THE RAILROAD VS. THE PEOPLE.

Keep in mind that this election is a fight with and against the railroads, the corporation monopolies, the money power. The *Bee* admits that for fifteen years the railroads have corrupted our state officials and dominated our law-making assemblies; and that the agricultural class, exasperated beyond endurance, organized to fight and overthrow this lobbying, corrupting, ever-growing power. The wealth producers of this grand fertile state have been year after year with utmost exertion gathering and transmutting the riches of the soil, raising enormous crops, and the railroads have robbed them by unjust charges, rates regulated by a greed which asks only "what the traffic will bear." The railroads have thus served as drains to convey our hard-earned wealth into the coffers of non-resident eastern stock-holders, the people of our towns and cities (money loaners excepted) as well as those cultivating the land, being equally injured by the eastern flaw.

Bold, shameless, outrageous, have been the hitherto successful efforts of the railroads to control or obstruct legislation and defeat the people's will. A few republicans have fought them honestly, courageously and persistently, but such have been retired and pliant tools put forward. Reese was defeated, and Post, with the record of a rebuke from the supreme court for favoring the B. & M. R. R. in a case tried before him, was made their candidate. In the effort to elect this railroad judge and others the B. & M. company has, dead to all sense of decency, uncovered its hideous form, disclosed its corrupt record of pass bribery, its organ, the *State Journal*, adding thereto such devilish lies as it could hope people would, perhaps, believe, the whole beastly scheme being an effort to convince the people that the new party was as much under the railroad control as the old.

But the people see that the railroads and their organs are fighting the independent ticket and fighting it bitterly. They cannot be deceived. And they cannot be driven by the "stop thief" tactics back into the clutches of the gang that stripped them.

One man on the independent ticket has the honor of being hated by the railroads more intensely than any other man in Nebraska. Ex-Attorney General Leese they know. They have tested his incorruptible integrity. They have proof of his ability and wholehearted devotion to the cause of justice, the people's cause. They will do their utmost to defeat him, concentrating their power and bringing every political influence to bear to do it. But we believe he can be elected by a majority which will humble the high-handed meddlesome tyrants, and that they will hereafter have less confidence in their attempts to interfere with and thwart the people's will. Vote for and between now and election work for all the people's candidates. But especially exert yourselves in this district to elect General Leese.

AN EDITORIAL SKUNK.

The *Journal* published its boomerang about pass Z 22,492, which it said was "issued to J. Burrows" on the request of R. R. Randall. On the Sunday following it received a letter from Mr. Randall showing that Mr. Burrows never saw the pass. [This letter is published above.] The *Journal* stated the fact of receiving the letter, in an obscure place on its page, but did not publish the letter. The editor of that paper is properly characterized at the head of this article. He deserves, and we believe receives, the unutterable contempt of every honorable, fair-minded man. He is the man who pretends to blush for J. Burrows.

He publishes a pretended quotation from our Minden speech, intended to incense the democrats. We will say to the democrats that the *Journal* is not good authority. We want the votes of our democratic friends, and expect to have them. Self-respecting democrats will not vote this year to perpetuate corporation misrule in Nebraska.

OUR COMMON INTERESTS.

The producing classes have one common interest. The honest workers in town and country, all whose services are needed by the world, by their fellowmen, desire just laws and men in office who will enforce them. These classes should therefore unite.

It needs no argument to convince the voter that his interests will not be regarded by men who have a monopoly of anything he needs, or whose service he is compelled to obtain. Trusts are not formed to benefit the people. The railroads are not run for them, but the people exist for the railroads, at present.

Human nature is too selfish to be entrusted with despotic power, and the mistake of the past has been to allow men to secure monopoly titles and privileges. The people's party has arisen to dethrone the monopoly despots who now rule us, taxing and exploiting the workers without conscience. We want no kings of any kind in this country. We will not be the industrial slaves of idle or scheming plutocrats. If one man or combination of men is to be allowed to fix prices for his or their services, as the trusts and railroads do, all must be given that power, not the privilege if one can, simply, but full potential liberty. "Equal rights for all, special privileges to none." Think over the situation, you who have not hitherto voted an equal rights, people's independent ticket, and add your votes to ours to secure justice, freedom and full recompense to each American citizen who is disposed to work.

We Should say so.

The fact that Judge Post's nomination for supreme judge is satisfactory to Rosewater of the Omaha *Bee*, ought to arouse the suspicions of any honest man. —*Holdrege Progress.*

An Address to the Independent Voters of Nebraska.

By the State Central Committee of the Independent Party.

LINDELL HOTEL, LINCOLN, NEB. AUG. 27.

TO INDEPENDENTS, AND ALL HONEST VOTERS:

The work of your committee is nearly ended. We have done, or tried to do, our whole duty. We confidently commit the rest, and the all important part of the work into your hands. If you perform your part, all will be well. If you rally to the polls, and deposit your ballots, according to your honest convictions, the first rays of the sun, on the 4th of November, will be shed upon a state, redeemed from corporate power, and ring rule will be at an end, in nearly every county within our borders. But remember that honest convictions, while they are all right, will accomplish nothing, unless backed up by an honest ballot. Time and money spent in the campaign are a useless waste, if you stay at home on election day. There is scarcely an American citizen but regards the elective franchise as his highest privilege, but your committee wishes that, into the ear of every independent voter in the state, it could whisper, on the morning of the election, "GO TO YOUR POLLING PLACE; STAY THERE ALL DAY. Cast your ballot, and work for the men who represent your interests, and who sympathize with you in your condition, not merely because it is your privilege to do so, but because it is your most solemn DUTY to do it. You owe it to yourselves, you owe it to your children, you owe it to unborn generations, who, each in turn, will have to take up your burdens, and bear their increased and increasing weight through a weary life. Don't say you have not time to spare to go and vote. Don't say that your vote is only one vote. Don't say there are enough votes without mine. Don't say it will do no good, for the railroads and the money power will carry the election anyhow. None of these, nor any excuse you can frame, will relieve a single independent voter from the terrible responsibility of staying away from the polls on the day of the election.

Your committee can and does assure you, that victory is within your grasp. You have but to do your duty as faithfully as your committee, and your speakers, and the independent press, have done their duty, and the battle of ballots, which will occur on the 3d day of November, will be the Appomattox and Waterloo combined of the rail-road and money power rule in our fair state.

Consider carefully and prayerfully the interests at stake. A judge of the Supreme Court is one of the officers to be elected. It is one third of the entire court, and the election is for six years. It is as its name implies the SUPREME court—the court of last resort. It is now composed of Cobb, Norval, and Maxwell. The first two have been recognized, and have shown themselves to be under railroad influence, if not rail-road control. The people yet have confidence in Maxwell. So without Cobb the court would be a tie. It, therefore, needs no argument to show that the man elected this fall will hold the balance of power, and virtually be the supreme court of Nebraska for at least the next two years.

Who shall it be? It must be either A. M. Post, or J. W. Edgerton. The railroads and the money power want Post. They want him because they know him His record upon the district bench for nine years is both familiar and satisfactory to them. He has been loyal to their interests. From his high position, he has even gone so far, in instructing a jury, when the interests of a rail-road company were involved as to state the law "incorrectly."

Your committee does not make this charge, but Judge Reese sitting upon the supreme bench, and acting under oath, says so. Judge Maxwell, in reviewing another case in which the interests of a rail-road company were involved, and where certain instructions were asked to be given to the jury, says "the instructions were evidently withheld as a SUPPOSED FAVOR to the rail-road company." No wonder the corporations want Post on the supreme bench. With two men on the supreme bench who have beaten Judge Reese in conventions, the corporations would have it their own way for at least four long years. "There's millions in it" for them. No it cannot—must not be. As there could be no appeal from, there would be no use in appealing to, such a court for justice, as between the private citizen, and a moneyed corporation.

Therefore, without regard to your politics, as you love your own interests, as you love good government, as you love justice, go to the polls and vote for J. W. Edgerton, and the entire independent ticket. We have no fear but what you will do it; but make the majority so great that your verdict will, ever after this, be potent in all future political conventions in Nebraska.

Stand also by your county ticket, and let Nebraska, by its grand victory this fall, start anew the cry of, "On to Washington in 92."

Our hope is the common people. Our hearts are in their cause, and our earnest prayers are for their success. Brothers, don't disappoint us. Do your duty, and send us the good news, from every county in the state, as soon as possible, as the only recompense we ask for our services, conscientiously, and faithfully performed.

C. H. PIRTLE, Secretary. J. V. WOLFE, Chairman.

We call the attention of our readers to the notice of E. S. Osler in another column Bro. Osler has been a member of the Alliance for several years, and deserves the patronage of our people in Perkins and adjoining counties We bespeak for him a successful trade and wish him success in his new venture. It

☞ Ikey has got all his creditors rounded up, and lacks just 500 votes.

THE BATTLE OF THE AGES.

Do your brains weary and your intellects confuse trying to grasp, with what is just, the simple unmixed truth of the money question? Are you unable to separate right reasoning from sophistry, detecting the errors of those who contend?

The secret of right thinking and safe conclusions is to begin at the beginning.

Money is a circulating medium, a legal tender, its value being not what the material may happen to be worth as a commodity, as gold, silver, nickel, copper or paper, but the impression of a government stamp, of sovereign power, which enables it to discharge the debts and command the commodities and services of all citizens. Money should have a constant labor value, shou'd have power to command always the same amount of labor. That is perfect money which costs least, which is most convenient and which has no commodity value to interfere with its stamped value and free use, money which is first issued by a sovereign power in payment of labor value received (the necessary unchanging value upon which it is bottomed,) and which enters upon an endless round of circulation, discharging every citizen's debts and commanding every citizen's services without change of value measure.

Gold is not a good or reliable material for money, because inconvenient, because insufficient in quantity, because its commodity value increases in time of danger, and because its commodity value exceeding its stamped value its use as money is not only destroyed, but ceasing to circulate as money it prevents the free exchange of commodities and blocks the wheels of industry. Gold could not be obtained in this country or by this country during the civil war to meet the war expenses, almost all creditors having to be paid with some one or other of the different issues of paper currency.

The banks of the country suspended specie payment December 28, 1861, and the government had no gold, no money of any kind with which to pay its fast accumulating war expenses. Money based directly upon labor, instead of indirectly upon labor in the form of gold, while constitutional, most economic and just, was almost a new idea. But to meet the pressing emergency $60,000,000 of paper money were issued and made by act of congress "a full legal tender, payable for all debts, public and private, including duties on imports." And being made a full legal tender these paper dollars kept on a par with gold even when the hoarded yellow metal mounted to $2.85, as compared with so-called dollars which were not created a full legal tender. No better money was ever issued than this $60,000,000 of paper legal tender and it all the war expenses had been paid with this kind of money we should have had no war debt, no tax upon labor and constant drain of resources to pay interest, and no crushing, corrupting, class-legislating money power. We should be to day a free, prosperous, happy people.

But the bankers were alarmed by this issue of non-interest-bearing full legal tender paper dollars. They saw that if money should be so made they would cease to have a monopoly of it, and their power to demand interest of the government and the debtor class, their power to enrich themselves by the sweat of others, would be ended. They therefore entered congress during the war and while the people were watching the battles at the front, corruptly and traitorously put chains of slavery upon the whole nation, and made the money power sovereign, by preventing the farther issue of full legal tender national currency. The so-called dollars afterward issued to please and serve the bankers were made convertible into United States bonds, dollar for dollar; but were not a legal tender for all debts, and were in consequence worth less than gold and the previous paper full legal tender. Congress at the behest of the bankers stamped a dollar on what it would not take as a dollar, except as pay for the gold-interest-bearing bonds, and so the banks getting possession of this paper where gold had to be purchased with it, they were able by means of it to buy up the bonds for less than half what they were worth. The bankers' capital was thus more than doubled by act of congress, the nation having to be taxed forever to thus enrich the vile successful traitors. The interest already paid upon these labor-eating, enslaving, unnecessary bonds has been several times more than the war expenses and a large part of the bonds, the principal, is still unpaid.

But the bank act which enabled the banks to deposit these untaxed interest-bearing bonds, in the treasury and with this security issue government endorsed bank notes and loan them to the people as money, and the acts retiring and burning outstanding United States treasury notes to give to the bank notes greater value, were crowning acts of intrigue, robbery and money power fortification. The "credit strengthening act," so-called, and the demonetization of silver added immensely to the riches and to the damnable record of the money power, and we now behold it flaunting legal titles to over half of all the wealth of the country, to the most valuable real estate, mines and other monopolies, and controlling not only the circulating medium, but, one with the railroad kings, the transportation business, so making a commercial plutocracy beneath whom, and to perpetually increase the wealth and power of whom, the masses, farmers, mechanics and laborers, are chained to treadmill toil.

Had the nation paid its war debts as it began to do, with full legal tender paper money, the financial burden would have fallen equally upon all and would have been hardly felt by any; the perpetual, enormous load of interest would not have been chained to the producing class; the thousands upon thousands of financial wrecks of the class-robbing and class-enriching contraction period would not have occurred, in connection with the enforced idleness, hunger and severe privation of millions; and the people would not have been forced to place upon their property in the last ten years the nine millions of cancer mortgages which eat remorselessly and continually.

The money-power whose history we have outlined, by means of robber laws and the granting of class privileges has made and placed in power 31,000 millionaires, and forced at least 50,000,000 made dependent on them for work, wages and prices, to be their industrial slaves.

The strength, the defense of the money power and of capital over labor, is its power to enforce the payment or division of interest. The banks loan, not their own simply but the money of depositors, over and over again, and it is a reasonable estimate that the currency of the country costs the people and pays to the money lenders twenty-five per cent of its whole amount yearly. The interest or usury power of money, as now made and issued, is the pivot, we may say, upon which fortune and misfortune turns, bringing wealth and despotic power to the possessor of money, and treadmill labor, unjust returns for labor and increasing dependence to an increasing number of the working millions.

The money monopoly has built up and fortified every other monopoly. And it is against this citadel of industrial slavery that the Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor and industrial unions have risen up, and united their individual forces in independent political action. They demand that the national banking system, which gives control of money to the shylocks, be abolished. They purpose to issue when in power government-stamped full legal tender paper money direct to the people, loaning it upon sufficient security at just enough to cover the cost of printing and handling it, two per cent or less. This will destroy not only the money-loaners', mortgage-holders', banker-robbers' power to oppress, but that of the capitalists also. All interest will be reduced to about the government rate. Money will thus be made the people's servant instead of their master, and this land will be in very truth "the home of the free." The producing classes uniting in the people's party are fighting the universal slave power, a power gigantic, injustice most ancient, but a power which cannot endure the light, which has grown mighty and subjugated this land by intrigue, under cover of custom and forms of law. The battle of the ages is before us, but by the power of truth we shall succeed, and the star spangled banner will lead the enslaved of the whole earth to liberty. Let the oppressed and the justice-loving people join us and hasten the day of full and final victory.

FREEMEN, PATRIOTS, CHRISTIANS.

Does the declaration of independence voice your sentiments when it says that life, liberty and the persuit of happiness is the inalienable right of every citizen of the relm? Do you hold sacred the pledge of fortune, honor and life as a willing sacrifice for the enforcement of those principles?

Remember that the ballot box is the place where this sacred duty must be performed. There alone can you file your protest against unjust and vicious legislation. Men under the guise of republicanism and democracy have for twenty-five years recorded on your statutes unjust and vicious laws—laws that have transferred the earnings of masses into the hands of the classes.

Corporations have enthroned themselves. They have appealed to your prejudices, they have foisted upon you a destructive and damnable financial system, a child of barbarism and despotism. This system has been denounced by the fathers of both the democratic and republican party. By this financial legerdemain labor, after producing all the wealth of the nation, finds itself today indebted to capital that produced nothing in the startling sum of thirty billions of dollars—a sum that may well cause the patriot's cheek to blanch with fear. A speedy relief must be found. This is only possible through the ballot box. Every vote polled for the republican or democratic ticket is an endorsement of the destructive system—an endorsement of corporate and syndicate rule; while every vote cast for the independent ticket is a protest and a rebuke to the corporations and shylocks.

Will you be counted with the men who are hurrying this nation to the frightful precipice of revolution and anarchy, or will you stand with the men who are striving to stem the tide of destruction? If you are with the latter vote and persuade your friends to vote the independent ticket. It will be a vote for freedom—it will be a vote for civilization—it will be a vote for home and fireside—a vote for laughter and song, for God and humanity. It will be a vote for true democracy and republicanism. Let not rain or storm, business or pleasure, keep you from the polls. Your single vote may save from dire disaster.

These be serious times, notwithstanding the jeers of men who are selfishly blind. So go to the polls and vote, vote for your wife, vote for your babies, vote for humanity.

Black Pearl Wins

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—In a finish fight between Harris Martin, the "Black Pearl" of Minneapolis, and Paddy Gorman, the Australian heavyweight, for a $1,000 purse, at the Pacific club, Gorman was counted out in the fourth round.

Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE.

A BLOOD BOUGHT INSTRUMENT.

The ballot is the weapon of the enlightened citizen, the blood-bought instrument of his farther emancipation, defense and progress. Each citizen must use it intelligently, or his rights are in the hands of others and he is at their mercy. We are indebted to law for liberty, and can have no perfect equal liberty till we have just laws.

O Justice! how few have yet seen thee in thy perfection! Beautiful as heaven to the long-suffering oppressed, terrible as hell to their oppressors! Thou wilt give to each toiler his own! Thou wilt rescue from want and anxiety! Gladness and plenty shall follow thee, and the place of thy rest shall be glorious with beauty and love! But the ballot must bring thee to earth, and induct thee to power.

The ballot is a sacred trust, a weapon purchased for us and presented as the last legacy of martyred millions.

AFFECTIONATE AS KITTENS.

"Land-slide of Democratic Leaders Who Will Not Swallow Edgerton." So reads the head lines of the *Bee*.

Of course. The leaders, professional politicians, those who run the machine, will vote for a machine politician. As we have frequently remarked there isn't anything between the old party leaders but the offices and the spoils they bring. The independent party approaching the offices makes the old hyenas as affectionate as kittens.

But the rank and file land slide is the other way. The old fashioned democrat believes in a people's government and will vote with the people's party. He has had enough of political hypocrisy, railroad tyranny, and labor without profit; and he cannot be induced to vote for a railroad judge, or be driven into the ranks of the party which has nourished and brought up the monopoly giants. He never was and never will be in it.

HOW ABOUT THIS?

Could It Be Possible That These Men Were Calamityites.

Gen. John A. Logan: "The panic of '73 was attributable to the scarcity of money and not the kind of money."

United States Senator Bowen said: "Under one secretary of the treasury the volume of currency was reduced from two billions of dollars down to seven hundred millions."

Senator Plumb said: "For thirty years the whole financial legislation has been in the interest of the bond holder and money lender."

Lincoln said in '64: "As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned, and an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is aggregated in the hands of a few, and the republic is destroyed. I feel more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of the war. 'God grant that my predictions may prove groundless.'"

President Garfield: "The next great question to be confronted by the people will be that of corporations and their relation to the people and national life. The fear is now entertained by many of our best men that the national and state legislatures of the union, in creating the vast corporations, have evoked a spirit which may escape and defy control and may wield a power greater than the people themselves."

What is the money power? Let Chauncey M. Depew tell. "Fifty men in this United States have it in their power, by reason of the wealth they control, to come together within twenty-fours and arrive at an understanding by which every wheel of trade can be blocked and every electric key struck dumb. Those fifty men can control the circulation of the currency and create a panic whenever they will."

New York Tribune: "The time is near when the banks will feel themselves compelled to act strongly. Meanwhile a very good thing has been done. The machinery is now furnished, by which, in an emergency, the financial corporations of the east can act together at a single day's notice, with such power that no act of congress can overcome or resist their decision."

The New York Times expects the money power to get possession of the farms by foreclosure of mortgages, and in a leading editorial, published August 27th, 1877, it anticipates the result, and prepares the public mind for it. It says:

"There seems to be but one remedy, and it must come—a change of ownership of the soil, and a creation of a class of land owners, on the one hand, and of tenant farmers on the other—something similar in both cases to that which has long existed and now exists in the old countries of Europe. Everything seems ripe for the change.

Then will begin a new era in agriculture, and one that seems very desirable. Those farmers who are land poor must sell, and become tenants instead of owners of the soil."

Lincoln, always the friend of labor: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is but the fruit of labor and could not have existed had not labor first existed, labor is the superior and deserves much the higher consideration."

Lincoln also said: "You must not put capital above labor in the structure of government; but you must put labor above capital."—Chicago Sentinel.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Colonel O'Day, late general attorney of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, who is being sued by that road to get possession of land purchased by O'Day for the company and which, it is alleged, he refuses to surrender, denies in toto the allegations of the petitioner.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 27.—An important secret conference of railroad men was held here. The meeting was composed of representatives of the brotherhoods of engineers, trainmen and order of railway conductors. A committee was appointed to secure representatives from every lodge in the three organizations to attend a meeting to be held either in Sedalia or St. Louis at some date within the next month for the purpose of effecting a federation of the employes of the Gould system.

TO TELL A SHOCKING TALE.

An Emissary of Japan Investigates the Traffic in Japanese Women.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 27.—Among the passengers on the steamer Empress of India which sailed for Yokohama and Hong Kong, was N. Y. Motegi, a Japanese emissary sent out on a secret quest of information upon traffic in Japanese women. Motegi told a correspondent that he has visited all the coast cities and some in the interior, securing evidence to take back to Tokio of so shocking a character that he has no doubt steps will be at once taken by his government to restrict the emigration of women from Japan. There are, he says, over 3,000 Japanese women of a low class living in America, who send home from $500 to $700 every six months, nearly all of which is used to aid other such women to come here.

Motegi will recommend that the United States government be asked to put an embargo on Japanese women, as measures of prevention have little effect, the women being able to secrete themselves on board of outgoing steamers until away from land.

Slew Her Assailant.

WARRIOR, Fla., Oct. 27.—Annie Allen shot and killed Henry Lowe at this place. Annie is about 15 years of age and claims that Lowe was trying to outrage her.

Killed Babies.

MILAN, Mo., Oct. 27.—In a well on a farm about twelve miles northeast of here, recently occupied by William Hutchinson, there was found the body of an infant with its skull crushed in. Officers are in search of the entire family, consisting of Hutchinson, his wife, daughter and son who have fled. This is the fourth baby alleged to have been murdered by this family.

Burglar Wounded.

LYONS, Oct. 27.—A couple of burglars attempted to force an entrance into the house of Charles Brant at Preston, Ia., twenty miles north of here. A 15-year-old son of the proprietor shot, and is believed to have fatally wounded one man, as blood was plentiful about the house and on the grounds.

Cannot Stand the Increase.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Oct. 27.—The furnace men at the Rosena, Etna, Crawford and Raney furnaces struck for an advance of 10 cents in wages of laborers and 15 cents for turnmen. The operators conceded the demand, but will blow the furnaces out on the 1st of the month, as they cannot afford to pay the wages.

A Tremendous Sensation Brewing.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 27.—Judge Siebecker still refuses to disclose his reasons for refusing to try the ex-treasurers' cases to recover interest claimed by the state. If an attempt has been made to bribe him in behalf of either the defense or the state in the celebrated treasury suit against H. B. Harshaw, no one is aware of the fact. It is the general suspicion, however, that an attempt, direct or indirect, has been made to prejudice the interests of the state and the names of men high in political life are freely passed from mouth to mouth. It is thought that a tremendous sensation is brewing.

Notice.

I wish to announce to my Perkins county friends that I will open a first-class furniture store at Grant, Neb, about Nov. 1st. Come in and examine my stock which will be full and complete. Get my prices before purchasing elsewhere. E. S. OSLER,
1t Grant, Neb.

FREE! FREE!

For Young Lady and Gentlemen CANVASSERS.

DO YOU WANT AN EDUCATION?

Special Premiums.

TUITION, Board and Room rent in the Fremont Normal School and Business Institute.

For the largest list of subscribers for THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE at our club rate of 80cts. a year, received by January 1st, 1892, we will give Tuition, Board and Room Rent for one Year in the Fremont Normal School and Business Institute.

For the second largest list received by the same date we will give Tuition for One Year.

This offer of tuition includes the following courses: Preparatory, Teachers, Elective, Scientific, Classic and Business course.

Terms in this school open as follows: Fall term, September 1st; First Winter term, November 10; Second Winter term, January 17.

The cash value of the first premium is One Hundred and Eighty Dollars. Of the second premium Fifty Dollars.

The president of the Fremont Institute is W. H. Clemmons.

Subscriptions can be sent in at any time, but persons intending to compete for the premiums should notify us so that proper credits can be given.

See advertisement of the Institution in another column.

REAL ESTATE

FINE 320 acres in Osborne Co., Kansas, in cultivation, to exchange for a well improved 160 acres in Southeastern Nebraska. Will pay small cash difference. Kansas land clear.

WELL IMPROVED farm five miles from Lincoln, plenty of timber, water and orcheard, etc., at the low price of $40 00 per acre, $2,000 cash, long time on balance. Improved farm half mile from Pleasantdale, Seward Co., Nebraska, for $25.00 per acre.

Wanted—Young stock or good milch cows as part pay for clear lots in Lincoln.

Wanted—Stock of clothing for city property. City property for sale and exchange.

Room 4, 1113 O Street. (20) C. R. VAN DUYN, Lincoln, Nebraska.

GRAND ISLAND Business College

$10,000 TO LOAN TO WORTHY STUDENTS.

No money required to receive an education at this college. The only conditions of admission are a good moral character and an ambition to secure a good education. This college has set aside $10,000 to be loaned during the present year to young people who wish to attend, but have not the ready funds. All the time needed will be given in which to pay the loan; and a student can take a full course to graduation without having a dollar to begin with.

It is best to Pay as You Go; but if this is impossible you cannot afford to start in life without an education when you have an opportunity like this. Ten states represented in the attendance and fifty graduates last year. Board in private family $2.00 per week.

We teach the Eclectic short-hand which can be learned in one half the time required for other systems. After you have read the circulars of all other schools, send for our catalogue and we will leave it to your judgment which school in the west ranks first in standing.

1y13 Address, A. M. HARCIS, Pres., Grand Island, Neb.

HERMAN-:-BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods.

BRANCH HOUSES:

BEATRICE, GRAND ISLAND, FALLS CITY, WEEPING WATER AND AUBURN. 19m3

Special Attention to Mail Orders.

PRICES LOW.

1017 & 1019 O STREET. LINCOLN, NEB.

MONEY SAVERS

On Everything You Eat, Wear or Use!

The cut represents our Fine Wool Chinchilla Beaver Overcoat, in Black, Brown or Blue. The coat is elegantly trimmed and made up expressly for our trade. We sold hundreds of them to our regular patrons, and not one complaint was made. Sizes 34 to 42. A $12.00 Overcoat for $9.65.

Another Bargain.

Fine Black All Wool Cheviot Sack Suit, an old standby of ours; sizes 34 to 40; quality of workmanship the best. A $15.00 suit for $12.00. We can furnish samples of the above great bargains.

	Per Yard.
A Good Dress Print	4½cts
Wamsutta Gingham, Brown or Blue Checks	7cts
Heavy Plaid or Striped Flannel	25cts
Fruit of the Loom Muslin, 36-in	8cts
Arnold's Celebrated German Blue Prints	10cts
A good Brown or Blue Check Shirting	5cts
A Nice Dress Flannel, 34 in. wide	25cts
L. L. Factory, The Standard Sheeting	5½cts
A Good Bleached Muslin	8cts
A Heavy Kersey Cottonade for Pants	33cts

Goggles in tin boxes and color	5cts
Irish Linen Note Paper, per lb	25cts
A Box of 500 Envelopes (white)	60cts
Double Breasted Scotch Minno Blue, mixed, Gudershirts and Drawers, per set	95cts
A $1.50 mixed Domet Flannel Shirt, the best	$1.00
A Good Kentucky Jean, Brown or Blue	8½cts
A Good Ticking, Blue Striped	8cts
Plymouth Buck Gloves, unlined (Dani. Hayes)	95cts
A $2.50 Buff Calf Shoe in Lace or Congress 7 to 11	$1.65

OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE

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