

IGNORANTISM

One of the most powerful and consistent financial journals of New York published lately an article on national banks, in which it says:

"In February, 1863, Congress passed the original act which is the foundation of the system. At the time the credit of the Government was much prostrated, vast sums of money were constantly required to carry on the gigantic war in which the Government was engaged, and Government loans could only be floated at a ruinous rate of discount. In the act as passed indentments were held out to capitalists to embark in banking, and special privileges were granted. But this was not done to benefit favored classes, as in the case of the protective tariff acts. The paramount object was to obtain money at reasonable rates for the needs of the government. It was said at the time, and generally believed both then and now, that but for the aid which it received through the National banking system, the government would have been forced to suspend operations through lack of funds."

This statement is so egregiously false that we blush for the writer lest his calomned arterial apparatus refuse to do so. What are the facts? These are the facts: The great prosperous public would have invested

small denomination bonds, using them as a saving storehouse—and would then have told the bankers to go to Hades by a short route. Yes, gentlemen, during that war and afterward, the people cried aloud for those bonds. They took \$800,000,000 of the 7.30s, in small denominations, and they took them so fast that they were cut off—the banker kyanas uttered a howl, threatened the government, bought up Congress—a cheap job—and Congress ordered the recall of the 7.30s—issuing large bonds in their stead.

Yes sir, the history of that war is black and red with treason incarnate, with the blood of the slaughtered whose lives and hopes and loves and prayers were crushed to make a bankers' holiday! The people of this country would have poured the greenbacks into the government for small \$50 and \$100 savings bonds, at low interest, until ten billions were placed in the government's hands—ten billions which were turned into those same butcher-bankers' hands at no more than six per cent interest. Ah, then the farmer-holder and the mason-holder would have had his savings free from taxation—as do the billionaires of Wall street—yesterday and to-day the same! Remember that the bankers got those bonds at 40 to 60c. on the dollar—and the laboring man cried for the same privilege.

Thank you the butcher-bankers would permit that!

No sir—not if the grape and cannister were turned northward to keep the mob of honest men from their lying, lecherous throats!

They paid the greenback (not gold). They paid for bonds with greenbacks, at 40 cents on the dollar—made so by their scheme of mutilation purposely—for so reads history! They got interest in gold, which made a 40 cent purchase precisely the same as gold. Bonds were made, by fraud, payable in gold, so that their profit was at once 60c. on 40c. They were then liberated from all taxation!!!

Oh shame! oh night of woe! oh outrage! unspeakable—hide thy face thou damned spot of blood upon the party name! All the mighty blanket of mortgage debt, and poverty-anguish, and anxiety for the starving brood, all the evicted host, all the tramping despair, all the infamy of basement-bred crime: all the toil unpaid, all the 9,000 per cent bankrupts, all the heavy laden atmosphere of want—all, all and more, unite to chant the requiem of hate and the wail of distress, and the cry for vengeance—over that one chapter in American history.

And yet, in this day, there appears in a work on banking, which we recommended to farmers for study, the following infamous misrepresentation. Dunbar's History of banking, p. 133, says of the institution of the national bank:

"The imperious necessity of finding a market for United States bonds for the supply of a Treasury drained by war was the favoring condition needed for such a reorganization, and the assumption of unusual powers by the United States government."

"Imperious necessity!" And yet, there were 40,000,000 of people of whom 20,000,000 were crying for bonds to invest their savings in. Why, Dunbar, we have seen a string of men one-fourth mile long, many of whom remained in line all night, at the window of a sub-treasury to buy small denomination bonds! But it was not for the people to invest their greenbacks at 40c. on the dollar in savings, thus taking the gold from the banker's insignia! It was not for the people to get 6 and 7, or even 4 and 5 per cent gold on discounted bonds. A banker's privilege. It was not for the people to get their interest in gold, just as if the greenback 40c. were gold! It was the banker's privilege. It was not for the people to get a 40c. investment paid in 100 cents of gold! It was a banker's privilege. It was not for the people to have their savings exempted from taxation! It was a banker's privilege. It was not for the people to take 9 dollars per hundred, gold, interest, and sell it for \$15, thus having interest of \$15 on a \$10 investment annually, and no taxes! It was a banker's privilege! It was not for the people to take that identical \$15 from \$10-annual interest, investment, deposit it for safe-keeping at Washington—draw the gold monthly, and get 90¢ of every hundred deposited, in dollar bills to use over again for the same purpose! No—it was the banker's privilege.

On this! That the thunderbolts of a wrath unspeakable did not blast the hideous devils with nameless woe in the supreme deus as to God's existence—and yet we know that he lets those cowards suffer who have no manhood! And so it is, and will be—time unrecorded—until there breathes into human hearts a little of that Promethean spark which in some strange periods of a human history has shown itself to be brave—as at Thermopylae, and on the frozen Delaware.

ALL SORTS

Deacon Yallerby—Well, young man, c'd gibs y' my daughter's hand what 'um yo' prospects fo' makin' a livin'?

Jary Johnson—Fust class, sah. I've often admired Cizely's work at the wash tub when pashin' by yash doah.—Judge.

We shall put on sale a new and elegant line of men's suits in frocks and cutaways, and a few sacks at prices 38 per cent less than real values. See the line in our show windows. These goods must be sold as we need money. We have also an elegant line of men's summer pants at very low prices.

—A. HURLEUT.

Strawber—I heard that you made an hour's speech at the debating club. Was it well received?

Singerly—They cheered me when I sat down.

The Leading Modern Costumes and Their Uses.

The full dress is only an evening suit, and must be worn on all formal ceremonies, such as dinner parties, receptions, weddings, opera and occasions which are indicated by a formal invitation.

The Prince Albert is an afternoon coat for the street or at the theatre, opera, informal dinners, or anything during the evening except formal entertainments.

A large line of these goods just received, at A. HURLEUTS.

A Warning to the Tenderfoot.

J. Chelmondeley Phipps (en route over the plains)—When I gazed around, don't you know, over these boundless, rolling prairies, stretching on every side to the horizon, without a vestige of human habitation, I am positively filled with awe.

Broncho Bob—"Filled with ore, eh? Well, don't let the boys find it out or they might stake you out for a mineral claim."—New York Mercury.

SMITH—"I heard you lost fifty dollars on the races yesterday." Johnson—"It is not lost. I know where it is. Green has it."—Detroit Free Press.

He is the happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home.

LABOR NOTES.

By Anson H. Bigelow, Secretary State Assembly, N. Y.

Much comment has been made on the condition of the farmer, but a glance down O street on almost any morning, with its thousands of idle men seeking employment at this, the presumably busy season, ought to be sufficient evidence that the condition of the laboring man is even indescribably worse than that of even the drouth-stricken farmers.

Carpenters and small contractors complain that in order to obtain employment they find it necessary to bid on work, as low as \$1.35 per day. Evidence multiplies that trade unions, with their sole aim of maintaining wages and shortening the hours of labor, are not glittering successes. The remedy lies deeper.

It is estimated that there are about 4,000 men in Lincoln, and 18,000 in Omaha, who are trying to pay for a home by instalments, and who have not had three days consecutive work for nine months past. They will soon begin to realize that the farmers are not the only class of people in the world who are being crushed by mortgages and short crops.

The farmers had their season of drouth and short crops last year, but this season the laboring men are experiencing a drouth of work and shortage of income which bids fair to be fully as far-reaching in its results.

Nebraska is witnessing a sad spectacle. The "horny-handed sons of toil" in the person of the farmers, in the strength of a majority of this great commonwealth, are offering a helping hand to their brother toilers of the cities, pledging their utmost to further their common interests in the bettering of the condition of both, and the offer is—well, will it be spurned?

The laboring men of the cities and towns have been cursed for years with a score or more of different organizations, trade and otherwise, which have by the division of the toilers and the building of trade and local prejudices, weakened instead of strengthened the laboring man in his demand for his rights. It has been the work of the Knights of Labor to do away with this system, and unite into one strong organization, all branches of honorable toil to work for the common good of humanity, yet at this late day two different branches of the Citizens' Alliance are attempting to divide the field forces. Is this necessary?

The county assemblies of the Knights of Labor means a great deal to the laboring men of Omaha and Lincoln, in the establishment of a strong central organization to look after their rights and interests and whose usefulness will not be handicapped by trade prejudices.

A determined fight is being waged in Omaha and Grand Island against the Order of the Knights of Labor by the A. P. A. or anti-Catholic society, because that order recognizes no differences in its struggle for the right, but maintains the principle of our Pilgrim Fathers, that "every man should have the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience." It is safe to aver that the order of the Knights of Labor will gain more prominent converts by the crusade against them because of their non-sectarian attitude, than if such crusade had not been waged.

C. E. Woodard is the energetic leader which the Knights of Labor of Lancaster county have placed in charge of their work, and knights will consult

W. R. BENNETT CO.

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Bennett's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla with Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Iodide of Potassium, etc. Guaranteed to purify and enrich the blood, and do all that can be done by Hood's or Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pierce's Medical Discovery, or "S. S. S." Used with great advantage in Chronic Affections of the skin, Scrofula, Eruptive, and Skin Diseases such as Erysipelas, Pimples, Blisters, Boils, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Syphilitic, and Mercurial Diseases, and every ailment arising from an impure state of the blood. A powerful alterative and strengthening tonic, giving tone and strength to the system when debilitated by disease; \$1.00 size, our price 75cents.

Bennett's Royal Prescription or Woman's Friend. A judicious combination of those tonics, antispasmodics and sedatives which have been found useful in medical practice for strengthening the female organs or restoration. Also to act as a soothing and quieting agent in all those distressing, nervous, hysterical conditions which accompany all female complaints. Guaranteed to be superior to Pierce's Favorite Prescription or Lydia Pinkham's Compound; \$1.00 size, our price 75 cents.

Bennett's Liver Regulator. For all bilious diseases, Dyspepsia, Biliary Headache, Costiveness, Sour Stomach, Jaundice, Heartburn, Nervousness and all affections arising from a torpid or inactive condition of the Liver, it is GUARANTEED to affect a cure. Also useful as a laxative in chills; \$1.00 size, our price 75 cents.

Bennett's Blackberry Cordial. A guaranteed remedy for Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery and all relaxed condition of the bowels; 35c size, our price 25 cents.

Bennett's Family Liniment. For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Chills, stings of insects, and Neuralgic pains. Also for Horses and Cattle for Sprains, Ringbone, Swellings, Lameness, etc.; 25c size, our price 15c.

All the above remedies are ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to do all we claim for them, and to be superior to any patented article on the market. If they don't prove so, we'll refund your money. Could you ask more?

their own advantage when in search of employment.

The board of public lands and buildings might do well to carefully consult the law passed last winter authorizing the erection of a \$40,000 building at the penitentiary, before letting a contract for its erection. There were just enough Knights of Labor and Alliance men in the last legislature to see to it that a "must be done by day's work" clause was tacked on.

The park commissioners of Omaha are very particular about countenancing "monopolies," when it comes to allowing the Musical Union Orchestra, a labor organization, to have the right to give concerts in the park. It makes some difference whose ox is gored.

Some employees of our cities are arranging to evade the provisions of the eight hour law. It will be interesting to hear them begin the old war cry of "Anarchists!" at the Knights of Labor, after such an example of defiance to law as they propose is inaugurated. For years they have been the lawmakers and have forced the people to the position of law breakers; now, it is quite interesting to find themselves in the same position they have so often held up to public execration, as true anarchists, indeed. We'll watch them and "get them on our list."

The Knights of Saunders county are alive and well and soon have every village and trade in their county organized. "Go thou and do likewise."

Frontier and Cedar counties are among the latest to add their quota to the organized army battling for the rights of the toiler.

Much consolation, indeed, must the demagogues who are shouting "class legislation" get out of the watchword of the Knights: "An injury to one is the concern of all."

PRESS PARAGRAPHS.

The *Indiana Herald* says that "when farmer Gaslin was in our city, Tuesday he purchased two hand rakes."

It will take something more effective than hand rakes for farmer Gaslin to take in the Independent nomination for Supreme Judge.

Let the argus eye of every member of the People's Party be fixed continuously from now until election day upon the man who failed to find anything good in the Alliance or K. of L. until after the last election.—*Independent Era*.

The "101" democrats of the Illinois legislature who with the aid of the F. M. B. A. men H. H. Moore and James Cookrell, elected John M. Palmer U. S. Senator, have organized a society called "The One Hundred and One." They propose to meet biennially. It was proposed to make Moore and Cookrell honorary members, but this was strenuously objected to and defeated. Senator O'Connor denounced them, and said he might favor the election of republicans as honorary members, but never "such fellows." This the men who used reward them.

J. H. Edmiston ably discusses the political issues in the North Platte *Ev.* He closes as follows:

"And now we appeal to every man and woman in this fair state, that after taking into consideration the various conditions of the whole people, it becomes your indispensable duty, if you are to join in with your brothers and sisters as laborers and help to rescue that condition of affairs that will make your homes happy, that will drive the mortgage from the farm, that will educate your children, that will bring about a higher moral standing and that will make you contented with your homes. And no broker (lawyer) want you from the farm, we want you

RELIABLE BUSINESS HOUSES.

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Our stock is replete with everything in the musical line. Prices to suit the times. S. P. CHAS. & CO.

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The most conveniently situated store in the City.

The only House where you will find a complete stock of Goods.

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The Boot and Shoe Man ED. G. YATES.

NOT FORGETTING MY PLOW BOOTS? STILL THERE IS SOMETHING ELSE. DID YOU EVER WEAR A PAIR OF MY PLOW BOOTS?

Short Tops—High enough to keep dirt out; light single sole, easy on and they wear good. I have sold them for four years. Long enough to find out whether they are good for anything or not. They are Good.

ED. G. YATES. 1129 O Street. 1129.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

S. B. NISBET

Will open one of the finest stocks of Boots and Shoes

1015 O STREET, Wednesday, July 1st, 1891.

The public is invited to call and inspect this superb new stock. The proprietor has full confidence that no other house in the city can show as fine a stock or can sell at lower figures. The stock has been carefully selected and is entirely new.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, EDITOR.

This Department will be edited for the benefit of Mutual Insurance Companies throughout the State.

Money Taken Out of Our State by Old Line Insurance Companies.

From the auditor's report we find that in 1890, the people of Nebraska paid to foreign companies \$945,500 more than the companies paid back in losses. In '80, \$950,700, and in '88, \$580,900. Total for the three years, \$3,319,500, or an average of over \$800,000 per annum. Let us suppose that half this amount has been taken from the farmers, \$400,000 will amount to \$4,500 per county on an average.

How to Organize.

I have given the mode that we have adopted in this county at least twice; but I will say again for the benefit of those who have not read it, that we are taking contingent applications, and as soon as the law takes effect, we will call a meeting of all applicants and adopt articles of incorporation and by-laws, elect officers, etc., etc.

See Sec. 2, page 29 of the new insurance laws. Apply to auditor. Another way would be to call all who are interested together either through THE ALLIANCE or public notice, and proceed as above.

Cyclone Insurance.

The farmers of this state can save one half million dollars per year by doing their own insurance and especially cyclone insurance.

In Iowa they have a state company to insure against wind. Organized in 1884, the company had last January over \$10,000,000 worth of property insured and since the organization there has been but two assessments, 50c per \$1,000 each time. We can do the same thing here in Nebraska, and are now writing contingent applications, and hope to have \$250,000 by Aug. 1st.

Law Taxes Effect.

According to a decision of Attorney General Hastings, all laws passed during the last legislature, without the emergency clause will take effect Aug. 1st of this year.

A Bargain.

House and lot, on electric car line, in Lincoln, for sale cheap, or will exchange for cattle or clear land. E. A. PETERS, 141 Cedar Ruffs, Iowa.

Not the Proper Thing.

Mrs. Dukane—A New York man who was dependent over his delayed marriage, one shot his sweetheart.

Dukane—I don't see how that could hurry matters.—*Chronicle Telegraph*.