

FARMER'S OPINIONS.

LEGISLATORS, STAND BY YOUR GUNS.

The People Are a Your Backs.

Ed. PEOPLE:—To the honorable, noble, brave and true representatives of our state, we, your constituents, give you great praise for your undaunted courage in upholding the constitution of the state in opposition to the cloven-footed Boyd-anarchist-railroad combine, to rule or ruin. Yes, all honor to you, brave defenders of the rights of the people! The word goes forth from the lips of your faithful constituents all over the state. You have sealed the Malakoff tower of corruption and been victorious. Pull down every rotten barrier to the people's freedom, and we will be found at your back.

Thanks be to heaven! The patriotic men we have sent to Lincoln to represent the people are made of proper stuff. They have rebuked the great party which lowered its standard to the insolent demand of men such as Thurston, Gere, Boyd, Rosewater and Czar Melkeljohn, five absolute despots of this our fair state. The people have sent their servants with instructions to secure political purity, reduced taxation, ballot reform, and a higher standard of official integrity.

The appeal is made to the manhood and the patriotism of the people, by the truthful press, such as the FARMERS' ALLIANCE, the Call and New Republic, in place of such lying dirty sheets as the Bee, State Journal and World-Herald. The people want the truth. The voting throughout the country this late election is an evidence of the determination of the people to put down corruption and return to clean political methods.

JOHN H. HUNT.

Resolutions of Approval.

PLEASANT PRAIRIE, Jan. 15, 1891.

Resolved, That we the members of Pleasant Prairie Alliance No. 865, in regular session assembled, do approve of the magnificent battle for the farmers rights made by the management of the State Alliance newspaper, and the Fairfield Herald.

Resolved, That at the next county Alliance action be taken to make the Fairfield Herald the Alliance organ of Clay county.

Resolved, We denounce as absolutely false in every particular the assertions of the State Journal in regard to the Alliance members being assessed \$3.00 each for campaign fund, therefore be it each for campaign fund, therefore be it

Resolved, That we exonerate Bro. Jay Burrows as being in any way connected with the charges preferred by said Lincoln Journal.

Resolved, We will not support the following corporation papers, such as the Fairfield News, Clay Center Sun, Sutton Advertiser, Omaha Bee, State Journal, and all other papers that have worked against the interests of the farmers and laborers of Neb.

Resolved, That we will support and maintain the FARMERS' ALLIANCE until it becomes the leading paper of Neb., and further be it

Resolved, That we condemn the said Van Wyck as a traitor to the Alliance cause, and we most emphatically condemn him for his action in the State Alliance

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the Fairfield Herald and to the FARMERS' ALLIANCE for publication. Adopted and approved by the above Alliance.

I. H. LYER, Sec. H. H. TESTER, I. T. LEE, Com.

Resolutions by Nemaha Co. Alliance.

Rosewater, et al.

Whereas, We recognize in Bro. Burrows a faithful, honorable and inveterate worker in our cause [equal rights to all, special privileges to none,] an editor of marked ability, integrity and fearlessness. Therefore be it

Resolved, That all should read his paper, the FARMERS' ALLIANCE during 1891. And

Whereas, We recognize in Editor Rosewater a disreputable advocate of special privileges for Rosewater and Omaha, equal rights for none. And therefore be it further

Resolved, That we denounce the Omaha Bee, State Journal, World-Herald and other minor papers of like stamp, including the Auburn Post and Nemaha County Herald.

G. F. HUNTINGTON, Sec. Nemaha county Farmer's Alliance.

No Profit in Sugar Beets.

RIVER SIDE, Neb., Jan. 2, 1891.

WHEREAS, It has been proven beyond a question of a doubt that the farmers of this state are unable to raise the sugar beet at the prices paid during the year 1890, viz: \$3.50 and \$4 per ton, therefore be it

Resolved, That we the members and farmers of River Side Alliance, will not plant and cultivate any sugar beets for the Oxnard Sugar Company of Grand Island, Neb., for less than \$8 per ton the coming season.

The above resolution was unanimously adopted by an Alliance which is within ten miles of the factory, and some of whose members had out beets.

Chatel Mortgage.

We publish the following to show the actual condition of affairs in some parts of the state:

An Endorsement From Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 16, 1891.

J. BURROWS, Lincoln, Neb.—I write to inform you that true Independents in this city have the utmost confidence in you and we do not believe the lying reports in the Bee and World-Herald. It is just this way. They dare not attack our principles, but they will tell all the lies about our leaders they can imagine. The Bee and World-Herald try to make the city people believe that the Alliance leaders are a set of office seekers, but, Mr. Burrows, you have our confidence, and we know you are only carrying out the wish of the farmers. And further I assure you the Independents are increasing in Omaha every day. Workingmen here are beginning to wake up. We are increasing the numbers in all our labor organizations. We have started a political school here and the meetings are well attended. If we could only get the workingmen of this city to read papers that uphold their interest they would soon take more interest in the grand and noble independent movement.

Wishing you success, I am very truly yours, D. CLEM DRAVER, 716 South Eighteenth street, Omaha.

More Money Asked for.

AMHERST, Neb., Jan. 13, 1891.

Resolutions adopted by Green Dale Alliance No. 1084:

Whereas, We as members of this Alliance believing there is a deficiency in the circulating medium, caused, we believe, by the demonetization of silver, therefore be it

Resolved, That we demand of our present congress a bill for the free coinage of silver, and the issue of paper currency until the volume of money in circulation shall equal fifty dollars per capita, the same to be based on land security, and issued direct to the people and be legal tender for all debts public and private. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this be sent to the Kearney Courier and FARMERS' ALLIANCE for publication.

FRED FISHER, JOHN HAASE, JOHN McDOWELL, Com.

Encouragement for Our Members.

DONIPHAN, Neb., Jan. 19, 1891.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—At the county convention of the Hall county Alliance which was held at Wood River Neb., on Dec. 18th 1890, several resolutions were passed and among others was one strongly endorsing your course as an able and fearless defender of the people's rights, and pledging you our support so long as you continue to fight the battle of the common people. The several resolutions were unanimously passed and ordered sent to you for publication, but as they have never appeared I feel it but just that you should know that the brethren [the independent people] endorse your course. The people of this locality have every confidence in your ability with your able assistants to manage a great reform movement. You are advocating an honest cause for an honest purpose, and for a tax ridden and debt burdened people. Could Rosewater, Gere, Hitchcock or all of them combined have a following of seventy odd thousand determined men they could well say our cause is just and we will lead our people on to victory and freedom from the clutches of the two old political parties.

We are watching with much interest from this portion of the state the proceedings of the granger legislators. Not believing for a moment however but what this session of the legislature—a majority of which was chosen by and through the new process, [for this state] will give us some good and wholesome laws; and in addition to this if the testimony warrants the verdict a majority of the joint session will give us Honest John Powers for governor.

We have delegated our members down there to transact business for us. We mapped out a line of work that we desired them to do, and though the moneyed sharks of the east and the political warts of the west may threaten dire vengeance, we would say go on in the even tenor of your way, and the people will stand by and applaud your every honest act. We are asking for no special favors, advocating nothing that will cripple a single industry of the state unless it be political farming. We may weaken that a little in some locality. By the way it seems that the republicans, democrats and negroes have united on one occasion at least in order to accomplish an illegal proceeding. The republican calf dies hard, and the skinning process went through with by General Thayer must have been one of the most trying ordeals of his life. The republican party was slaughtered on the 4th day of Nov. 1890 by the very men that had made the party. The people at the present time are not making nor unmaking candidates; but the conduct of the people last fall is evidence that you can't always tell just what they will do.

SOLDIERS FRIEND.

GRAFTON, Neb., Jan. 19, 1891.

J. BURROWS: Dear Sir and Friend—It is refreshing to read your editorials in contrast with the Bee, World-Herald or Journal. Oh, that we could have a daily of that kind and not be compelled to read those others, as some of us must read some daily paper. I have taken all of them in turn and am equally disgusted with them. I ordered the World-Herald stopped recently, regardless of time paid for. I have watched the proceedings in the legislature closely. Mr. Elder may be honest, but to my mind not equal to the emergency. I know Judge Cobb very well, as a second rate lawyer. We all know him. Norval got there, and that old lieutenant governor—why didn't they put him out? Majors don't want to molest Boyd, neither does C. Howe or Watson. They are all now working under instructions of the different corporation combines and I fear the corruption fiends will prevail, yet hope for the best. What a spectacle, to see both grand old parties trying to foist a British subject on the people of Nebraska as their governor. I hope the legislature will have the backbone to seat honest John Powers, and if I could be of any assistance would contribute in any way to accomplish that end, and am at your service. But keep pouring red hot shot at them. Yours as ever, P. S. REAL.

As a blasphemer Church Howe is a marked success.

He proved it when he took the oath, and again yesterday when he wanted God thanked because he thought he had scored a point for Boyd.

Our Editor Is Level-Headed.

Dissenting from the views of our brother who writes on "the statutory prohibition," we beg leave to state in a spirit of respect for his opinion, our views pertaining to the vexatious problem. The recent able editorial in the ALLIANCE, setting forth the objections to enacting statutory prohibition is worthy of the thoughtful and serious consideration of every man who has regard for his fellow man's rights, for majority rule and for the weal of his country. It would, indeed, be "a great assumption" on the part of our legislature to enact statutory or any other kind of prohibition, if such were possible.

True, 80,000 votes were cast for prohibition, but had that vote been only 10,000 less, only one-third of those who exercised the right of franchise in our state on November 4, would have voted for prohibition. Would it not be the most arrogant assumption for the legislature to enact into law a principle so recently repudiated so emphatically by the people? Such a policy would be suicidal to the party that has arisen to relieve the populace. This new party sprang into existence to right wrong, to create reforms, to disseminate good, to distribute justice. It cannot afford to engage in revolutionary acts so distasteful to the great majority. To enforce prohibition when supported by a majority, and under the most favorable circumstances, has proved a bitter and difficult experiment. To attempt it under such circumstances as surrounds us would create pandemonium and end in disaster to the cause. We know whereof we speak, having once supported it, under more favorable circumstances, in an adjacent state, and witnessed its evil effects and inglorious failure. We believe, too, that our advocate for statutory prohibition has developed or presented a new feature of our party when he says, "the people have spoken in favor of prohibition by electing a legislature of which a majority is actually in favor of prohibition." This issue did not enter, as a party issue into the campaign. Nor were our members elected as such. Our party and our candidates wisely remained neutral on that question, and should so remain. We doubt not that a majority elected are favorable to prohibition, but had they made a campaign on that issue, many of them who now enjoy the diversions of the state house would have remained at home. Can they now afford to betray their constituents who elected them to legislate in behalf of the masses to support such measures as would benefit the people of all classes regardless of rank or circumstances? Should they do so, for what can they hope in the future? Certainly it would be most ungrateful to witness the downfall of our grand party and its noble principles, and to see the reversal of the unpopular acts of our legislature! We believe that those men elected to do the will of the people will legislate impartially and wisely, and not commit so grave a mistake as to succumb to the pressure of the over ardent advocates of prohibition who would sacrifice all else for the consummation of their purposes. There are other matters of paramount interest which demand the perpetuation of a people's party. We believe our law givers will have the wisdom to respectfully ignore the importunities of any and all who would force such legislation as meets the opposition of a great majority. "How to the Mass" marked out in Brother Burrows' editorial on the question referred to.

Consolation for Rosewater.

Whereas, Maple Grove Alliance No. 531 ordered W. A. Skelton to draft resolutions containing these words: "We hold Hon. J. Burrows as far above Rosewater as Jesus Christ is above his Satanical majesty" (FARMERS' ALLIANCE OF Dec. 13, 1890) be it

Resolved, By Box Elder Alliance No. 803, that while we respect Bro. Burrows as a man, have the utmost confidence in his integrity, and endorse the course of his paper, THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE, during the recent campaign, yet, we remember that he is only mortal, and we do not hold him as immortal, with Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That while we despise E. Rosewater, with all traitorous men, and do not endorse or patronize his paper, the Omaha Bee, yet, we feel unqualified to say "he shall be cast into the palace of Satan." "Judge not that ye be not judged."

Resolved, That we hereby urge Bro. Skelton and other brothers to have a care lest the people be convinced that the Alliance has more reverence for Bro. Burrows than for our God.

Resolved, That we shall continue our support of THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE so long as its editors advocate "justice to all men."

Above resolutions were adopted by Alliance No. 803, Jan. 16, 1891.

B. O. CHAPMAN, As't Secy. Gibbon, Neb.

Two Needed Reforms.

OVER, Neb., Jan. 14.

At a regular meeting of Meridian Alliance No. 1178 on January 10, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Whereas, People are being continually swindled by buying property whereon chattel mortgages have been given, and the mortgages not having been filed or recorded; until the mortgagee has "skipped," leaving the purchaser to pay twice or lose the property.

Resolved, That we enjoin upon the legislature of Nebraska, now in session, the passage of a law compelling the filing or recording of all chattel mortgages within ten days of their date. And

Whereas, The sending of small sums of money through the mails from country postoffices is inconvenient and costly on account of weight of coin, We demand that congress provide for the issue of a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mails.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be offered THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE of Lincoln, and the Custer County Beacon of Broken Bow for publication.

JOSEPH GILMORE, J. D. HAURSTINE, D. M. OSBORN, Committee.

At the horticultural exhibit last week

Mr. Peter Youngers, of Genoa, treasurer of the association, was distributor of floral beauties.

REMARKABLE MEMORIES.

Curious Examples of What This Faculty of Man Hath Accomplished.

There was a Corsican boy who could rehearse 40,000 words, whether sense or nonsense, as they were dictated, and then repeat them in the reversed order without making a single mistake. A physician, about sixty years ago, could repeat the whole of "Paradise Lost" without making a mistake, although he had not read it for twenty years. Euler, the great mathematician, when he became blind, could repeat the whole of Virgil's "Æneid," and could remember the first line and last line of every page of the particular edition, which he had been accustomed to read before he became blind.

One kind of retentive memory may be considered as the result of sheer work, a determination toward one particular achievement without reference either to cultivation or to memory on other subjects. This is frequently shown by persons in human life in regard to the Bible. An old beggar man at Stirling, known fifty years ago as "Blind Alick," afforded an instance of this. He knew the whole of the Bible by heart, inasmuch that if a sentence was read to him he could name the book, chapter and verse, or if the book, chapter and verse were named he could give the exact words.

A gentleman to test him repeated a verse, purposely making one verbal inaccuracy. Alick hesitated, named the place where the passage was to be found, but at the same time pointed out the verbal error. The same gentleman asked him to repeat the nineteenth verse of the seventieth chapter of the book of Numbers. Alick almost instantly replied: "There is no such a verse. That chapter has only eighty-nine verses." Gauss had acquired by heart 6,000 Latin verses, and in order to give his memory exercise he was in the habit daily of reciting 600 verses from different languages.

Useful Information.

Unless extraordinarily resistant, water becomes sterilized if it be at or near the boiling temperature for fifteen minutes. If the same degree of heat be maintained for five minutes all harmful micro-organisms will have been destroyed. Still less time serves to destroy the disease producing varieties which are recognized as liable to occur in water. Thus merely raising to the boiling point a clear water containing the micro-organisms of malarial disorders, typhoid, cholera, diphtheria or of suppurative processes, and allowing it to gradually cool, insures the destruction of these germs. They are also destroyed by keeping the water for from a quarter of an hour to half an hour at a temperature of seventy degrees C. Occasionally, however, very resistant but harmless bacteria may get into water. The brief heating renders them safe for drinking purposes; but when it is desired to destroy every micro-organism that may be present in a contaminated water, it should be heated for one hour and allowed to cool slowly. Then it may be used for cleansing wounds or for alkaloid solutions, which keep indefinitely if no germs be introduced after the solution has been heated.

For moths salt is the best exterminator. The nuns in one of the hospital convents have tried everything else without success, and their experience is valuable, as they have so much clothing of the sick who go there, and strangers when dying often leave there quantities of clothing, etc. They had a room full of feathers, which were sent there for pillow making, and they were in despair, as they could not exterminate the moths until they were advised to try common salt. They sprinkled it around and in a week or ten days they were altogether rid of the moths. They are never troubled now.

For cold on the chest there is no better specific, for most persons, than boiled or roasted onions. They may not agree with everyone, but to persons with good digestion they will not only be found a most excellent remedy for a cough and the clogging of the bronchial tubes, which is usually the cause of the cough, but if eaten freely at the outset of a cold they will break up what promised, from the severity of the attack, to have been a serious one.

The best thing for washing the hair is hard soap, procured from the kitchen. Make a strong suds, rub it quickly on the hair and just as quickly wash it off again. This removes superfluous oil and leaves the hair in good condition for a general rubbing and shampooing with warm water and perfumed toilet soap. Soap-suds thickened with glycerine and the white of an egg are responsible for the lovely, satiny gloss to be seen in the back coils of so many of our pretty society lassies.

Nellie's Liza.

The first time little Nellie M. ever attended an Episcopal church she accompanied her young aunt. On the way home they were joined by an admirer of the aunt's, who, wishing to be friendly to the little niece, asked her how she enjoyed the services. "Well," said Nellie with some hesitation, "I didn't like that minister, he's so forgetful." "Forgetful?" asked her aunt; "what do you mean, Nellie?" "Why, he forgot to dress himself to come to church; he had on his nightgown." Tableau.—Boston Record.

Big Aerolites.

In May, 1888, the National Museum of Brazil came into final possession of one of the largest aerolites that have ever been known to fall upon either of the American continents. The noble specimen weighs 11,800 pounds and originally lay imbedded in the ground near Bendego creek, in one of the most inaccessible portions of Brazil.

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS OF "SWELL."

Webster Is De-fined by Modern Users of the Ambiguous Word.

"Swell." A common word, and one in constant use, but what idea does it convey to you?

When some one speaks of "a swell girl," "a swell equiptage," "what kind of a picture does it bring to your mind?" Nearly every one says it is slang, but Dickens used it to convey the idea of arrogance and pomposity, and Webster gives it a similar definition, referring to it also as meaning in a measure flashy. That ought to settle it, but apparently it doesn't as far as "English as she spoke" is concerned. The word conveys different ideas to different people, as is shown below.

"A swell girl," said a young woman, "is one who is well dressed from her shoes to her hat. Her gowns fit her perfectly and are stylish, but in good taste. She is attractive both in face and figure, but withal modest in dress and manner."

Poor old Webster! His definition may have been all right years ago, but they do not stand by him on this subject to-day.

"My idea of a swell girl," said an old bachelor, "is one who is so dressed that every one turns to look after her as she passes on the street. She goes to the extreme of fashion. She is showy."

Nearer to Webster, but it doesn't touch him.

"Of course, a girl must be well dressed to be swell," said a clubman, "but I don't think it all depends on that. It conveys to my mind an idea of hauteur—a sort of 'I'm-too-good-for-you' manner. It is the quintessence of aristocracy."

He gets in sight of Webster on haughtiness, but you can only see him with a telescope.

"A swell man," said a north side girl, "is a man of elegant manners. Of course, he must be well dressed, but extreme courtesy and perfect knowledge of etiquette are the main points."

Webster is out of sight.

"A swell man," said a north side youth, "is one who devotes his entire time to dress, and not always with taste. He may have big stripes on his trousers and on his shirt checks too large to cash at any Chicago bank, but if he keeps his clothes in good order, carries a silver-handled cane or umbrella, and saunters instead of walking he is a swell."

Webster looms up on the horizon again with his definition in his hand, but he is a long way off.

"You'll see male swells," said a business man, "at any entertainment. Old, gray-haired men stalking around with flowers in their buttonholes and a great idea of their own importance and attractiveness."

Pretty close to Webster this time, but he is still out of reach.

A swell entertainment is a still more difficult thing to define. It means a hundred different things to a hundred different people. Webster seems to think that it is a showy entertainment, but as usual Webster isn't up with the times. Nearly every kind of an entertainment is described by some one or other as "swell."

"The people who attend make it swell," said one who was prevailed on to give a definition. "The quietest and smallest entertainment may be one of the swellest." Swell in that sense means exclusive.

"But one would hardly call an entertainment attended by men—say like Ralph Waldo Emerson—swell," protested another. "That might be most exclusive in its make-up of wealthy, cultured people. I'm inclined to think that Webster is right."

Thus is poor Mr. Noah Webster indorsed at last.

"The charity ball here is described as swell," another urged, "and no one can claim that it is startlingly exclusive. It is elaborate, and that is all. The opening of the Auditorium was a swell affair according to many, but it wasn't exclusive."

Put two points to the credit of Mr. Webster. He seems to strike the right idea now and then.

A small entertainment may be a luncheon, or it may be a ball for 5,000. In view of this fact it might be a good idea to have congress appoint a committee to define the word. As used it has too many meanings now.

"It was all right as first used," said an Englishman. "It referred in England to the aristocracy. It had nothing to do with dress or anything of that sort. A plainly-dressed woman might be a swell. It meant tone. But now it means almost anything one wants to apply it to, from aristocratic exclusiveness to vulgar display."

"Don't use it," was the advice of another. "It has no definite meaning at present, and a word that does not convey the same general meaning to all is useless to use."—Chicago Tribune.

Indian Nomenclature.

Julian Ralph, in an article in Harper's Weekly, gives an interesting account of Father Lacombe, the apostle of the Blackfeet Indians, who, he says, is the most accomplished student of the Indian languages that Canada possesses. "He told me," he says, "that the white man's handling of Indian words in the nomenclature of our cities, provinces, and States is as brutal as anything charged against the savages. Saskatchewan, for instance, means nothing. Kiasiskatchewan is the word that was intended. It means 'rapid current.' Manitoba is senseless, but 'Manitowapa' (the mysterious strait) would have been full of local import. However, there is no need to sadden ourselves with this expert knowledge. Rather let us be grateful for every Indian name with which we have stamped individuality upon the map of the world, be it rightly or wrongly set forth."

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Forest and Fruit Trees,

Plants, Vines, Etc., of

Hardest sorts for Nebraska. Special prices to Alliance societies. Send for price list to North Bend Nursery, North Bend, Dodge Co., Neb. Established 1882. J. W. STRYVENSON, Proprietor.

SEEDS FARM AND GARDEN.

Special arrangements for buying seeds for farm and garden at

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Can be made by Alliance by addressing DELANO BROS., Seedsmen, 16 Park, Neb. Catalogue free and trial package with it if this paper is mentioned.

SELECT FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

trees, small fruits and ornamental shrubs and roses in large assortment. Large stock red and purple berries for ornamental purposes. Send for price list to DELANO BROS. NURSERY, a large assortment is carried. Colorado blue spruce, a specialty. Forest seedlings for timber claims. Ash, box elder, maple, etc. Retail at wholesale price. Save 50 per cent and write for my price list. Address GEO. O. HANFORD, 314m, Jackson Co., Ill. Mention this paper.

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Red Cedar, Fruit trees and plants.

Largest Stock, Lowest Prices.

Manmoth dewberry luscious to the core, best berry for the prairie. Black Locust, Russian Mulberry, Tulip trees, Box Elder, Ash, Elm, Walnut, Cottonwood, etc. Retail at wholesale price. Save 50 per cent and write for my price list. Address GEO. O. HANFORD, 314m, Jackson Co., Ill. Mention this paper.

Notice to Farmers.

Alliances or Farmers wishing to buy seed or feed corn, can do well by writing to

WM. MESSMAN.

Sec'y Alliance No. 140, Strang, Neb.

Public Sale.

On Thursday, Jan. 22, 1891, I will sell on Section 90, 7 miles northwest of Raymond, Neb., 11 head of horses, 47 head of cattle, 40 shots, farm implements, etc., etc. Terms: Secured notes at 10 per cent. Luncheon at noon.

MICHAEL BARRETT, Owner.

F. M. WOODS, Auctioneer.

Legislation Exposed!

Political Corruption Exposed!

Railroad Monopoly Exposed!

Taxation and Tariff Exposed!

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Danger to Our Republic EXPOSED!

EVERYBODY READ, READ, READ

OUR REPUBLICAN MONARCHY,

By VENIER VOLDO,

AND BE INFORMED AS TO THE

MONSTROUS ROBBERY OF THE PEOPLE

UNDER COVER OF LAW.