From the North End.

The candidate for county commissione for this county for this campaign should come from the northern part of the county. There, are many good populists living in that district, in precincts that have always given large majorities. for the populist ticket. Mr. A. E. Suthcland, a resident of Mill precinct, will a leading candidate. He is one of the set known populists in the county, having served for five or six years as a mber of the couty central committee. has been due largey to his efforts that ill precinct has for many years given a ajority vote for the candidates of the ople's party. Mr. Sutherland will the the unanimous support of his own scinct and will have splendid support om Waverly and other localities. His are active and if successful in ring the nomination, will put up as d a camgaign for election as any can-ate that could be chosen. Mr. Suthnd is a young man, temperate in his lits, thoroughly honest and as a memof the board of county commission-rould guard the interests of the taxers carefully.

Deaferess Cannot be Cured

Total applications as they cannot reach the
desceed portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by consistutional
remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian
Tube, When the tube is inflamed you have a rambling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is
entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless
the inflamation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused
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.,

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

## THE VOICE OF THE PROPLE.

In this column we will publish communication of a worthy and suitable character, received from subscribers to this paper. No communi eation should contain more than 300 words Manuscript will not be returned.

#### Inheritance of Wealth.

A little more than a century ago the thirteen colonies became free and independent states. To gain this freedom they had humbled the king of nations. The world anxiously watched their struggle for right and liberty; it has more anxiously watched their progress since. The separate independent states united to form a republic that would secure to its citizens, justice, equality, and those inalienable rights endowed them by the Creator. Their only property was needed, are to England—a wealthy aristocracy, parasites upon society. In Ireland, unhappy Ireland, we see the outcome of such a condition of things. Gradually, and under the cover of law, the English capitalists have gained possession of so much of the land, and wealth of the country that the condition of Irish laborers is no better than Creator. Their only property was a broad and fertile country. No one was lie helpleas; slaves to English wealth. If rich. No one was poor. There was no we would profit by Ireland's misfortune; luxury and no destitution.

In those early days, when each man owned his home, tilled the soil, labored, lived; when each woman sat by the fireside in the evening, singing and turning her spinning wheel; in those days our homes were happy, our people patriotic, and our country prosperous. The outcome of the Revolutionary war attests homes were happy, our people patriotic, and our country prosperous. The outcome of the Revolutionary war attests be averted? Where is the justice of our testing for the fray. How can the storm be averted? Where is the justice of our testing for the fray testing for the fray. Two children born today, the one of the proposes of the republic which they founded stands as a monument to their intellectual ability. From the weakest and poorest of nations it has isen to the strongest and wealthiest.

The state cannot responsible for his birth place. Both are American citizens, entitled to equal the invitation is signed by T. L. Feitner, John C. Sheehan, Nathan Straus, mer, John C. Sheehan, Nathan Straus, mer, John C. Sheehan, Nathan Straus, mer, John B. McGoldglories of citizenship, and the injustice of slavery.
There is another problem of

less magnitude and importance than those which we have already settled. that demands our attention. The equal distribution of wealth has never been accomplished. There were slaves and masters in Greece. There were plebs and patricians in Rome. There are the poor and the millionaires in America. The safety of our republic demands that we avoid the rapids that shattered Greece and Rome. The natural wealth of this country, the arable land of the west, that has supported our citizens so well in the past, will soon be gone; will be owned by English syndicates and American millionaires. The unfortunate child of the poor man will come into the world without 'where to lay his head,' with a life of unceasing toil and struggle before him. The fortunate child of the rich man will be raised to manhood without a care. He can spend his summer months pleasantly roaming among the mountains idly viewing the wonders of nature; the winter months sailing in the sunny south. Such great differences in condition should not exist in a government where the constitution guarantees to all equal rights and privileges. A man has a right to property which is the fruits of his own exertions. With property or wealth so acquired he may do whatever he chooses, so long as he does not use it detrimental to society, or infringe upon the rights of others. What right has the son to all the millions of his father? He has not produced the wealth, and his title can be no better than the rest of mankind. True, he has been a joy and a comfort to his father in times of grief, but that should not entitle him to live forever in idleness. The poor man's son has been just as much comfort to his father-has done society just as much good, and should receive the same privileges and opportunities as his more fortunate brother. The son has no more right to inherit his father's wealth than succeed to a public office held by his father. In feudal times people were consistent and allowed the sou to inherit both—to become a lord in parliament and owner of an estate. We have abolished the one and been benefitted. Why not abolish the other and approach per-

It is the duty of a nation to look after and guard carefully the welfare of its common people. A nation can hope to exist only so long as it does this; for it their lives gathering together a fortune is the common people who in time of to leave to the state. They will strive peace produce the wealth of the country. for fame in other lines. The hoarding and who in time of war are its bravest of wealth will cease, the miser will disap stenders. It was the common people tho chased the English grenadiers from Lexington to Charlestown. It was the Literature, art and science will advance common people who wintered at Valley as never before; character and intellect Common people who wintered at Valley as never before; character and intellect Forge. To them the negro owes his will give rank in society. The bearties freedom. Such a class of citizens no nation can afford to neglect.

"lil fares the land, to hastening ills a a prey,

Where wealth secumulates and men Our republic will more cuward. Princes and lords may flourish or may

But a bold peasantry, their country's

pride, When once destroyed, can never be sup-

But how are great differences of wealth But how are great differences of wealth and position brought about? How are vast fortunes acquired and maintained? A single example will suffice. The money paid by the king of England, from public taxes, to a tyrannical ruler, for the services of the Hessian soldiers, in the Revolutionary war, formed the starting of the great Rothschild fortune. By examples a superiors interest and entering inof the great Rothschild fortune. By exacting usurious interest and entering into loaning combinations, they have increased this blood money to its present enormous amount. The condition of Egypt stands as an example of their heartless; and cruelty in dealing with debtors. The country is so badly in debt that it must eventually be divided among its creditors; the Rothschilds getting the greater portion. Over oneamong its creditors; the Rothschilds getting the greater portion. Over one-half of the earnings of the Egyptian people are paid out each year as debt charges to satisfy the greed of English and French capitalists. Have not the days of slavery returned? How long can a nation endure such taxation? How long can a country pay such tribute to the Rothschild fortune?

To preserve their name their class

To preserve their name, their class distintion, and to keep this wealth to-gether, the Rothschilds compel their eirs to marry within certain family limits, or to persons of a certain high financial standing. It is in this way that the wealth is banded down from generation to generation, and the Roths-childs are enabled to live in the height of splendor without contributing one ota to the wealth of the state.

The Rothschild fortune is but a single example of many fortunes that have been amassed, and are being controlled under the present law of inheritance. It is this concentration and perpetuation of large estates that is a danger and a menace to the state. The right of inheritance if allowed to remain, unlimited, will always produce and preseve such inequalities. That able financier, Jay Gould, has left wealth and property to his oldest son that gives him tremen-dous advantages over all his competitors. The law has not secured to all equal chances for success. Unless the law is radically changed, the chances of success for the poor man's son, in the next generation, will be still less, and

if we would restrain the hungry capital-ist and protect American laborers, we must do something at once to check the accumulation and perpetuation of large and produced the wealth upon which he estates. The nations of the old world are watching with expectation. In our own country the black cloud of strife is

the world, the right of independence, the rightly favor either. Ability as often belongs to the child of poverty as to the child of wealth. To-morrow the children are heirs; the one to a life of ease and luxury, to all that mouey can secure; the other to a life of laborand servitude, with barely enough to eat and to wear. Thus the futures of the two are are determined before either has done anything for or against society. Is such a condition of things just? The condition of the man that is born to live and labor under the taunts of a "boss" in a rich man's factory-receiving the bare necesiities of life-is scarcely better than a slave. The condition of the savage is preferable. He has all that such a laboring man has, and in addition, the dearest and best of all things, his free-

> If the right of inheritance is destroyed, what shall be done with the heritage To give it to the rich would increase the inequality and be worse than useless. To parcel it out among the poor would be the height of folly; for it would make them careless and shiftless. But why should it not revert to the state and be used in public improvements, to promote the general welfare, secure the blessings of liberty, and lessen the bur-den of taxation. If it had not been for the law and protection afforded by the state, its accumulation would have been impossible. Uncivilized people never have millionaires. It is by taking advantage of the law and privileges afforded by society, to monopolize some natural production or in some way appropriate the wealth produced by others, that fortunes roll up into millions. Since society has so greatly aided the individual in the acquisition of wealth, has it not a proportionate right in the disposal of that wealth? The individual has been sufficiently rewarded for his labors by having had the complete control of the wealth during his life, After his death it makes no difference to him what is done with the estate, but it makes a vast difference to those who come after him, to society. It is the surviving we must protect, not the dead. The controlling of property must be left to the living, not to the dying.

The effect of a law limiting the right of inheritance, and making the surplus of all estates revert to the state, would he to change the standard or the ambition of our people. When they have nocumulated enough to satisfy all reasonable wants they will turn their ambition in other directions. Men will not spend pear. The great problems of society greed for gain that has caused so man; wars, strikes and social disorders will b destroyed. Love of virtue and honowill take its place. Bribery will cease

A COMMONER. A breath can make them as a breath A newspaper is a necessity.

The Free High School Law.

When the free attendance high school law was enacted in 1895, making a connecting link between our public schools and the state university, it was conceded by the friends of education generally that it was a step in the right direction, and during its short existence it grew steadily in favor with the mass

Among our rural schools where Among our rural schools where we find manny of our brightest intellects, many boys and girls who never dared to dream of a high school education, much less of a university course, at once saw the way possible for both. No single act of our legislature ever aroused the pupils of Nebraska to such exertions, or brought forth better results in the grammar school, and it was having its influence all the way down through the ence all the way down through the grades. They too saw a future before them that was never so bright before. The farmer boys and girls were looking forward to the time when they could finsh the common school course and enter the village high school. It has been remarked frequently, and the remark was well founded, that so small a number of those who complete the grammar grade, enter the high school. The grammar grade has certainly been the intellectual bone yard for many boys and girls, and

How many "mute inglorious Miltons

How many "mute inglorious Miltons here may rest,"
How many "Cromwell's, guiltless of their country's blood."
This law was designed to remedy such evils and we believe it was bearing legitimate fruit as my be shown by the answers to a circular letter sent out by State Superintendent Jackson to schools in different parts of the state. On an average the attendance of non-resident high school pupils has been nearly doubled during the two years. Notwithstanding the fact that this law has been decided unconstitutional we hope the court may yet find it possible to reverse court may yet find it possible to reverse that decision and permit the law to stand, If it does not it will undoubtedly be remodeled so as to meet the views of the court and be reenacted by the next legislature, for it has such a hold on the people of Nebraska that no legislature will dare refuse. With this law once established and in operation and the faculty of the university making such efforts as are now being made to put themselves in closer contact with the public school teachers of the state public school teachers of the state Nebraska will become an educational center equalled by few and excelled by

A TEACHER.

### SMALL HAPPENINGS.

Hon. O' Hull of Harlan county was i Lincoln last week. He reports crops in Harian county in excellent condition, though considerable damage has been doge to alfalfa hay by the spring rains. Mr. T. W. Hanna of Lexington was

caller at the capitol last week Tead the advertisement of the Arm strong Clothing Co.-Page 3.-It will pay you to write for prices and samples.

Gov. Holcomb has received an invitaner, John C. Sheehan, Nathan Straus, George B. McClellan, John B. McGold-rick and Augustus W. Peters.

Prof. W. A. Jones of the bind school at Nebraska City was in Lincoln this week closing up the affairs of the school year, which has just been completed at the blind school. He reports most excellent work on the part of all pupils.

A man with \$1,000,000 a year eats the whole fruit of 5,650 men's labor through a year, for you can get a stout spadesman to work and maintain him-self for the sum of \$1.50. Thus we have private individuals whose wages are equal to the wages of 7,000 or 8,000 other individuals. What do those highly benefitted individuals do to society for their wages? Kill partridges. Can this last? No, by the soul that is in man, it cannot, and shall not-Thomas

W. C. Fleury, the well known free silver republican, formerly of the Hotel Ideal, has taken charge of the Grand Hotel and will be pleased to see all of his old patrons and all of the new ones that come to Lincoln, Mr. Fleury is a thorough hotel man and every one will receive royal treatment at moderate charges. The house has been refitted throughout and is first class in every

#### To the National Educational Meeting. JULY 6:10, 1897.

Take the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE to Milwaukee, Wisconsin to attend above meeting. A lovely lake ride if you so choose, Will be the largest National Educational gathering. Consult ticket agent at your station or address for particulars.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.

## To Epworth League Convention.

AT TORONTO CANADA,July 15-18,'97 The GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE Offers ow rates, superb service and your trip to this great convention city this year will

Consult ticket agent at your station or address, JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. A. P.,

Ever Live in Wisconsin?

Got friends there? Want to go there? If you did, have or do, you know that the best road to patronize is the North-Western line. Its right at your door here in Lincoln. Take advantage of the Milwankee excursion July 3, 4 and 5. Only \$18.40 for round trip; 50 cents ex-tra to extend heart to August 31. City office 117 South Tenth street, Lincoln,

Special Excursion to Hot Springs S. D. June 25 the the Etkhorn-North-Western Line, will sell tickers to Hot Springs and return at \$15.50, Return limit July 25. This is a delightful place to go for health. pleasure or a quiet rest. Get discription leaflet at office 117 So. 10th St. A. S. FIFLDING, C. T. A.

# GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, not by Patent Medicines, But in Natures Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstand-

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous pale and shaky in their nerves, simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspep-sia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and deficient se-

cretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the

appetite and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood, and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at drug-

gists at 50 cents for full sized package or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Mar-shall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

#### THE NEW TIME.

### New Occasions Changes Its Name and B. O. Flower Becomes One of its Editors.

No publication in the country ever won its way into popular favor more rapidly than has New Occasions. The thousands of readers of this reform magazine will be pleased to learn that Mr. B. O. Flower has become associated with Mr. Mr. Frederick U. Adams in the editorial management of the magazine which changes its name to the New Time. As founder, and for seven years editor of the Arena, Mr. Flower has endeared himself to the progressive thinkers of the country. He has been one of the intellectual leaders in the reform movement, and has done as much as any one man to arouse the thought of the nation on the great problems which are now pressing to a solution. He has a worthy colleague in Mr. Adams, the brilliant author of "President John Smith." Mr. Adams' editorial work on New Occasions has been of high order. Under the joint editorship of Mr. Flower and Mr. Adams, "The New Time" steps into the front rank not only as a reform magazine, but from a literary stand-

The publishers have shown good judgment in not increasing the price of "The Time" which will remain at \$1 a year Time" which will remain at \$1 a year. This is the lowest subscription price ever offered for a magazine of this character. Among the able writers and famous

readers who will contribute to "The New Time" are Prof. Frank Parsons of Boston University, Henry D. Lloyd, Justice Walter Clark, L. L. D., Senator Marion Butler, Senator John D. Morgan,
Wm. E. Stewart, Eltweed Pomeroy, Ham-lin, Garland, Helen Campbell, Bolton Hall.
Lillian Whiting, Abby Morton Diaz,
Pres. Geo. A. Gates of Iowa college,
Francis E. Willard, William Ordway Partridge, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Prof. E. W. Beemis, Gov. H. S. Pingres of Michigan, Chief Justice Frank Doster of Kansas, Edward Bellany of Boston, Rev. Herbert U. Casson of Lynn, Mass., and

many others. "The New Time" will be published in Chicago by Chas. H. Kerr & Co., with an eastern office at Boston in charge of Mr. Flower. The success of "The New Time" is assured and no man or woman interested in the future of the nation can afford to miss a number of this great re-

We will send "The New Time" and "NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT" both for one year to any address in the United States for \$1.25. Address this office.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla Is literally written in blood, It is traced in the vital fluid Of millions of the human race.

Its positive medical merit And curative power is written, Upon the hearts, and graven upon The minds of thousands Of people whom it has cured And given good health

When there seemed nothing before Them but darkness and despair. It cures all diseases arising From or promoted by impure Blood by its intrinsic merit as The one true blood purifier.

# TWO NEBRASKANS DROWNED.

## W. Morton Smith and H. E. Guilmette Capsize on the Hudson.

New York, June 13-Two men were drowned in a cat boat in the Hudson off Fort Lee today. The party on the yacht was made up of Miss Emma Guilmette, her brother H. E. Gilmette, a pleasant one-take in Niagara clerk in the office of Moore and Schley, and W. Mortom Smith, employed on the Mail and Express. They sailed on the river until about 3 o'clock when the boat was struck by a squall and went over. The launch, Laura Doone, was some distance off when she went to the rescue, Before she had succeeded in reaching the boat the two men had disappeared. Miss Guilmette was still floating and was drawn on board the launch, shere she revived.

Both were former residents of Ne braska and are well known in many parts of the state.

## Everybody Save So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most sonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headsche, lever habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today—10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

## EX-GOVERNOR WAITE!

A RECENT INTERVIEW WITH THE MAN OF "BLOODY BRIDLES" FAME.

Says He Is Not an Anarchist and Tells Who Are the Lawless Element-Incldents In a Stormy Career-Working Now In the Field of Co-operation

"Am I an anarchist? By no means." Hon, Davis H. Waite, ex-governor of Colorado and hero of the famous "Blood to the Bridles" story, the man whom the people of the United States call a fanatic or a patriot according to their leanings, said this with the unmistaksble emphasis of sincerity.

"Anarchist means without law. An

anarchist is one who acts contrary to laws. I deny that I belong in that class, especially since, if thus classified, I would be found in such bad company.

"There are the bankers. They are the leading anarchists of the country. Keep in mind my definition of anarchista. These bankers know that the constitution of the United States says unequivocally that congress shall coin the money of the country. They know, too, that the supreme court of the United States decided in 1884 that greenbacks were issued under the clause of the constitution authorizing congress to issue money; that it is money, and that it fills the requirement of a circulating medium of exchange. Despite this, national banks issue their own notes, which are of the nature of interest drawing loans. in violation of law.

"The railroad companies are anarchists. The courts have decided that railroads are common carriers and that common carriers may not discriminate against any class of customers. If you were to ride in a stage coach the same distance a fellow traveler did, the driver would have no right to charge you \$1.50 and the other \$1. That is a parallel case. Yet the railroad companies do discriminate in the granting of rebates and by other unjust methods.

"The courts of the United States are anarchists. The constitution of our country, from which they derive their authority, says in substance that there shall be no arrests without warrants and no trials without juries. Yet there are trials without jury and arrests without warrants.

"Congress is an anarchistic body. Its action in arranging for an international monetary conference proves this. It asks foreign powers''—here Colorado's exgovernor drew a deep breath and ex-claimed in a tone of disgust, "for God's sake—countries like Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland, that are controlled by the gold power, to hold a conference to decide whether the United States may adopt bimetal-

"The biggest anarchist this country ever held was Grover Cleveland, who ent an army into Illinois without a call from the governor or legislature of that state. The constitution says that troops shall not be sent into a state unless a call has been made by the legislature, or, if that be not in session, from the governor. Yet this man sent troops uncalled for into Chicago when they were

The most famous of Colorado's governors does not look the truculent warrior he is said to be. He is a mild mannered old gentleman, whose bent figure and snowy hair are the only indications that age claims him as her own. He is tall and spare and carries his head far forward, as though a "brown study" were his normal condition. His features are delicate for the masculine order; his eyes small and blue and piercing, though with a certain benignant expression, which his silver bowed spectacles somewhat enhance. He has the healthy, apple glow ascribed by old fashioned novelists to their heroines. His white beard is short and uneven. His clothing is scrupulously neat. His coat is fresh from the brush and his linen faultless, his tie correct. He wears no jewelry except a modest gold watch chain, from which hangs the silver souvenir of the Populist convention held in Omaha in

His voice is gentle and low toned as s woman's, a well bred woman's at least. His manner in conversation is as gentle as his voice. There is nothing suggestive of the fulminator about him. Everything denotes a kindly old scholar, whose world is bounded by his bookshelves. While he hurls opprobrium upon persons and classes he tempers his words with a pleasant smile,

He was elected governor of Colorado on the Omaha platform in 1892; but, said he, "the legislature was not u Populist body, and as a consequence I could do little in my executive capacity. The state of Colorado has never been Populist except in so far as the free coinage of silver was concerned. The other reform principles have always been ignored there.

"Denver fire and police boards were appointed by the governor. This being the case, it followed that the executive could compet the observance of the law in those departments. I resolved to prohibit gambling and the sale of liquor on Sunday and after midnight and to close the houses of ill fame in that city. I issued orders to that effect. The police board refused to enforce them. I removed the board. It refused to make way for a new body. I carried the matter into the supreme court of the state. It ruled that I had the right to remove the board. I appointed a new set of men, who carried out my wishes. There may have been some secret gambling after that, but it was confined to games with each other, and every one knows that what a gambler wants is "suckers," not men of his kind. Gambling languished, therefore, and there was a reign of comparative cleanliness in the city. I am not a religionist; neither am I an atheist My decriers have made both claims. I ma however, strongly in favor of law air' order, and my Sabbath closing laws were in the interest of these.

"The so called better elements pro-

femed to support my measures, but when election day came the churches voted with the saloons, and I was de-

Ex Governor Waite does not regard himself as a radical. He has establish ed friendly communication with Eu-gene Debs and General Coxey, but has

not adopted their theories or methods.

"Debs is an honest man," he said.

"I am his friend, but I would not go as far as he does. I hear he has gone into socialism lately. I believe that Coxey is a good man. I think his bond system is right, but I am not with him in all his positions.

Then he evolved conversationally his own plan for the betterment of at les a portion of battling, grudging, restless, discontented humanity.

"Aransas Pass, Tex., one of the deep harbor towns, 100 miles from Galver ton, is an inviting spot from a comm cial and industrial standpoint," he said,
"I am told that Sabine Pass, Tex., is equally gifted. I contemplate establishing or helping to establish colonies there. It is that trand which has brought me here and will take me to other large cities during the next three

"Don't believe it when you hear I am a communist. I don't believe in community of property. That could never be made practicable. I believe, howev-er, in co-operation. Let me give you an instance of the kind of co-operation ?

"At Greeley, Grand Junction, La Junta and Delta in my state they raise fruit on irrigated land. Fruit growers combine and ship their fruit by the car load, which in itself saves much of the expense of smaller shipments. They send one of their number to the larger cities to ascertain which is the best market. In this way they make the most advantageous sales, and common benefits result. I would like to see colonie locate at the Texas points I mentioned and establish such co-operation, which I think is the only practicable kind. There is a degree of interest in the plan here and in other cities I have visited."

The ex-governor of the Mountain State is fully aware of the fact that "blood to the bridles" has become a synonym of his name.

"Preachers have inveighed against me for originating a phrase that was calculated to create rebellion," said he. "The ignorant creatures seem to have no idea of the fact that I got it from the book they profess to hold sacred and quoted it as a figure of speech. It is somewhere in Revelation.

"I made that outrageously misrepre-sented speech before the State Silver league convention at Denver, July 11, 1898. Here is the paragraph in which the quotation occurs." He drew a newspaper olipping from his memorandum book and read:

"'The war has begun. It is the same war which must always be waged against oppression and tyranny to pre-serve the liberties of man, that eternal warfare of monarchy and monop against the right of the people to self government, and which, during the last century, has so conquered the masses as to reduce to pauperism the "com-mon people" of almost every nation under heaven except the United States Jur weapons are ar rumeus and the lot. "A free ballot and a fair count." And if the money power shall attempt to sustain its usurpation by the "strong hand" we will meet that issue when it is forced upon us, for it is better-infinitely better-that "blood should flow to the horses' bridles" rather than our national liberties should be destroyed.

"The worst feature of the outlook for liberty is the indifference the people feel to the ballot," said this earnest scholar politician at parting. 'Governor Altgeld is convinced that he was counted out by fraud. William J. Bryan believes he was in the doubtful states. I am of the opinion that I met the same fate. The tendency and the hope lie in that these conditions will become so plain that they cannot be gainsaid. Then, and not till then, may we expect true liberty."-Interview in St. Louis Republic.

### Scapegoats Out of Date. Singularly, the New York Herald agrees with Senator Tillman. The Her-ald says:

"It is not in evidence that Chapman was even an agent in the alleged speculative transactions, but he alone is to spend 30 days in jail, while all the principals, with a wink, remark, 'Never touched us. 'What a lame and impotent conclusion to three years of senatoria,

and judicial fuss and feathers! "Tillman is right. Let us have no more of these farcical proceedings. Specific charges have again been made against members of the senate. Call them up and question them. Deal with principals, not hypothetical agents; the scapegoat is out of date."

## An International Bimstallist.

Senator Wolcott, the apostate, betrayer, demagogue and charlatan, is foreclosing two trust deeds given him by Denver people and recorded July 28, 1893, to secure two notes, one for \$5,000 and one for \$2,000. These notes are made payable in United States gold coin, and the advertisement may be seen in a little local weekly advertising the property for sale. He both votes for gold and writes his notes for gold; still there are thousands of frauds and deadbeats in the city who shout for him. -Denver Road.

## What Would They Think?

Did our forefathers ask England what kind of money they should have when they dug up the earth and fortified Bunker hill? What would the shades of these patriots think of us if they could see us now bowing and fawning before the goldbags of England?-Orthonomic Era.

# The Big Truct.

There is no killing of trusts until the Republican party, which is a combination of trusts, is forced to she rear by the whale people. - Lowell (Mass. ) Sun-