Labor Day Celebration

There will be a grand Labor Day Celebration at Cushman park, Lincoln, Nebraska, Sept. 7, 1891, under the auspices of the Lancaster County Labor Day Association. At 10 o'clock a. m., the organized labor societies and Alliances of Eastern Nebraska will parade the streets and form the largest procession ever seen in the west.

PROGRAM AT THE PARK.

11:30 a. m. Reception of visiting delegation.

12 o'clock noon. Basket picnic.

1 p. m. Music by band. Song by glee club.

1:15 p. m. Address by Hon. J. R. Sovereign, commissioner of labor for Iowa.

2:30 p. m. Music by band. Song by glee club.

2:45 p. m. Address by Hon. Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin.

4 p. m. Music by band. Song by glee club.

4:15 p. m. Short speeches by prominent Alliance and Labor leaders of the state.

During the day there will be boat racing, dancing and other amusements.

Let every person interested in the cause of labor attend and see the largest and best demonstration ever held in the west.

One-and-one-third fare on all railroads centering in Lincoln, will be given from points within a radius of 75 miles.

For further information address
J. H. AYERS, President, or
CHAS. LOVE, Secretary.
J. Y. M. SWIGERT, Ch'n Ex. Com.

A LAWYER ON THE SITUATION.

The Enlargement of the Powers of the General Government.

Charles T. Murray, in a letter from New York City: "It is generally conceded, I believe," said a well-known western lawyer of prominence, "that we are not only growing more powerful as a nation year by year, but that we are drifting slowly and surely toward what is called a paternal government. Both of the great political parties have contributed to that end. We have only to study the record of recent congresses to note the rapidity with which we are traveling in that direction. The whole tendency of national legislation is to the enlargement of the powers and the extension of the duties of the general government. Of late years my legal practice has involved some of the broader constitutional questions and this gradual change has forced itself upon my attention. The political aspect of the new order of things does not disturb me. On the contrary this gradual modification of our original system must be regarded as the legitimate and beneficial result of a higher state of civilization. Whether it is admitted by all men or not we may as well admit that such a change is in progress. There are those who lament the change. I do not. There are those who think this departure from the early tenets of our fathers is the forerunner of decline and dissolution. But they are growing fewer every year. Even the great body of the democratic party has cut loose from state rights and strict construction and become converted to the paternal school. In my section of the country the proposition for the general government to assume ownership and charge of the telegraph lines and railroads is no longer looked upon as undesirable, but if put to a vote in a general election it would receive the sanction of three fourths of the people. If you and I live ten years longer we'll probably see it accomplished. Postal savings banks will follow, and——"

"The loaning of government money on farm mortgages!" was suggested.

"Very likely. Why not? Why shouldn't the farmers have equal right with the national bankers?"

"Are they all socialists up there in the northwest?

"If you call that socialism three-fourths of us are socialists. Not in the sense of wishing to turn things over by force, but as desiring a paternal government by law, yes—nearly all."

This frank avowal from the lips of a hard-headed lawyer and wealthy citizen, who makes his temporary home at the Hoffman house, was enough to deprive a man of his breath. He continued:

"My statement is not a speculative one at all. Nor has it any political significance—in the narrow and common acceptation of that term. I am a republican, but never was in politics and never will be. I am speaking now as an independent citizen. I am speaking too, only of the people of the country I know something about. Perhaps there are other sections where the sentiment is the same—from what I read of the Farmers' Alliance in the south and from the recent action of the railroad employes in this state, and from general report of sentiment elsewhere I think this idea is becoming general—but I do not insist on that. The cry of paternal government is no longer a bugbear. In principle it is not a new departure. It is now only a question of growth. We begin to recognize this, from the supreme court down."

A Polk County Brother is Very Much in Earnest.

SHELBY, Neb.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—As one who is deeply interested in the success of the great reforms advocated and adopted by the independent party of this state, I am greatly grieved at any sign of discord and dissension in our ranks. From the very beginning of this popular uprising against political iniquity in high places, it has been the policy of the enemies of popular government to weaken the forces of reform by arousing and fomenting factional jealousy and mistrust, and to this end they resort to every vile method that experienced cunning can devise and devilish malice execute. Notice the craft with which they seek to undermine the influence of our ablest and most trusty leaders; men whose social and political lives are above reproach, and therefore offer no vulnerable point for the ordinary political weapons of defamation and slander. Knowing that political independence is the very life blood of our movement these treacherous assassins of reform—these Satraps and slaves of a vile system of political despotism—hypocritically appeal to that spirit of independence by representing and denouncing our tried and true leaders as "Bosses" and "Dictators."

That our enemies should pick out our best and bravest champions as shining marks for their cruel and destructive missiles is but natural, but that there should be men in our own ranks who either ignorantly or maliciously turn their weapons against their own faithful leaders is a matter for profound sorrow and bitter shame. Ingratitude seems to be the first reward of all true reformers. There are always swine who will turn and rend the man who casts his pearls before them. If the men who are devoted to the destruction of our cause can only find traitors and fools enough amongst us to second their efforts by cutting off our own heads, their warfare will soon be accomplished and our hopes lost.

Those independents who cannot see the trail of the serpent in the Adams county resolutions, nor the cloven hoof of the enemy in the resolution clandestinely interpolated into the committee's report at Lancaster county convention should have their eyes pried open with a crowbar or undergo some equally effective optical operation.

I hope there are but few amongst us who cannot distinguish between a man who by conspicuous ability and devotion has earned an honorable place in our councils and a man who by an aptitude for political scheming works himself into the dishonorable position of "dictator."

As long as there are men amongst us calling themselves independents and reformers, who instead of subscribing to some paper devoted to the interests of our cause, carry home bundles of old party sheets filled with venomous attacks on our party leaders, so long will we be in danger from internal discord. There are hundreds of men amongst us who read the malicious lies published in the corporation-subsidized papers every day and never see them nailed in the independent press on the morrow. I don't care how good a standing a man may have in the reform organization to which he belongs, if he does not support and encourage some of the few papers which are honestly and fearlessly defending his cause amidst the shot and shell of the hired mercenaries of classes and corporations he is a skulker, and if in addition to this delinquency he subscribes for the powder and shot of the enemy he is either a fool or a traitor.

Yours fraternally,
ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT.

The Home Protective Association.

The alarming rapidity with which the lands of our nation are passing into the hands of capitalists and non-resident owners appeals to all patriots for immediate action. Calling on all such to aid us we declare our aim and purpose to be

TO MAKE OCCUPANCY AND USE THE SOLE TITLE TO LAND.

To this end we demand of congress laws:

First—Prohibiting alien ownership of land.

Second—Prohibiting excessive holdings of land.

Third—Prohibiting ownership by syndicates and corporations of any land not actually used by them.

We demand that the government shall obtain all land now held by any of the above classes, paying for it with full legal tender greenback money at such a rate as to prevent the parties now holding it from obtaining any unearned value.

We demand that the taxation of unused or rented lands be such as will take for the community all the unearned increment value.

We agree to work for the election of such representatives and officers as will pass and enforce such laws. Meanwhile we will endeavor to secure to ourselves a fair portion of the products of our toil by refusing to compete with each other for the use of land. Realizing that the object of all foreclosures of land is to obtain a greater rate of usury than they receive as interest we will base the rent to be paid for land not higher than 10 per cent on one-third the actual value of the land. A share rent being fairer (to the renter in poor years) we will give one-fourth share for poor land or one-third for good land with good buildings believing it will amount to about the same thing in a series of years.

J. W. SMITH, Pres.
MRS. J. T. KELLIE, Sec.

An Open Letter to Uncle Sam, by Jacob Beck.

DECATUR, Neb., July 17, 1891.

MY DEAR UNCLE SAM:—Josh Billings once said, "Those people who are always telling what they would do if they were there, never happen to be there." Now I am going to tell you what I would do if I were the president of these United States. In my message to congress I would boldly affirm that the private ownership of land was wrong in principle and mischievous in results. I would recommend that steps be taken to reclaim all lands by whoever owned, whether by syndicates, corporations or individuals. I should be careful to state that confiscation should not be thought of for a moment; but the lands should be bought at a fair price; and then leased to citizens on such terms as would enable all to procure permanent homes. I would recommend that the bureau of agriculture take steps to negotiate with the nine millions of citizens whose homes are mortgaged to the end of selling out to the government for a price that would liquidate their mortgage indebtedness, and in all cases giving the present owner the preference of leasing from the government a limited amount of the acres thus disposed of at from one to three per cent per annum on the amount he received. This policy would relieve every man who has a mortgage on his farm and would increase the volume of money now in circulation many millions. If any refused to sell to the government on reasonable terms, he should be let alone to make the best of his situation that he could, until it became necessary to apply the right of "eminent domain" to his holdings for the purpose of furnishing homes for the destitute.

That we may be true to the principle of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," I would also recommend that all citizens who wished to do so might sell their farms to the government and become lease-holders of a limited amount (not over 160 acres.) In this way the lands could all be transferred back to the people or the government where they properly belong, and not a jar given to the orderly movement of industry, commerce or education.

I should remind them that to accomplish this would require the issuing of a vast amount of paper currency which should be a legal tender for all debts, and that every dollar would be backed up by lands always appreciating in value as population and the demand for land increased.

I should call the attention of congress to the existing fact of four millions of people out of employment; also to millions more who are working at starvation wages. For their present and permanent relief I would recommend that congress take steps to improve all her lands that are fit for farming and lease the same in limited quantities to such of her citizens as wished to occupy them and would pay a reasonable percentage for their use and occupancy. In this way constant and profitable employment may be given to all and the government derive a revenue from the operation. The nation would derive great benefit from the moral effects of securing to each family a home on such terms, and the curse of mortgaged homes would cease forever.

As idleness is the parent of untold mischief, to prevent it I would recommend that the government be always engaged in carrying on some public work, like the construction of the Henepin canal or the building of railroads where needed, and that such roads be operated by the government for the benefit of the whole people as is our postal system.

I would further recommend that inasmuch as the liquor traffic is a national evil, that national measures be taken to prohibit it.

I would advise that the government manufacture all that is needed for medicinal and scientific uses; and that each postmaster be an authorized agent to keep it on hand in sealed packages to be sold only as the law designated. And if any obtain it under false pretences deal with them as we now do with those who violate postal laws.

I would recommend that all men have access to all minerals beneath the earth's surface by simply paying the damages done to the agricultural interests of the lease holders whose lands are entered upon and worked for mineral. This would break down all monopoly in coal, salt and minerals of all kinds.

Understand me, uncle, I don't want to be president. The highest attainable state in this life is a home in the country. I don't want to exchange my cottage on the farm for the White house in Washington City. I and wife and children are far happier here in Nebraska than we would be there. After the battle of Waterloo, Napoleon inquired of a lad, who had brought him some bread and butter and coffee, where he lived. The lad told him. "Your father has a cottage there and a few acres of land, has he not?" inquired the fallen hero. "Yes sir," said the lad. "*There* is happiness!" ejaculated Napoleon. The glories of Jena, of Austerlitz, of Borodino and Marengo faded into nothingness when compared with the calm perennial joys of a cottage and a few acres of land. Yes, dear uncle, I have struggled long and hard to get me a home. I have got it; and I find it so congenial with the wants of my nature that I now propose to do all I can to assist every man and woman on the earth to the same condition. And I have simply indicated to you how I should proceed were I the president of these United States.

Yours truly,
JACOB BECK.

THE WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

INTERESTING MATTERS FOR THE LADIES.

The Correct Styles--Strictly in Confidence--The Penalty of Success --Confidence of Mother and Daughter--a Feminine Carpenter.

The Correct Styles.

Morning gowns of wash silk are charmingly cool for summer neglige. They are usually of whiteground with small crossbars of distinct stripes of rose, reseda, blue or black, with selvage ruffles as trimming, and ribbons matching the colors of the design. The best models have continuous breadths, with waist and skirt in one. They are made quite full over a fitted lining, and are confined by waist ribbons in rows of a corselet, or set high in the back and crossed to a point in front. A graceful gown of white silk barred with reseda green has a yoke front concealed by wide pleated revers of the silk, the pleats falling lengthwise from shoulders to bust, then graduated to a point at the waist-line. The back is pleated at the neck and shoulders and shirred across the waist. A reseda belt ribbon of satin two inches wide is shirred in many close rows a length of three or four inches and sewed permanently to the back at the line of the waist, then brought forward to a point in front and tied with long ends. The front is closed below this ribbon, and a jabot of the silk with selvage finish is set down the seam. The full straight sleeves are gathered at armhole and wrist, and two selvage frills fall on the hand; a band of ribbon passes around the wrist and is knotted on the seam. At the back of the neck is a flaring pleated collar, while in front the ribbon is set to form a point below the throat and finished with a bow.

Wrappers of challi or printed mousseline de laine are made for those who require wool garments even in midsummer. Frills of silk and velvet ribbon bows are their trimming.

Fine French nainsook of a delicate color, pale lavender, pink, or china blue, is made up in dainty wrapper gowns of loose, comfortable shape that serve as lounging-wrappers in the daytime and also as night-gowns. They are made full and straight, with large sleeves, wide collar, and broad cuffs, with points or scallops buttonholed on the edges. The front is tucked from throat to waist, and buttoned straight down the left side, with a scalloped frill as trimming. The back is tucked as a yoke, and there are button-holes worked at near intervals around the waist, through which a ribbon is passed to draw the gown closely about the wearer. Similar wrappers are made of white nainsook woven in lace-like stripes and powdered with lavender or blue fleur-de-lis, coral branches, or polka dots of bright color.

Domestic Life in Paris.

Life in Paris means what it does in all large cities; the good and the bad, writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal for August. The casual tourist sees, as a rule, only one side. As a race, the French are merry-making people; their very natures seek and crave enjoyment. But their amusements are, therefore, not necessarily of an order below the ken of respectability. It has been my pleasure to see something of French domestic life, and to hear more of it, from sources away from prejudice. The affection which exists between the French father and his daughter is beautiful and almost spiritual. Home and family means as much to him as it does to the resident of any other city under the sun. The French mother is not only a cook par excellence, but a perfect type of housekeeper. By nature, she is quick, and she accomplishes much more with less exertion than does her English sister. The education of her children is as a gospel to her. Her religious faith is strong, and she instills it into her children at the domestic board and at eventide. The parents live out-of-doors, but it is rare, indeed, that you see children on the streets of Paris after reasonable hours. They are taught to find their cheif amusement in the home; and everything is done by the French father and mother to see that the home is attractive to their children. One of the most beautiful sights in the world is to see a well regulated French family, where you will find the atmosphere redolent with domesticity.

Strictly in Confidence.

Women are certainly a queer lot," said a man the other day. "You never can tell what they mean by what they say. Now, a young lady invited me to go to a musicale with her not long since, and on the way confided to me that she was going to England this summer to spend a few weeks with the Duchess of Manchester and a few weeks with the Duchess of Marlborough. Naturally I was overwhelmed by this social disclosure, and when she begged me to keep it a profound secret I assured her that no word of so important announcement should ever cross my lips. You can fancy my surprise when several times during that evening, above the crash of pianos, the hum of conversation and the tinkle of laughter, I heard a shrill little voice repeating, 'A few weeks with the Duchess of Manchester and a few weeks with the Duchess of Marlborough.' I don't fancy there was a soul in that room to whom she did not confide her secret before the evening was over and the fun of the thing is that she has not gone to England at all, and I very much question whether she ever intended to. Now, what was her object in telling that stuff?" Guileless youth!—New York Advertiser.

QUEER HABITS OF MONKEYS.

When It Comes to Eating They Are Unmitigated Gluttons.

Thinking over this curious subject—the survival of the fittest—as far as the lower animal creation goes, it has its tragic side. I cannot help presenting a monkey trait, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. Is a monkey really bad at heart? Or shall I say a good word for him, and consider that he may be intent on doing what he believes is a kindness to a sickening mate when he is actually harming him? Prince Krapotkine, who is a nihilist sentimentalist, in an article entitled "Mutual Aid Among Animals," tells of the assistance chimpanzees, sajous, sakis, mandrills, and baboons give one another. I can cite, as an eye-witness, how one big monkey will take charge of a smaller one, protect him against the bullies in the cage, and act as a horse for his minor friend to mount. But I never saw the bigger divide his bit of apple with the lesser monkey. I yield to no one in my respect for the dog, but I have yet to note how Ranger brings a bone with his compliments to Nero. I have often given two dogs their food in the same trencher, but he greedier invariably bolted the larger share, just as would have done the vulgar pigs. I have ridden the best-tempered of horses, kind to man and his mates, but a tiger when he was fed, that is towards his own kind, for, when in rough campaigning, measures of corn on the ear were thrown on the ground, it was his habit with fore and hind feet and with open jaw to drive off every other horse until he was satisfied. There is a sick monkey in a cage. At once a careful keeper removes the ill one, or the contagion spreads. If the invalid is not taken away, the other healthy monkeys will crowd the sick one to death. There may be this explanation about it. As the temperature of the ill monkey diminishes—that is, if he has no fever—the other monkeys may press around him closely so as to keep him warm. Anyhow, by getting on top of him, they smother him and hasten his end. If I were speculative and forgiving to monkeys, I might say that nature had no use for an ailing monkey, and wanted to get rid of him as expeditiously as possible, and that hence came this curious instinct to the well-to-do monkeys. What truth there may be in the stories told by ranchmen of the speedy death of the crippled steer, despatched by the herd, I do not vouch for. This whole subject is deserving of greater study. As to monkeys, men who have them in charge say, "This crowding of a sick monkey is done through pure cussedness."

Hieratica.

New sort of writing paper—new principally because it is made after a very old pattern—is called "Hieratica." There are fashions in note-paper, as there are fashions in everything else, and no doubt the fact that hieratica is made like paper of the ancient priests will be an inducement for some women to use it. A few men follow these frivolous fashions. It is usually those of the weaker sex who pine for new note-paper and envelopes.

It gives them an excuse for writing to their dear but forgotten friends. Hieratica, which is of a dull ivory color, has a beautiful writing surface and looks very nice with whatever you affect to have printed on your note paper done in chocolate brown. I am told that in a large size it is much used by the parsons who do not preach extempore sermons. I should expect a sermon read from "the paper of the priests" to have a fine old orthodox flavor. It has one superlative merit, important to parsons with small incomes—it is cheap.

What It Meant.

Wife: "What does it mean in this paper when it says that the young German Emperor expects a call to arms!"

Husband: "A call to arms! I suppose it means he expects his wife to say, 'Wilhelm, take the baby.'"

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.

NO DOUBT BUT A FACT

THE PERKINS

Is the Lightest Running Wind Mill now Made.

BUY IT! TRY IT!

After 31 years of success in the manufacture of Wind Mills, we have lately made a complete change in our mill, all parts being built stronger and better proportioned and a self lubricant bushing placed in all boxes to save the purchaser from climbing high towers to oil it. The same principal of self governing retained. Every part of the Mill fully WARRANTED, and will run without making a noise.

The reputation gained by the Perkins Mill in the past has induced some unscrupulous persons to imitate the mill and even to take our NAME and apply it to an inferior mill. Be not deceived, none genuine unless stamped as below. We manufacture both pumping and geared mills, tanks pumps etc., and general Wind Mill supplies. Good Agents wanted. Send for catalogue and prices. 41-6m

PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO., Mishawaka, Ind.

Mention FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

BARBER & FOWLER,

Sole Agents for the Standard Perkins Mill. Unscrupulous parties are claiming to handle the Standard Perkins but have only an imitation of the Perkins mill. See Barber & Fowler, 235 North 10 st, Lincoln, Neb.

SELL YOUR OWN GRAIN.

Arrangements are now made with B. Fowler & Co., at Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis for handling Alliance grain. Will also buy on the track subject to inspection and shrinkage. Commission, Wheat 1 ct. per bushel.
" Oats ½ " "
" Corn ½ " "
Bill to ALLEN ROOT, in care of
9 4t B. Fowler & Co., Omaha, Neb.

It Will Prevent Hog Cholera.

THE Western Stock Food

Is the greatest discovery of the age for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry.

It is a natural remedy and preventative of all diseases of the blood and digestive organs. It acts freely on the liver and kidneys; tends to tone up the whole animal system and is a sure preventative of Hog Cholera. 1 lb., 25c, 5 lb and 25 lb. boxes at 50c, 90c, and $1.80 respectively. Manufactured only by

WESTERN STOCK FOOD COMPANY, Bloomfield, Iowa.

$20,000,000 Is the estimated loss to the Farmers in the United States from RAVAGES OF HOG CHOLERA.

All of which can be saved by the purchase of Dr. D. L Snediker's Book on Hog Cholera.

It tells you the CAUSE, why and when. It tells you how to PREVENT and CURE the disease, both in Hogs and Poultry. It tells how to set eggs to raise Pullets or Cockrels. If any purchaser of this book does not feel they have had value received, we will refund their money. We refer you to the editor of this paper and four Banks in Emporia. Stamps not taken.

Address, Dr. D. L. SNEDIKER,
Price, $1.00. Emporia, Kan.

Haaff's Horn KILLER.

Who invented and gave to the farmers the art of dehorning their cattle? Answer.

H. H. HAAFF.

Is it any wonder then that he has the only safe and sure medicine to stop horn growth on calves. Send a stamp for a thousand testimonials in its favor. It makes no sore head and is always sure. Price, 75 cts per bottle post paid, and enough for 75 calves.
11 Address, H. H. HAAFF, Chicago, Ill.

H. M. GITTINGS,

DISCO, ILL.,

BREEDER of Aberdeen-Angus cattle of the Keillor-Watson sorts; composed of Princess, Favorite, Mayflower, Kinochtry Baroness, etc. Choice young bulls ready for service for sale at prices within the reach of all persons wanting a "dehorner." Write or come and see me. Mention this paper. 11-4t

The Iowa Steam Feed Cooker.

The most practical, most convenient, most economical, and in every way the BEST STEAM FEED COOKER MADE. A glance at the construction of it is enough to convince any man that it is far superior to any other. For descriptive circulars and prices apply to MARTIN STEAM FEED COOKER CO., Omaha, Neb. 26tf

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KENESAW, ADAMS CO., NEB.

Breeder and shipper of recorded Poland China hogs. Choice breeding stock for sale. Write for wants. Mention ALLIANCE.

GREENWOOD HERD OF ENGLISH BERKSHIRES,

S. T. JAMES, Prop'r, Greenwood, Neb.

Pigs for season's trade sired by Proud Duke 16901, the winner of the Silver Medal given by the Berkshire Association for the best B. pig raised in Iowa in 1888. Also winner of the Sweepstakes Prize in class the same year. Also pigs sired by Champion Duke 25753, he by Diamond Duke 22384, he by Gentry's old noted Longfellow Hog 10855. Pigs of either sex for sale. Write for what you want. Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-3m

Mention THE ALLIANCE when you write.

THOROUGHBRED LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES.

Stock for sale (either sex) the get of four choice males, from sons of equal merit. Best families represented; prices right. Mention ALLIANCE when writing.

H. S. WILLIAMSON, Beaver City, Neb.

CARTER & BAILEY,

Commission Merchants,

825 and 829 North 16th St., Lincoln, Neb.

DEALERS IN

Butter, eggs, cheese, potatoes, poultry hay, grain and live stock.

Farm Produce a Specialty.

Reference:—First National Bank.

ALLIANCE STATE BUSINESS AGENCY.

STATE AGENT'S OFFERS FOR THIS WEEK:

Roller Mill Flour	per 100 lbs.	$1 50
Golden Sheaf	" " "	2 00
20,000 lbs Pic Nic	" " "	2 00
10,000 " Minn. Patent best in the city	" " "	2 60
Bran	" " "	55
Shorts	" " "	60
Car Glidden painted hog and cattle wire	" " "	3 35
Staples 3½c per lb.		
Granulated sugar	" " "	6 40
Spreckles C	" " "	4 00
Extra C	" " "	4 25
Fine uncolored Japan Tea per lb.		25
Corn Chop	" " "	50
Finest imported		45
Silver Rice, a new article very nice	"	5
Flake Wheat	"	4
" Oats	"	3½
Michigan Dried Apples	"	6

California dried Peaches	per lb	$ 21
" Prunes	"	10
Breakfast Coffee	"	31
Lily Gloss Starch	"	7
Elastic "	"	10
Pepper	"	18
Cinnamon, Cloves, Mustard and Cream Tarter per lb.		25
Baking Powder 5 to 45cts.		
Finest 3 lb cans Tomatoes per doz.		1 60
" " Sweet corn	"	1 60
" " Bl'k berr's	"	1 75
" " Cal. grapes	"	1 75
" " Pie Peaches	"	1 50
" " Table "	"	1 75
" " G. G. plums	"	1 75
" " Succotash	"	1 25
" " Salmon	"	1 50
Rockford one-half Hose	"	75
" very best " "	"	1 10

The best Sewing Machine in the State The Farmers' Alliance at $20.00. or $19.00 at factory. A good one at $15.00. Fully warranted.

Our inside prices are for members of Alliances only. Write us for anything you eat, wear or use. J. W. HARTLEY, State Agent.

Cash to accompany all orders. 4-1t Lincoln, Neb.

O. O. HEFNER,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH SHIRE AND HACKNEY HORSES,

LINCOLN, : : : NEBRASKA.

I have on hand large, stylish, heavy boned Shires with plenty of quality and action, horses which have demonstrated their superiority in the show yards.

HACKNEYS.

My Hackneys are large, showy, handsome animals, good individuals, heavy bone and fine action, in fact the coming horse of their class. In order to make room for

A LARGE INPORTATION IN OCTOBER

I will give present buyers especially low prices. You can buy on your own terms.

I IMPORT MY OWN HORSES DIRECT

and can and will sell you good animals for less money than nondescript dealers, jobbers and peddlers.

EVERY HORSE GUARANTEED

A sure breeder and pedigreed. No grades handled.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME.

Come and see me and 42tf

I WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

My first importation for 1891 just received and I have some grand animals.

O. O. HEFNER.

THE PERKINS BOSS HUSKERS AND HAND PROTECTORS.

Cut shows Style B.

We also make styles E and A. Pins are forged from steel, strapped with best grade of soft tough leather. Are perfectly easy and adjustable to any hand. Covered with four patents. Guaranteed to be

THE BEST HUSKER IN THE WORLD.

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F. W. HELLWIG, Lincoln, Special Agent. 12tf

The Lightning Hay Press.

A. H. SNYDER, STATE AGENT, OMAHA, NEB.

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Hay and Grain Handled in Car Lots.

"ACME" HAY STACKER AND SWEEP RAKES.

Enables 1 man and 2 boys to put up 20 tons of hay a day.

Our Rakes, GUARANTEED superior to any other Hay Rakes made.—Do not gather the dirt, dust and manure as spring tooth rakes do. Over 40,000 SOLD TO THE BEST FARMERS in the land.

Repays cost price on 40 acres of Hay.
WRITE FOR POSTERS, CIRCULARS, FULL PARTICULARS.
Special Price for Introduction. Address,

Gathers hay CLEAN from swath, 800 lbs. at a load.

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