THE CONTEST IN OHIO.

SUCCESS IN '92 POSSIBLE.

The Eastern States are Watching Nebraska.

MIDDLETON, OHIO, Oct. 19, 1891.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE: The political race horses in the Ohio campaign are just rounding into the home-stretch, and they are raising such a dust that it is almost impossible to form a correct opinion as to the result. All kinds of rumors are afloat, some to the effect that Campbell has sold out the democratic state ticket in order to gain the legislature, some that the republicans are going to sacrifice the state ticket to gain the legislature, some to the effect that the people's party has sold out to the democrats. In fact almost every kind and description of political gag is being sprung all the time. The partisan press teems with lies about the new party. While in spring and early summer they mentioned our meetings and reported our speeches, they have not given an account of our meetings for over a month, although we have 500 speakers at work in the state, and people's meetings are being held at every cross road. All this tends to create the impression among a certain class of voters, especially in the cities and towns, that the movement is dying out, while the fact is that although the old party lines are being drawn very closely, we are undoubtedly a great deal stronger than we were at the opening of the campaign. Jerry Simpson who has been in the state for about a month, estimates our vote at 150,000; the republican state central committee puts it at 50,000, and the democratic committee says 75,000 will be our vote. I believe we will poll at least 100,000 votes, and I think we will elect at least fifteen members of the state legislature, it may be more. This will entitle us to claim a glorious victory for we are fighting against tremendous odds. We have but very little money, not enough to pay speakers and distribute literature, while we are fighting an enemy who has unlimited quantities of boodle at its disposal, an enemy with two heads and one body, and the two heads understand each other perfectly. Campbell advises his hearers that if they can't vote for him to vote for McKinley, but for Gods sake not to vote for Seitz, and McKinley does the same thing for Jimmy.

The press, the pulpit, money and old party orators of national prominence are being brought into play to down the people's party, but it is growing stronger day by day, and another western victory will turn hundreds of thousands of voters who are still clinging to parties into the people's ranks. I think that victory will occur in Nebraska by the electing of "Our Joe" to the supreme court by a handsome majority over the railroad Post. Men of Nebraska, a great responsibility rests on you in the coming election. If you elect Edgerton, and show the country that you have not deserted the independent standard, and that a year of reflection has only served to more firmly convince you that the old parties are beyond hope of redemption, and totally unfit to longer be entrusted with power, you will insure us at least the balance of power in the next congress, and perhaps the next president. On the other hand if you are defeated, all hope of a peaceful revolution must die out in the hearts of the industrial classes, and the change will only come by a conflict beside which the French revolution will be as nothing. So leave nothing undone that will in any way aid the election of your state ticket, and I feel certain that 1892 will see Ohio in the people's column.

Don't get discouraged if we do not do wonders this fall for we must take into consideration that Ohio has a large illiterate population, and the order of intelligence in this state is not near so high as in the western states. Then, too, the factories are being systematically worked in the interest of the old parties. All kinds of promises are made to influence votes, threats are also being used, and in some places it is worth a man's job to say he is going to vote the people's ticket. When we take into consideration that the capitalists of this country and of Europe are moving heaven and earth to elect McKinley and return John Sherman to the U. S. senate, it is no wonder if we are not able to carry the state in the first campaign. We are going to work until the polls close election night, and we hope to be able to give a good account of our work to the independents of the country, and we are closely watching your fight in Nebraska, and hope to be able to read "The People's Party Sweeps Nebraska." Yours for the right,

E. F. LEAVENWORTH.

A PITCHED BATTLE AT PANAMA

Independent and Republican Orators Have a Joint Debate.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—The independents had their appointment made for a rally at Panama village the eve of the 23d. It seems the republicans had billed the town and sent down their speakers for the same night—to their sorrow afterwards—and on finding the independents in possession of the school house they asked for a division of the time and agreed to a joint debate on the issues before the people, which the independents courteously acceded to, Mr. Hull, independent, to make the opening speech, which he did in one of his grand convincing talks, presenting arguments from an independent standpoint on the questions which are stirring the people.

His opponents could not and did not try to answer or refute. Mr. Hull was courteous in his talk, using not a word of abuse of parties or persons. Mr. Hull was followed by Judge Fields, republican. He started out by saying that Mr. Hull had been a greenback orator, way back, and that greenbackism had been settled and buried twenty years ago. Then he soared way up to the clouds in praise of the g. o. p., not a single word in answer to Mr Hull's arguments, but told the farmers and toilers that the way, and the only way, to get out of debt was to work a little harder, economize a little more in their homes, save on every hand a little more and stick to the grand old republican party.

Mr. Fields was followed by Mr. I. W. Lansing. His speech was characteristic of the man. He first tried to create a false impression in the audience against Mr. Hull by personal abuse and misstatements, he then tried to ridicule the independents' stand on the money question, but only made votes for the independent party, as he has done wherever he has been all over the country. He was followed by Mr. Palmer, independent, who scored his opponents and the g. o. p. by presenting truths that no one could deny. He handled the actions of the old parties in the legislature last winter without gloves; then he took up the railroad question and handled it in a plain, practical way that must carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind that the independent stand on that question is just and right and the only one from which we will get relief. "Save on every hand a little more and stick to the grand old republican party!"

Great heavens, ye men of toil, stop and think! We are only working now twelve to sixteen hours a day, week in and week out; our wives are in the kitchens bending over the wash tubs and cook stoves, with care-worn looks, ready to drop over from exhaustion. Then they tell us to work a little harder, let our wives go with one calico dress a year instead of two, and save a little more on every hand, so as to perpetuate the g. o. p.

Men and brothers, let us hurl the insults they are heaping upon us on every side back into their teeth, with our ballots at the polls on election day.

R. T. C.

BRAVE, BEAUTIFUL, INSPIRING TRUTHS.

Heroic Blood Still Throbs and Surges in the Pulses of their Descendants.

SHELBY, Oct. 25.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—That spirit of independence which fired the hearts of the ancient Britains, as with impetuous valor they leapt into the sea to meet the Roman invaders, has always been alive in the hearts of the Anglo Saxon race. The history of England and America is but the continuous narrative of a struggle for independence. Sometimes this spirit has been temporarily subdued by force. Sometimes it has slumbered under a treacherous feeling of security. Sometimes it has been slow to apprehend the dangers which threatened it; but it has never been dead. Ever and anon in the great crises of the race's history it has asserted its imperishable nature and irresistible genius. It crops out in every page of England history; ever ready to wrest the charters of liberty from the hands of tardy justice; ever ready to curtail the privileges and prerogatives of despotic kings. The thumbscrew, the rack, the stake, the dungeon, the executioner's axe, could not quench its ardor. It has survived the tyranny of princes, potentates, priests and popes.

It was this spirit burning in the breasts of the pilgrim fathers which laid the foundation of American history. It was this which led them to launch their frail barque, freighted with the nucleus of a nation, on the waves of the turbulent Atlantic, to seek in the haunts of savages that liberty denied them in the home of civilization. Animated and supported by this they carried on that heroic struggle against disease, famine and treacherous savages, choosing rather to suffer untold hardships and disasters in their wild asylum of liberty, than return to the plenty and security of an oppressive civilization.

It was this same indomitable spirit of independence which, gathering force from the checks and restraints put upon it during a century and a half of misgovernment, at last burst forth in the revolutionary war and gave to the world a new and independent nation. This was the result of the struggle of a thousand years, begun in the old world and transferred to the new, and the course of its history is traced in blood. Never before in the history of the world was a nation started on its career under such favorable conditions. Born of a race to whom liberty was dear as life, in an age when the great doctrines of human freedom had gained some recognition, in a country whose marvelous resources rendered it independent of the world, untrammelled by precedents, customs and traditions, with the experience of all nations to guide and admonish it. Surely never was there a nation so prepared, never was there a time more auspicious, never was there a country so favorable for the grand experiment of free government. And, under the leadership of those heroes and statesmen who gave us both our country and our constitution, and the later patriots who preserved them from disruption through the perils of rebellion, it was a splendid and unparalleled success which excited the wonder and admiration of the world.

But in spite of the warnings of history it has come to pass that a nation equal to the emergencies of revolution and rebellion, was unequal to the duty of preserving the purity of its government in a time of prosperity and peace. That blood-bought heritage of freedom and independence of which we boast so much, is in danger from the enemies of our own household, and it becomes us to look well to its defense. Shall we, the descendents of those men who in the various crises of the race's history interposed their lives to guard their liberties, fail to interpose our ballots in defense of ours? Surely not. The spirit of independence is again abroad and will be again triumphant.

Yours for independence,

ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT.

AFTER HIS SHEEP.

An Open Letter to S. D. Mercer by One of them.

S D. MERCER,
Chm'n Repub. State Com.,

HON. SIR: Omaha, Neb.

Yours of the 22d duly received. In reply would state that rather than vote for Quay, Dudley, Post and Co., I would go to the penitentiary for six months. On the other hand, rather than vote for James Boyd and Co., I would resign myself for my natural life to the insane asylum, as such I will be forced to employ the dogs logic when he came to the three roads; the flirst road he smells, he finds his master is not there, he goes to the second and smells, finds no trace there; he goes his way right along without smelling. Don't you see the point Brother Mercer.

Your printed slips in relation to prices being so low under protection reminds me of Paddy's answer. Paddy called for chicken at a New York restaurant. When the water presented his bill of eighteen pence Paddy exclaimed "Ouch, I could buy such chickens in Dublin for a six pence." Then said the wiater "Why did you not stay in Dublin." "Ouch and begorra I couldn't get the six-pence." Now Bro. Mercer I will not take up your valuable time any further. Thanking you most kindly for the deep interest you take in my political status, I beg to remain a true republican. JOHN S. MABEN.

Palmyra, Neb., Oct. 26, 1891.

WE WONDER.

We wonder if Fields, Hall and Tibbetts will draw their salaries for time occupied next week while on a campaigning tour?

We wonder if the adjournment of court for a week before election is in the interests of the people or in the interests of individuals?

We wonder if Judge Hall should try a case where a Nebraska hen laid her eggs in Missouri, would he decide that the eggs were good in Missouri but bad in Nebraska?

We wonder if church members will honor a man who dishonors the Sabbath?

We wonder if Ike Lansings' talk on the tariff will draw the attention of the voters from the issues in Lancaster county and Nebraska?

We wonder if good crops and plenty of rain will reduce taxation; give a greater volume of currency; increase wages; decrease freight rates; and on account of good crops and rain that the people's independent party should subside?

We wonder why the *State Journal* doesn't give truthful reports of independent meetings?

We wonder why the daily papers of this city did not publish at least a synopsis of the speeches of two Nebraska congressmen delivered in this city?

We wonder what a democrat expects to gain, politically, by the election of a republican to the supreme bench, and thereby continue three republicans in power?

We wonder if the democrats of the state will endorse the decision of a republican supreme court in the overthrow of their candidate for governor by the substitution of another republican for the retiring one?

We wonder if democrats or independents can strengthen their parties by voting for the party in power?

We wonder why the B. & M. isn't as ready to show its special rate books as its pass books?

We wonder why those Leon Masons did such a terrible injustice to their poor innocent Brother Post as to suspend him from 1872 to 1877?

The Omaha Independents.

From our Omaha correspondent.

The independents of Omaha are immensely more numerous than they were a year ago. They have the two old parties now well on the run, and there is not much doubt but that they will elect their candidate for mayor and several of the other offices. Dr. Conkling, their candidate for mayor, is an independent of whole cloth. Some years ago he and Allen Root and two others were the only greenbackers in that county, but by their earnest work they now have a large following. It is admitted by every one that the independent ticket is a clean ticket, free from the taint of corruption, and both old parties have, as a rule, put up the same plundering gang that they always have. Honest men from both old parties are often heard to remark on the street that they were disgusted with their nominations and were going to vote the independent ticket.

Many of the old party candidates that are always blowing about their good will for labor have been having their campaign circulars printed in scab shops and that shows how much they think of labor. Some have plead ignorance, that they did not know they were scab shops, but that only shows how little interest they take in the labor question. Therefore all those that have so blindly ignored organized labor need not expect much support from them. Unless all signs fail, and unless the old parties get out some new kind of medicine between now and election day the independents will surely have control of most of the important offices of the city. We hope to see the Omaha organized laborers vote for their own interests this time and we believe they will.

Millionaires Who Are Poor.

People who for years have read the reports of what seemed fabulous wealth owned by millionaires in New York city may peruse with profit somewhat mixed with incredulous amazement the figures of the tax commissioners of New York city.

It is painfully evident that however wealthy a man may consider himself and however high that wealth may be rated by his envious neighbors, the immediate effect of a visit to the tax commissioners' office is to produce that impression of grinding poverty which results in apparently grievous misstatements. For instance, you mortgage burdened farmers of the west who have heretofore imagined that Gould had a wad of money, note that he is assessed for personal property to the value of $500,000. And George Gould at $10,000, Russell Sage at $100,000, Collis P. Huntington $159,000, W. K. Vanderbuilt $200,000 and C. Vanderbuilt $200,000. Does that look like the wealth of the Vanderbuilts or the millions which Gould is supposed to possess? It looks more as if the tax dodger flourished like a green bay tree in the Empire state.

Of all the reputed men of fabulous wealth but one—W. W. Astor—pays taxes on anything like the proper amount. He is assessed on $4,311,400. It would appear that being a millionaire in New York does not require so much capital as was generally supposed.—Kansas City Times.

The Alliance Echo: The farmer pays the taxes. If he lies his neighbors will tell the assessor, and he is caught up with, but his brother in the city is sent a blank to fill out, and he writes as much or as little as he pleases and swears to it and returns it. If he has a palace home with costly furniture and rooms elegantly furnished from cellar to garret, worth $25,000, he gives it in at from $3,000 to $5,000. If he has cash and bonds to the amount of $10,000 he will not return a cent. Should he have a large sum of money deposited in the banks he draws it out, takes a certificate check and has the cashier hide it away in his vaults till the assessment is taken. Hence the burden of taxation falls upon the farmer who can't well evade the law, if he is so disposed, or upon the poorer classes in the city who have houses and lots that can't be covered up.

For Sale.

160 acres, five miles west of the city, improved, at a bargain.
J. H. McMURTRY, Real Estate Agt.,
237 S. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS AT FITZGERALDS, 1036 O STR. 1036.

WE BUY FOR CASH.

The Popular Low Priced Dry Goods Store.

WE SELL FOR CASH.

WE GUARANTEE TO SELL YOU

Dress Goods, Flannels, Blankets,
Underwear, Hosiery, Cloaks and Men's Goods
Twenty per cent Cheaper than any House in the City.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.
Get Our Prices Before Making Your Purchases.

FITZGERALDS.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, EDITOR.

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

Fire and Lightning.

I am writing some insurance in the County Company out after election others will take hold and help to complete the first $100,000.

There are many inquiries from different parts of the state about insurance law and its requirements, but every one is too busy at present to do anything.

Cyclone.

There are several agents now supplied with blanks and after election they will do us some work, but we want one or more agents in each county.

For Sale Cheap.

My warehouse and scales at Saltillo, also scales, corn crib and coal houses at Roca. GEO. W. LOWREY,
Room 40 McMurtry Bl'k, Lincoln, Neb.

For the Germans.

The first and only work ever written on currency reform in German is "Geld" by Robert Schilling. It is a translation and enlargement of his "Silver question" and sure to make converts. The retail price is 25 cents, but it will be furnished to reform organizations and agents at a greatly reduced rate. A sample copy will be sent for 15 cents. Address
ALLIANCE PUB CO.,
20tf Lincoln, Neb.

State Business Agency Specials.

Notice the following prices which rule this week instead of those quoted in list given in another column: sugar, granulated, $4.60 per hundred; Sugar, C, from $3.75 to $4.23; table peaches $1.50 per dozen; pie peaches $1.25 per dozen. Write for prices on all kinds of coal in car lots. We can furnish anything you need at bottom prices.
J. W. HARTLEY, State Agent.

For Sale.

The N. E. ¼ S. 13, T. 7. R. 6, and S. W. ¼ S. 7. T. 7, R. 7. Well improved, good orchard and one of the best farms in county; near railroad station. Must sell; long time given if desired.
J. H. McMURTRY, Real Estate Agt.,
237 S. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

For Sale.

A forty-one acre farm. All first bottom land, in a high state of cultivation. Good house and barn. Plenty of wood and water. A bearing orchard, etc. The farm lies adjacent to the village of Barston. Enquire of M. F. Reynolds, Barnston, Neb.

Incubators and Brooders.

Best ever invented for hatching and raising chickens. Brooders only $5.00. Send for circular. Address GEO. S. SINGER,
12-3m Cardington, Ohio.

For Sale.

Improved farm of 160 acres 1½ miles east of Trumbull, being S W. ¼ Sec. 9, T. 8, R. 8, Clay Co. Title good, no incumbrances. For particulars apply to or address,
4-4m FRED R. RANDALL,
Trumbull, Neb.

In another place in this paper will be found an item in regard to the Western Normal college that is worth $1 to any one desiring to enter that school. This pays the subscription price to THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Catalogues will be mailed free to any one addressing William M. Croan, Shenandoah., Iowa 16t4

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage executed on the 16th day of June, 1891, and filed for record in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 15th day of August, 1891, which mortgage was executed and delivered to Patrick Dore by Lewis Burdick, conveying to said Patrick Dore all of the crop raised on the land described as follows: The east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), township twelve (12), range six (6), Lancaster county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of one promissory note dated March 1, 1891, for $200.00 payable January 1, 1892, with interest at 10 per cent from March 1, 1891; and whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and mortgage and the mortgagee has good reasons to and does feel himself unsafe and unsecure, therefore he will sell at public auction all of the crop raised on said land consisting of about seventy acres of corn and one stack of millet, to the highest bidder on November 6, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., on said land.
PATRICK DORE, Mortgagee.
Dated Oct. 14, 1891. 1st4

—FOR—

GENUINE CANON CITY COAL

Write to or call on

P. BARTON,
STATE AGENT. 18m3
P. O. Box 148. Tele. 716.
Cor. 10 and O St. Lincoln, Neb.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

Items of Interest From all Parts of the State.

The Pueblo and Duluth railroad officials have made Wheeler county a proposition to build their road through the county and the commissioners have submitted a proposition to vote $33,000 in bonds in aid of the line. The special election will be held November 20.

A petition of about 1,300 names has been presented to the county clerk of Butler county, calling for an election on the question of township organization. The sentiment for its repeal and return to the commissioner system is said to be very strong in the county.

A Fairbury man named F. C. Brown slipped a set of braces and saws through a window of the Jefferson county jail to enable Edward Obell, a thief, to escape. Another prisoner gave the snap away and Brown was arrested. He is now spending 100 days in jail, and will pay a fine of $60 besides.

The wall of a brick kiln at the yard of Miller & Egan at Nebraska city caved in, completely burying Dave Quinett and A. Peterson, both employes at the yard. The men were dug out as soon as possible. Quinett was painfully injured and Peterson was somewhat bruised, but both men will live.

About a week ago the Grand Island Board of Underwriters dissolved, and all rates on insurance were declared off. Since then a lively war has been going on among the agents, insurance being written for almost nothing. The agents held a meeting and reorganized the board. All difficulties have been satisfactory adjusted.

The grand lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in session at Lincoln, held its annual election of officers, resulting as follows: Grand master, George L. Loomis, Fremont; deputy grand master, A. H. Weir, Lincoln; grand warden, E. J. O'Neil, Pawnee City; grand secretary, I. E. Gage, Fremont.

While Eddington and Schroeder, machinists at the Grand Island sugar factory, were crossing over a tank of boiling syrup the boards slipped, dropping both men into the syrup below and severely scalding the right leg of each. In falling they straddled the tank or both would have been killed. The physician in attendance thinks he can save their limbs.

Mrs. C. O. Bates will begin proceedings at Beatrice to have the decree of divorce granted her husband, County Attorney C. O. Bates, set aside. She alleges the divorce was granted without her knowledge. Bates, after he secured his divorce, went to Kansas City where he was married to Mrs. Jennie L. Kirkpatrick, and it is said he has laid himself amenable to the laws of Nebraska for bigamy.

Sim Upton, a farmer living four miles northeast of Nehawka, met with a fatal accident while salting cattle in a pasture. His large bull, which had always been considered gentle and safe, approached as if to play. He caught him by the horns, which seemed to enrage the bull, and he was tossed over his back and then pinned to the earth, one horn going through each leg. When rescued both legs were badly gored and one arm was nearly torn from his body. He cannot possibly recover.

The coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of "frightened to death by unknown persons" in the case of the negro Smith hanged at Omaha by a mob a few days ago. The examination of the lynchers began before Judge Helsey. Two policemen testified to seeing John Haight in the jail at the time Smith was taken out, but Haight proved an alibi and was discharged. Hudson, one of the alleged lynchers, was discharged on his own recognizance and the case continued to November 5.

Worth One Dollar.

I hereby certify that I am a regular subscriber to THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE, *published at Lincoln, Neb., and I recommend*

.....

as a young person whom I believe will be a good and faithful student.

.....

When the above is properly made out and signed and presented at my office at the Western Normal College, in Shenandoah, Iowa, the person bringing the paper will be given credit for $1, on their tuition, provided he has never been a member of the institution.

The Western Normal College is larger and better this year than ever before. We are better prepared to care for students than ever. Shenandoah has fourteen churches and no saloons.

The above proposition holds good to Nov. 5th, 1891, and any old subscriber or any new one can take advantage of it. The school is in session now and students will be entitled to the above proposition any time before Nov. 5th.
16t4 WM. M. CROAN, Pres.

HAYDEN BROS., THE ONLY ALLIANCE STORE IN THE WEST

Having everything a Farmer uses in

Household Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

AFTER SEPT. 1st every buyer will be given a card on which their purchases will be entered until they amount to $50. This entitles the buyer to a blue card numbered which procures a gift from the

$57,494.50 COLOSSAL GIFT SALE.

The greatest undertaking of the age to advertise our business and increase our Mail Order Department. Remember there are no blanks. Every blue card gets a gift. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded.

There are tens of thousands of gifts. Below is a few. Write to us for complete list of gifts.

1 Upright hand carved Wegman Piano (the best)	$1,100 00
1 Bridgeport Organ	155 00
1 Cabin Passage to Europe and return	140 00
1 Solid Gold Elgin Watch	125 00
1 Hammond Type Writer, 310 South 16th street	100 00
1 Press Drill, Moline, Milburn & Stoddard Co.	85 00
1 Swan Baby Carriage	85 00
1 Seal Plush Sacque	85 00

February 25th is the Day Set for Distribution.

It is impossible for a small business to buy goods cheap; so it is easy to see the more business we do the cheaper we can sell.

We sell you a good Samoa and Rio coffee, crushed 20c. Moca and Java, coffee, crushed 25c.
Our pure Moca and Java, roasted fresh every day, 35c
Green Japan, a good tea.—19, 21, 25, 29c.
Sun dried Japan Tea.—15, 19, 26, 29, 35, 40c.
Uncolored Japan Tea.—30, 29, 35, 45, 50, 50c.
Basket fired Tea.—19, 25, 25, 29, 35, 40c.
Young Hyson Tea.—35, 40, 40 and 60c.
English Breakfast Tea.—35 to 95c.
Oolong Tea.—35 to 95c.
This is the finest line of tea that was ever offered in Omaha.

Very fine evaporated blackberries 7½, worth 12½.
20 lb pail very fine fruit jelly 50c.
All kinds of 3lb. Gall. plums 15c.
3lb. can Gall. black cherries 15c.
Imported Valencia raisins, very fine, 8½c.
Imported English currants, 7½c.
98 per cent lye, for scrubbing, 10c.
50 per cent lye, for scrubbing, 5c.
Best granulated sugar, 4¾c per lb.
Light C sugar 4c.
Very fine Salmon 10c per can. They are delicious.

We carry a complete line of the following goods at prices that will surprise you: Silks and dress goods, laces and ribbons, notions and trimmings, watches, clocks and jewelry, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, linens and white goods, blankets and flannels, cloaks, suits and wraps, etc., etc., latest styles of millinery and jerseys, Men's and Boy's clothing, hats, caps and rubber goods, boots, shoes and slippers, carpets and drapery, furniture, upholstery, curtains, oil cloth and mattings, drugs, perfumes and soaps, wall paper and shades, toys and fancy goods, yarns, knit goods and furs, china and glassware, hardware and tinware, groceries and woodenware, stationery and art goods, trunks and satchels, silverware and optical goods, candy, fruits and nuts, Demorest patterns and sewing machines.

A WORD TO FARMERS. If you come to the city drop in and see us. You can pay railroad fare for a hundred miles or more and then save money on a $50.00 bill of goods. But if you can't come mail us your or der. Send to us for prices on anything you want.

Hayden Bros., Dealers in Everything, 16th & Dodge Omaha, Neb.

J. W. WINGER & CO.

1109 O Street, Lincoln, Neb. 1109.

We commence this week to cut prices on Cloaks and Underwear, Cloaks for

SCHOOL CHILDREN AND LADIES

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and up to $10.00. Cloaks never were so cheap as this year. Woolen underwear in shirts and drawers at much lower prices than last year. Undershirts worth 85cts we are selling at 57cts. Drawers at 75cts., $1.00 and up to $5. Cotton flannel and Muslin cheaper than ever before. 18t4

COME AND SEE US.

J. W. WINGER & CO., 1109 O STREET.

THE "BUSY BEE" WASHER

Guaranteed to **run easier** and do **better work** than any other in the world. No rubbing necessary. We challenge a trial with any other machine. Warranted for five years and money refunded if not entirely satisfactory. Fits any tub. Saves time, money and clothes. Just the machine for ladies who are not very strong. Thousands of ladies who used to hire their washing done, now save that expense by using the "BUSY BEE" WASHER. **Save** your strength, health, time, clothes and money by investing only $2 in this machine. Don't keep the Washer unless it suits you. **We are responsible and mean just what we say.** We invite you to investigate thoroughly before risking a cent. We will forfeit $100 to anyone who will prove that we ever refused the full amount to a dissatisfied purchaser.

AGENTS WANTED in every county. Exclusive territory. Many of our Agents make $100 to $200 a month. Lady Agents are very successful. Farmers and their wives make $200 to $300 during winter. One farmer in Missouri sold 600. Price $5. Sample (full size) to those desiring an agency, only $2. Also celebrated **PENN WRINGERS** and other useful household articles at lowest wholesale price. We refer to our P. M. Mayor, Agt. Am. Ex. Co., or editor of this paper. Write for catalogue and terms to Agents. LAKE ERIE MFG. CO., 155 East 13th St., ERIE, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved farms in southeastern Nebraska from three to five years at 6 per cent interest. I also want to purchase school bonds. Call on or address,
JOSEPH J. KELLY,
Richards Block, 9-3m Lincoln, Neb.

H. R. NISSLEY & Co

Corner 10th and P Streets.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, NOTIONS, SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC.

Department Store.

Largest stock in the city.

TERMS: ONE PRICE AND CASH.

Country Produce (butter and eggs) taken in exchange for merchandise. Our store is headquarters for for the farmers of Lancaster county. 52tf

PLANTS AND TREES.

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