

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE. President, J. Burrows, Filley, Neb. Vice President, H. L. Loucks, Clear Creek, Dakota. Secretary, August Post, Moulton, Iowa. Treasurer, Hon. J. J. Purdon, Austin, Minn. Lecturer, A. D. Chase, Watertown, Dak. NEBRASKA STATE ALLIANCE. President, John H. Powers, Council. Vice President, James Clark, Wabash. Secretary-Treasurer, J. M. Thompson, Lincoln. Lecturer, M. E. Cass, Cambridge. Executive Committee: J. Burrows, Filley; B. F. Allen, Wabash; Allen Root, Omaha; L. Henry, Hansett; W. C. Ross, North Loup. POST OFFICE AT LINCOLN, NEB., June 18, 1899. I hereby certify that THE ALLIANCE, a weekly newspaper published at Lincoln, Nebraska, determined by the Third Assistant Postmaster General to be a publication entitled to admission to the postal office at special postage, and entry of it as such is accordingly made upon the books of this office, and while the character of the publication remains unchanged. ALBERT WATKINS, Postmaster.

COUNTY ORGANIZERS.

The following is a list of the later appointed county organizers. Adams County, A. C. Tompkins, Hansen. Antelope " Jas. A. Butler, Ewing. Banner " Wm. Clark, Banner. Buffalo " John A. Hogg, Shelton. Boone " Henry C. Keeting, Edwards. Cass " E. G. Pease, Post. Chase " G. W. Norman, Lamar. Clay " L. McKeen, Fairfield. Custer " J. W. Hartley, West Union. Dawson " P. J. Reese, Lexington. DeWitt " J. C. Meacham, Cambridge. Frontier " W. J. Holley, Cambridge. Furnas " J. C. Hetherington, Beatrice. Greeley " E. A. Hadley, Scotia. Gosper " H. G. Miller, Cambridge. Hall " L. Henry, Hansen. Hamilton " L. C. Floyd, Booneville. Harlan " S. C. Stevenson, Alma. Hayes " E. D. Glaze, Galena. Holt " Robt. Gray, Inman. Howard " T. C. Porter, St. Paul. Hitchcock " J. D. Stockton, Trenton. Lincoln " F. J. Frederick, North Platte. Logan " W. A. Mansfield, Grandby. Loup " Wm. Evans, Taylor. Madison " Warren Forsyth, Madison. Nemaha " Thomas Sinclair, Fullerton. Neokoma " Geo. W. Felton, Angus. Perkins " E. M. Harrison, Venango. Pierce " S. J. Pymsister, Post. Platte " Henry Giles, St. Edwards. Polk " Jas. Miller, Silver Creek. Red Willow " E. F. Black, Litchfield. Sherman " J. A. Draper, Litchfield. Webster " O. B. Pitts, Invale. York " J. F. Harrison, York.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[This department is conducted by the Secretary of the State Alliance to whom all communications in relation to Alliance work, short articles, etc., should be addressed. Write plain and only on one side of the paper. Sign what you choose to your articles, but send us your name always.]

The Silver Question.

Mr. Editor: Permit me to inquire what steps, if any, have been taken in regard to having Nebraska represented in the convention which is to meet on the 26th of November at St. Louis.

The questions that will come before that convention are of vastly more importance to the farmers and productive industries of this state than a presidential election. For years it has been clear to many, and the common mind begins to grasp it, that the demonization of silver in 1878 was one of the causes of the present condition of universal indebtedness and frequent failures in business, stagnation in trade, idleness in mines and shops, and misery everywhere. Our braying legislators in that year had followed the lead of a peculiar force that was among us but not of us—that same force which demonized gold and made silver the only power for payment of debt or taxes in India, a province of the British empire, has at the same time demonized silver and made gold the only standard for the payment of debt or taxes in England. Not satisfied with robbing the Indian once, it must rob him twice for the benefit of the home government. This compels the producer in India to sell his products for the money of India, silver, which must be sold again to buy gold to pay taxes to the home government of \$80,000,000 annually. What is the difference with us since 1878? It is most humiliating to have that after following the lead of an English banker named Hazzard for sixteen years, the American producer is on a level with his brother producer, the riot of India; and his American patriotism withers and his valor dies when he contemplates the way his beloved government is only a financial province of the British empire.

The loudest braying force, which predicted all sorts of calamities from the change of \$2,000,000 a month of that debased stuff, of which only \$3 is a legal tender for the payment of debt, which have never occurred; on the contrary it has saved us from a deeper degradation than we are now in. We will get there if we keep on. The conduct of a legislator that will degrade the product of his own country, which produces more than one-half of the world's supply of silver annually, stands unparalleled in the history of legislation for infamy.

Now, shall Nebraska have a voice in that convention, and ask of our next congress to stop following the lead of English bankers who have made the demonization of silver free coinage up to the limit of the production of this country, to be stowed away as coin or bullion on which to issue certificates for circulation (nobody wants the coin), and end large and healthy trade with the present financial system which John Knox calls the dark spot, which is for the benefit of the only bright spot in that villainously dark hole? That bright spot is the \$240,000,000 of the people's own money, free, without bond or interest-gathering coupon, which, if allowed, both bond and coupon would have gathered from the earnings of our fellow-laborers at six per cent and which is but little more than one-half of the amount we have paid. Allow it doubled in twelve years, \$720,000,000; next twelve years, \$1,440,000,000. This much is the gathering of the coin alone which you have saved. And this is what John Knox calls the dark spot. Think of this and nothing else, farmers and laborers, until you comprehend it, and if you act as you have for the last twenty years, the Lord have mercy on you.

So when the certificates issued upon precious metal deposits shall fall short of \$50 per capita, this bright spot should be enlarged to that point and kept there perpetually by the government, so take away from the creditor forever the power to rob the debtor periodically.

I sincerely hope that Governor Thayer's attention will be called to this, and that he will appoint twenty delegates and twenty alternates. If a single one gets there he should be clothed with the power to act for the state.

ALLEN ROOT.

Sabbath Morn.

Like sighs of love to the wind's tone, Like glow of youth when the task is done, Like glow of fire on the dear old hearth, Like drops of rain to the parching earth, Is Sabbath morn. Like white of sail on the lonely deep, Like wand of hope when the troubles sweep, Like gleam of gold when the clouds are red, Like hush of peace when the storm is spent, Is Sabbath morn. Like kiss of sleep when the day is o'er, Like face of friend on a distant shore, Like wings of night to the fainting bloom, Like voice of truth at the closing tomb, Is Sabbath morn. Like notes of ice in a dirge of sighs, Like songs of old when the daylight dies, Like glimpse of stream in a waste of sand, Like touch of love from a dear one's hand, Is Sabbath morn.

The Senatorial Fight in South Dakota.

BY H. L. LOUCKS IN DAKOTA RURALIST.

The first senatorial fight in South Dakota is over, and the corporation forces in the U. S. senate are reinforced by two more monopoly representatives, and this almost purely agricultural state is without a representative in either branch of congress. In our demand for representation we were cordially backed by the organized forces of labor in the towns and cities. There is something radically wrong when such a state of affairs can exist. The sentiment of the state was clearly in favor of our candidate. Then why was it that with a majority of farmers—as we think we have though not yet sure of it—that we did not elect our candidate?

It must be clearly understood that all farmers are not alliance men. We have only a few representative alliance workers in either branch of the legislature. We have been making the serious mistake of thinking that active alliance workers should not be candidates for political office. As a result but few of our earnest workers are elected. However, the sentiment was so strong in favor of greater farmer representation that the senatorial aspirants in making their selections were careful to choose farmers who pledged their votes to them. We hope their pledges went no farther. A farmer chosen by the politicians is the worst enemy to farmers' interests that we can have. We protest against their being called our representatives. Farmers did not, in many cases, take part in the primaries and conventions. Candidates were not publicly pledged, and as a result were non-committal. They were more easily implicated by financial assistance in carrying their election, or by the support they were given to them, than if they had pledged themselves. We are satisfied that many were thus influenced. We know where such attempts were made and failed.

The band wagon has a charm for many. The professional politician has great faith in its power, and the campaign all through has been one of bluff, to catch those whose only principle is to be on the winning side. Was there ever such a travesty on representation as this? Notwithstanding all these difficulties together with the political machine of the republican party being persistently used against us, up to 3 p. m. on the afternoon of Tuesday we were confident of success. There was a well defined combination of interests as well defined in favor of candidates. We believe there was a solid compact on the corporation side between Moody and Pettigrew. There was a similar combination between the supporters of Wardall and Edgerton. Judge Edgerton had many warm friends among our Alliance members—men whose faith in him was implicit. When the famous partition of offices elective and appointive was made in Washington last winter, it was generally given out that Moody and Pettigrew were to be the Senators, Judge Edgerton to be a candidate to keep others out of the field, and that the strength he could, and at the proper time withdraw, leaving the field clear to Moody and Pettigrew, he in turn to be rewarded by the U. S. District Judgeship. In a personal interview with him we were satisfied with his emphatic denial, and believing his honesty of purpose and sympathy with the great plain people, we resolved to support him. Not counting a single doubtful Representative we had ninety-seven votes for the two. We decided to press on to a vote at once, immediately after organization. At 2 p. m. we had secured and had the promise of the band wagon brigade veered to the monopoly side, and Pettigrew and Moody won.

We do not like to speak harshly of one who has so long been held in high esteem as has Mr. Edgerton. We pinned our faith to him and have been deceived. Through his actions we have lost the fight after victory has been assured. Should he receive and accept the appointment of U. S. District Judge then we can come to no other conclusion than that was the price for the betrayal of his friends.

FURNAS COUNTY ALLIANCE. Furnas County Alliance had a successful meeting at Hendley, on Nov. 9th. Eleven Alliances were represented by delegates, one Alliance, Spring Green, organized but a few weeks ago, sending nine delegates and reporting a membership of eighty-nine. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the meeting, and action was taken to complete the organization of the county.

W. J. HOLLEY, County Organizer.

ALLIANCE MEN ELECTED. In Hamilton County the Alliance elected four of the county officers. In the republican convention they secured the nomination of two Alliance men, and in the democratic convention of five. Of these four were elected, among them the nominees for Sheriff and Treasurer.

NOTICE

To All Delegates to the National Meeting at St. Louis.

CHANGE OF DATE OF MEETING.

By a mistake the date of the meeting of the Southern Alliance at St. Louis was stated to be Thursday, Nov. 5, and the meeting of the National Alliance was fixed for the same date. The correct date is Tuesday, Nov. 3rd. All delegates will therefore please take notice that the meeting of the National Alliance will be held at St. Louis on Tuesday, Nov. 3rd.

Under the date of Nov. 11, Mr. Post informs me that arrangements have been made with most of the railroads, and are expected to be made with all, to carry delegates for one and one-third fares for the round trip. Buy through tickets when possible, taking the usual certificate, on presentation of which at St. Louis return ticket will be sold at one-third fare.

For any further information address Mr. Post, or on arrival in the city call upon Mr. Phil Chew, chairman of the local committee, No. 9 North 8th St., who will give information as to hotel and quarters. J. BURROWS, President.

The Farmer's Alliance. A man who knows nothing of the "Farmer's Alliance" may ask: "What is the 'Alliance' anyway?" Tell him to ask any other man who belongs to it and attends it, and this will surely be the answer he will receive: "It is an organization of the farmers' to protect themselves against monopoly."

And it is true in every sense and every word. "But will they succeed?" he asks. Yes, indeed they will succeed; have they not succeeded to a certain extent already? Yes, and time will tell, better than all my words can ever tell, the gradual success of a good and noble cause, steadily increasing and developing until it will spread its pure and spotless wing of protection over one of the noblest and greatest nations of this world.

Does not its success show that its power is spreading step by step, and with this motto: "Never say fail," for its guiding star, will prove to you the power of these short words.

Ask the barbed wire merchant and the twine merchant of the P. Farmers' Alliance. They can tell you if they will, that they have to discount all their goods they sell to the Farmer's Alliance direct. Some Alliance men, who can scarcely be called Alliance men, who do not attend the meetings often enough to know what the Alliance is doing, often get "taken in" by these merchants.

The vigilance of the Alliance men is never-ceasing. The farmers just begin to realize that they are, or ought to be, the ruling power. Without the farmer, the merchant and banker cannot live. They cannot live upon their gold or merchandise. They "least have" flour, vegetables, fruit, meats, cotton and wool. Who grows the wheat to make the flour; who grows the vegetables and fruits; raises cattle, hogs and poultry for meat; who grows cotton and who raises sheep to get the wool for clothing? The farmer. And who gets so small a profit for his labor as the farmer?

Now why should not the practical farmer be our law maker, our governor, our congressman and our president, when he alone sustains and supplies our government with that which only a farmers can supply, "bread by the sweat of his brow?"

Read this well, and think much of it, and find that in it by which you may profit. If there is not truth in it wherein does the fault lie?

NELLE PEREGRINE, Wausocket, S. D.

The Election in Antelope County. ELGIN, NEB., Nov. 9, 1899. EDITOR ALLIANCE: I notice in THE ALLIANCE you request all sub-alliances to take a vote on whether they are in favor of a union of the northern and southern alliances. Alliance No. 590 has taken that vote, and it was unanimous for sending delegates favorable to the union. And now, Mr. Editor, and the practicability of the farmers putting a county ticket in the field was discussed considerably earlier in the fall. I wish to give you our experience in the matter. We met as a farmers' mass convention of Antelope county, and the court house was full of farmers and farmers' friends on that occasion, and a full county ticket made out, called "The Farmers' and Laborers' Ticket," carried, save one. The man we nominated for clerk lost by fourteen votes. He was as good a man as we had on the ticket. The cause of his defeat was, both republican and democrat tickets had a very popular man on the bench.

His workers were off, the band wagon brigade veered to the monopoly side, and Pettigrew and Moody won.

We do not like to speak harshly of one who has so long been held in high esteem as has Mr. Edgerton. We pinned our faith to him and have been deceived. Through his actions we have lost the fight after victory has been assured. Should he receive and accept the appointment of U. S. District Judge then we can come to no other conclusion than that was the price for the betrayal of his friends.

FURNAS COUNTY ALLIANCE. Furnas County Alliance had a successful meeting at Hendley, on Nov. 9th. Eleven Alliances were represented by delegates, one Alliance, Spring Green, organized but a few weeks ago, sending nine delegates and reporting a membership of eighty-nine. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the meeting, and action was taken to complete the organization of the county.

W. J. HOLLEY, County Organizer.

ALLIANCE MEN ELECTED. In Hamilton County the Alliance elected four of the county officers. In the republican convention they secured the nomination of two Alliance men, and in the democratic convention of five. Of these four were elected, among them the nominees for Sheriff and Treasurer.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. S. C. O. Upton, of Lincoln, Neb., of the Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The editor of THE ALLIANCE places the responsibility of this column in the care of the above editor.

"BOYS WILL BE BOYS." We resent the old saying. Current with men; Let it be heard, in excuse for our straying. Never again!

Ours is a hope that is higher and clearer, Ours is a purpose far brighter and dearer, Ours is an aim that should silence the jeerer: We will be men.

"Boys will be boys" is an unworthy slander; The spirit of evil in young Alexander Kingsley again.

As the years of our youth fly swiftly away, As brightens about us the light of life's day, As the glory of manhood dawns on us, we say: We will be men.

When "Boys will be boys" you exclaim with a wink, Answer us, men: How old are those "boys"? Is their age, do you think?

It may be the boys with whom you used to go, But how looks the harvest you hoped wouldn't grow, Now you are men?

"Boys will be boys"? Yes if boys may be pure, Models for men: If their thoughts may be modest, their truthfulness sure, Say it again!

If boys will be boys such as boys ought to be—Boys full of sweet-minded, light-hearted cheer—Let boys be boys, brave, loving and true, Till they are men!

—Harlan H. Ballard, in Christian Union.

Church and Saloon.

Nothing is truer than that the church is the conservator of God's truth upon the earth; nothing is truer than that the saloon is the conservator of all that is evil in everything that "loveth and maketh a lie."

Setting these two facts down before us, and then arraying on each side the worldly forces that are upholding them, we are sometimes appalled at the difference that exists. Look at the mill-train of cars that is invested nearly in rum. Contrast it with the money paid to support our evangelical churches, and weep for poor humanity—so blind to its real interests, so ready to spend its money for that which is not bread. If God's power were not behind the feebleness of His followers, they would be trampling on the heads of the political economy.

Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

Going, Going, Gone! Last Thursday a week ago a farmer stood on our streets trying to sell a wagon load of large fine potatoes. He waited long and impatiently—no customers. He walked up and down, called attention to the excellence of his potatoes—no bids. Night was approaching. At last he jumped onto his load, raised his voice and gathered a crowd of curious people around his wagon by saying: "I am going to sell this load of potatoes at auction—give me a bid; at what do you start 'em? They must go, gentlemen, at whatever you bid. There is a wolf in the building who is a political yonder (pointing to the building who has a mortgage on my farm, and I haven't a dollar to pay the interest. He was out at my farm the other night, and I told him the situation. He said take some potatoes and porkers to town and raise the money for me. So here I am with my potatoes and have tried all day to sell them. Now who bids?"

"Five cents" was the first bid. The farmer worked up the bidders until he struck off his load at 14c a bushel, and received the handsome sum of \$420 for a load of thirty bushels of magnificent potatoes, which was not decent pay for a gigging them and hauling them to town, which he hurried over to pay the "wolf in the basement."—Iowa Tribune.

Proposed Governmental Telegraph. Postmaster General Wanamaker announced to the conference of postmasters of the leading cities that he should be in session in Washington that he should recommend to congress the establishment of some sort of postal telegraph in connection with the postoffice department. This is a pet scheme of the postmaster general's, and he cannot be talked out of it. After a long investigation he found that his plan of utilizing the letter carriers for the delivery of the telegrams of the Western Union company is not altogether practicable, though he is still of the opinion that a service based on this idea would be of great benefit to the public in the way of cheaper rates. It is understood that after the conference between Mr. Wanamaker and President Norvin Green of this subject last summer the plan of an arrangement between the government and the telegraph company was abandoned. Mr. Wanamaker, however, still hopes to get some legislation in the direction of the government control of the telegraph service.

Orders for coal must be sent in during September to insure the price and certainty of having orders filled. Van Dyke, Wyoming, coal, \$1.75 per ton. Nut or egg coal \$1. Freight on any line of U. P. in Nebraska \$4.25 per ton; on B. & M. \$4.65 per ton. Chamberlain's coal, \$2.25 made, shipped from Omaha, 14 and 16 inch, \$14. By one-half car lots, \$12.25. Champion self-dump steel wheel horse rake \$21.00. Centerville, Iowa, coal, at the mine, \$1.25 per ton. Coal can be shipped direct to all points on the Rock Island R. R. at regular tariff rates. Points on U. P. add \$1.60 to Omaha rates; by St. Joe \$1 to regular rate. This is one of the best Iowa mines.

FOR INSURANCE—See or address Swigart & Bush, Mead, Neb., Special Agents Farmers Union (Mutual) Ins. Co., Grand Island, Nebraska.

WHAT IS AN INDUSTRY? If, upon our streets, there stood a man from morning to night, and from night to morning, with a glass and spoon, mixing a little hot water, a little brandy, and a little sugar, and when well mixed would pour it in the gutter, but for every glass thus mixed he would require from some of our laborers, mechanics, business men, or professional gentlemen, a cent, how long would the community submit to his operations, even though he plied them industriously? The Common Council would be appealed to for the protection of a free and intelligent people against his robberous outrage. But how circumstances arise. He goes before the Council, pays the price, takes out a license, fixes up a room, puts on a white apron, mixes a little hot water, a little brandy and a little sugar together, takes the ten cents as before, then pours the mixture into a man, and man and mixture go together into the gutter; and all the work he is doing, takes out a license, which the industrious and order-loving must give their "cool cash to support." We should ponder well these truths. Reflect upon what this traffic, for which we take "blood money," is sending by way of "blood money" to the gutter, and at least, millions of money that should give home comforts to wives and children. The principles of free government.

for which our fathers died. That is not all; to keep full the ranks of the 200,000 drunkards annually created by this death-dealing traffic, town by town, every five, through every town and country, must be given; one girl out of every five through the land must be laid upon the altars of sorrow, misery and lust, that this industry of our Christian civilization of the nineteenth century may go on. If famine or pestilence was sweeping through our land, smiting every fifth boy and girl, taking food, clothing and shelter from millions of other people, how we would mourn. Christians would appoint their days of fasting and prayer, that the hand of the avenger might be stayed. Infidels would rail out against the God whose existence they doubt, for dealing in heartless cruelty with the creatures of his creation. The responsibility and results of this traffic will be laid at some one's door. Shall it be at yours or mine? That we may answer this question in safety to our own souls, let us devoutly pray to the God of wisdom to see ourselves and our connection with this evil as he sees it.—Narcissa White Kinney.

A WHITECHAPEL VICTIM. The Pall Mall Gazette says: In his speech to the Presbyterial Synod of the other evening Rev. John MacNeill created quite a sensation by telling the following tale: He was speaking of temperance, and said that last Sunday, when he preached a temperance sermon at the Tabernacle, he received a letter that had been written by a lady on the danger of the use at communion of fermented wine. The lady in her letter told a sad story of an inherited passion for drink. There were four or five of them—four brothers and two sisters—the children of intemperate parents. Her sister had unfortunately inherited the craving, and before she was fourteen had taken to drink. The others became converted and did all in their power to cure their sister, but it was of no use. The sister at length married, but her husband's children were born. But the craving for drink grew greater, and at length she was sent to a home for inebriates, where she stayed a year. She left apparently, said the sister, a changed woman. Soon after, however, her husband caught a severe cold, and before going out one morning drank a glass of brandy whisky-taking care, however, not to do so in the presence of his wife. Then, as was his custom before leaving, he kissed his wife. At once the fumes of alcohol passed into her and in an hour she was a drunk and roaring woman. She ran from work to nurse, and at last left her husband and children, one of them a cripple through her drunkenness. The husband died two years ago, a white-haired and broken-hearted man, though only forty-five years old. "Need I add," said the sister in her letter, "what became of her?" Her story is that of a white chapel victim. That was my sister.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the necessities of life. He who ceases to spend his money at the saloon has the more cash to use for bread for his children. No one social movement would do more for the farmers of America than the instant abolition of the liquor traffic. The gospel is the real basis of political economy. Those who consent to the traffic in against the very markets of the world.

St. Louis Advocate: The moment you lessen the trade in liquor you widen the market for the