a much lower value by Examiner Forman than by the bank officials. The officers of the institution say they will pay depositors in full.

The failure created a surprise, as the bank was generally understood to be in a sound condition. Its last statement was made on October 6, and showed resources at the close of business that day to be \$1,875,587.24. Its capital was \$250,000. Examiner Forman says the condition of the bank is practically the same as on October 6. The only difference is in the value of some of the assets. No trouble is anticipated in any of the other Kansas City banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The First National bank of Tyler, Tex., failed today. At the date of its last report the capital of the bank was \$200,000, its surplus and profits \$62,000, due by it to other banks \$3,000, due individual depositors \$381,000, borrowed money owed, \$224,000. Bank Examiner Gannon has been placed in charge.

GALVESTON, Ill., Nov. 30.—A notice was posted in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops here tonight reducing the hours of the large force of workmen to thirty-two a week. This is but part of a general order that has been applied over the system, and supplements one made a month ago. There were also laid off some men in each department, although the company kept as many men as possible, preferring to cut the hours rather than throw a large force of men out of work at the beginning of winter.

Skilled machinists, who four years ago were making \$16 to \$20 a week, are now making but \$9 a week, and others in like proportion. The men are very blue over the situation. The train department also has suffered, a number of crews having been laid off. Tomorrow a further reduction will be made.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 30.—W. A. McCune & Co., manufacturers of pumps and wood and iron specialties, failed today. They continued judgment on a note held by the First National bank of this city for a large amount.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 30.—Attorney A. A. Furman was this afternoon appointed receiver of the dry goods firm of Louis Wolf & Co.

SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 30.—Two chattel mortgages for \$27,816.27 were filed today by Melchers & Co., lumber dealers. The trouble was brought on by the failure of the First National bank of East Saginaw. The bank examiner today applied to the comptroller of the currency for a receiver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Isaac Swope & Co., manufacturers of watch movements

and jewelry, confessed judgment for \$7,390 today. The total liabilities are estimated at \$75,000, with nominal assets of \$80,000. The firm has a branch house in St. Louis. Isaac Swope & Co. were the largest and oldest cheap watch case manufacturers in the country. The business has been in existence for over twenty years.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 30.—Judge Dallas, in the United States circuit court today appointed William B. Green of Columbia, Pa., receiver of the Pennsylvania Traction company, which operates fifty-nine miles of trolley railway in Lancaster county.

TYLER, Tex., Nov. 30.—The First National bank suspended this morning. The bank had a capital stock of \$500,000 and \$40,000 surplus according to the last sworn statement. It is the opinion of the officers that the bank will speedily reorganize.

TORONTO, Kan., Nov. 30.—The district court tonight appointed D. H. Martin of this city receiver for the Capital Elevator company on application of its president, Samuel N. Stanford, who owns \$22,300 of the \$40,000 stock of the company. Liabilities include a \$10,000 mortgage and a \$9,000 note, besides 10,000 bushels of wheat and 3,000 bushels of corn. Resources cannot be known until the court investigates.

"Last week's disappointment in the lack of demand in general has continued," says Bradstreet's last review of the markets.

### Is Gasoline Illuminating Oil?

At this morning's session of the supreme court the case wherein W. S. Baker, editor of a paper at Grinnell, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for a year by Judge Scott of Omaha for the publication of an item in his paper, was argued and submitted. The item out of which the prosecution grew involved one Babbitt, at one time foreman of the federal grand jury, intimating that he had been found in a discreditable resort, probably in search of evidence upon which to base indictments.

Babbitt accused Baker's arrest and conviction, but the supreme court prevented his imprisonment by a stay of execution of sentence and his case was brought up on error. The case of the convicted editor was presented today by W. S. Summers, who objected to Judge Scott's instruction as to what constitutes criminal libel. The instruction to which objection was raised was to the effect that the publication of a truthful article was criminal libel, unless it could be shown that it was for a good purpose. Mr. Summers contended that the legislature of Nebraska has the power to prescribe what shall constitute criminal libel, and it has prescribed that a publication, in order to constitute an offense, must be both false and malicious. If one of these lawful essentials is lacking, it cannot be criminal libel, wherefore the publication of the truth, even though actuated by malice, or the publication of a falsehood without malice, cannot be criminal libel. He also contended that the testimony in the Baker case had established the truth of the publication, and that the accused could not therefore be held guilty of the crime charged.

It appeared that Judge Scott was particularly sympathetic toward the prosecution in this case.

Defenses Cannot be Ousted by local applications as they cannot reach the distant portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a running nose or a watery eye, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but the inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.



## Greater Bargains This Week!

### Dress Goods

15 pieces Shetland Serge, 36 in. wide, worth 10c, this week..... 7c

14 pieces Vicenza Cloth, worth 12½c, this week..... 10c

12 pieces Chameleon Brilliantines, formerly sold 18c and 20c, this week..... 16c

9 pieces Chameleon Mohair Brilliantines, 36-in. wide, regular price 25c, this week..... 21c

7 pieces Talma Fancies, 36-in. wide, regular price 30c, this week..... 22½c

15 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, 40-in. wide, were sold at 50c and 60c, this week..... 43c

100 dozen Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, worth 12c, this week..... 9c

10 Doz. Men's Plush Caps..... 68c

75c grade, this week..... 89c

\$1.00 grade, this week..... \$1.12

\$1.25 grade, this week..... \$1.34

\$1.50 grade, this week..... \$1.79

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\$1.50 grade, this week..... \$1.79

### Underwear

40 doz. Children's Natural wool color vests and Pants at reduction of..... 10 per cent

16, 4½c; 18, 7c; 20, 9c; 22, 11c; 24, 13c; 26, 16c; 28, 20c; 30, 22½c; 32, 25c; 34, 27c.

30 doz. Children's Camel's Hair all wool, non-shrinkable, vests and pants. Special this week.....

16, 18c; 18, 23c; 20, 31c; 22, 36c; 24, 40c; 26, 45c; 28, 49c; 30, 54c; 32, 59c; 34, 63c.

18 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants, worth 35c, this week..... 29c

15 doz. Gents' Random Natural color Shirts and Drawers, cheap at 35c, this week..... 29c

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