

Farmers'



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NO. 27.

EXACTLY OF A SIZE.
By Rev. P. J. BULL IN THE VOICE.
Have you seen a sort of puzzle
They are giving at the store?
Two little card-board pieces
Three inches long or more;
So shaped with curves and angles,
Almost any one would swear
That this ticket here is larger
Than its fellow over there:
But 'tis simply an illusion
That deceives the best of eyes,
You put 'em both together
They're exactly of a size.
CHORUS:

Exactly of a size, boys,
Exactly of a size;
Don't jump at a conclusion
Nor always trust your eyes;
For things may seem as different
As solid truth and lies,
Yet be, when put together, boys,
Exactly of a size.

You have seen the two old parties,
There's not a doubt of that;
The woolly-eyed republican,
And moss-grown democrat;
With histories so different
They stand out side by side,
One looking pusillanimous,
The other grand and wide;
But appearance is deceiving,
And, to your great surprise,
You put 'em both together
They're exactly of a size. (Chorus.)

Those parties build their platforms
Of old worm-eaten planks,
Expressing, quite ambiguously,
Athanasius and thunks
On ill-ascended entities,
From silver down to sin,
All worlded most adroitly
To draw the voters in;
There seems to be some difference,
But if you're sharp and wise,
You put 'em both together,
They're exactly of a size. (Chorus.)

And then how soon there follow
The candidates of each,
To fill the streets with torchlights,
Tho' atmosphere with speech,
To tickle all the rabble
With their antiquated straws,
And crack old mildewed chestnuts
Mid the wildest of applause;
You think they differentiate
Between their party ties,
But put 'em both together,
They're exactly of a size. (Chorus.)

Is not this the greatest puzzle,
Yes, the most satanic game,
That things can look so different
And yet be just the same?
That Christians are so blinded
As never to compare
The license that they sanction
With the whiskey that they share!
Let us leave the league unholly,
And combat till it dies,
For put 'em both together,
They're exactly of a size. (Chorus.)

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Seward's electric light plant has been sold to Lincoln capitalists for \$8,000.

Platte county farmers will have their corn cribbed before the end of the week.

Ed. C. Corrigan of South Omaha, died of pneumonia while being treated at the Elsie Kieley Institute.

Track laying began on the Republican Valley and Wyoming railroad at Palisade. The people are jubilant.

Mrs. Charles Hinman of Newman Grove, was probably fatally burned by a gasoline stove exploding.

The Polk county poor farm buildings were destroyed by fire, caused by a defective flue. Nothing was saved.

Nebraska City is suffering from an epidemic of the gripe, which physicians say is increasing to an alarming extent.

The next meeting of the Northwestern Nebraska Editorial association will be held at South Sioux City, May 5, 1892.

The superintendent of the state fish hatchery has been at Atkinson securing spawn to restock the ponds at South Bend.

John Anderson of St. James, Cedar county, has started for his old home in Sweden and will return with a bride in the spring.

The general store of C. P. Kreischer & Co. of Gresham has been closed on a chattel mortgage. The liabilities of the firm are \$6,000.

The Elsie Opera company, composed of home talent, is preparing a new drama to be presented to the people of that town about Christmas time.

Two hundred dollars' worth of goods were stolen from Kalstedt's tailor shop at McCook and James Patterson has been arrested, charged with the crime.

The Central Nebraska Medical society has concluded an interesting session at York. The next meeting will be held at Aurora the second Tuesday in March.

A Norfolk mancable to Paris the other day and received an answer in two hours and a half. This is better time than is made usually between Norfolk and Omaha.

Several of Seward's young bloods were arrested for indulging in the festive game of draw poker, but they were discharged with the admonition to go and sin no more.

North Platte business men are organizing an active board of trade and will make a strong pull to secure a sugar factory and other manufacturing enterprises.

John Nixon, the Dakota county farmer who notified the sheriff that ten of his steers had been stolen, found the missing cattle quietly feeding on his own farm the next day.

Dakota City has secured an injunction restraining the removal of the county records from that place to South Sioux City. The injunction expires with the present year.

A stock company was organized with a capital of \$90,000 to prospect for coal at Tecumseh. Last spring a find of a six-foot vein of good coal was reported and this is the result.

MEMORIAL.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, would respectfully represent: That the business of option selling and the selling of products which have no existence is a great and growing evil, and a menace to the prosperity of the American farmer: That these option sales, and offerings, are prodigious, and exceed the entire products of the articles dealt in many thousand times: That it is not unusual for as much wheat to be sold in a day as there is of actual wheat received in a year: That these enormous sales of products which have no real existence have the same tendency to reduce values of actual products as would an over production of those articles, if such over production were possible:

That the losses inflicted upon the agriculturists of the country by these sales are enormous, and are placed by the most competent and best informed men at from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 per annum.

That the effect of these option sales is to reduce the value of all grain, cotton and swine grown, by more than ten percent:

That the sum of ten per cent on the value of these products would be an enormous factor in the restoration of prosperity to the American farmer:

That these option sales, or sales of products which have no existence, and are never delivered or intended to be delivered, are not in any manner necessary to the sale or marketing of actual products—that the system contravenes honest business principles and methods, and is used to enable idle speculators and traders to absorb the profits of others without labor to themselves—that it is opposed to the commercial genius and spirit of the age, and not in harmony with Christian progress and civilization, as it tends to make the masses the unwilling servitors of the classes, and to unjustly deprive producers of the fruits of honest industry.

Your memorialists would further respectfully represent that the depression of the value of farm products from these enormous sales of products which have no existence must necessarily result in a corresponding depression of the value of farming lands in the United States, and is thus doubly an injury to all engaged in agricultural pursuits.

That there are no means of ascertaining the exact loss in value in agricultural lands, but that a reduction of ten percent on the lands devoted to the production of corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley and buckwheat for 1888 would amount to the gross sum of \$438,843,000; and that the same per cent of loss on the hay and pasture lands for the same year would amount to \$153,210,612, or a total of \$593,210,612:

That your memorialists have no doubt that these estimates are largely within the sum of the actual loss from the cause named.

Your memorialists would also further respectfully represent, that the business of option selling is of the nature of gambling; that it is demoralizing in its tendencies, and that it does not produce a benefit to the class engaged in it at all comparable to the injury it inflicts upon the agricultural classes and the community at large.

Your memorialists therefore respectfully pray that you will pass into law what is known as the Butterworth bill, for the prevention of such option dealing, or that you will in your wisdom devise some preventative measure equally as effective as said Butterworth bill.

And your memorialists will ever pray, etc.

NAME.

POST OFFICE.

FRANCE AND BULGARIA.

arrived at Plymouth fifty of them were dead and 100 others were so badly maimed and otherwise injured that it was necessary to kill them.

Wrecked a Depot.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A serious railroad accident occurred at Accrington, Lancashire, on the Lancashire and Yorkshire railroad. A freight train jumped the track and burst into the wall of a freight depot, which collapsed, burying several persons in the ruins. One dead body has been taken out and the search for others continues.

Argentine's Presidency.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, Dec. 15.—The contention between the political parties continues unabated. The adherents of Guerro Mitre favor Dr. Edmundo Costa for the presidency. President Pellegrini wants General Roca chosen as his successor.

Chilians Blame Mr. Egan.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Times' Santiago correspondent says the Chilean press blames Minister Egan for the tone of President Harrison's message. None of the paper blames President Harrison, whom they believe to have been misinformed.

Fought a Bloody Duel.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—M. Charles Soller and Colonel Andruzzini fought a duel at Menon. M. Soller received a thrust in the left arm, while Colonel Andruzzini was severely wounded in the breast. The quarrel was a political one.

Tranquility Restored.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 15.—The trouble on the bourse is at an end. The trouble over the Leopoldina railroad has also been terminated successfully. The entire republic of Brazil is now enjoying quiet.

The Pope's Politics.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The silence which the French bishops have maintained since the question of the separation of church and state in France was raised has caused much amazement in political circles, and greatly disconcerted the Radicals. It was expected that the recent prosecution of the archbishop of Aix would have led the clergy to take some rash and foolish step, but they seem to have discovered events and are acting with remarkable coolness. This is, of course, largely due to the circular which the pope has addressed to the French prelates, enjoining them to refrain from comment on the action of the government and censuring anti-ministerial utterances.

The members of the triple alliance have been considerably surprised by the firmness of the position adopted by the Vatican. It was supposed that the pope would have taken up an attitude directly hostile to France.

Blaine Divorce Case.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 15.—In the petition of Mary Nevins Blaine vs. James G. Blaine, Jr., in the circuit court of South Dakota at Deadwood the court ordered that the said Mary Nevins Blaine be allowed the sum of \$900 as attorney's fees in conducting this suit, and that she also be allowed the sum of \$300 as attorney's fees for the February term. The plaintiff is set for taking depositions in New York.

End of the Briggs Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The presbytery of New York met to hear the report of the committee appointed by the moderator to answer the protest presented by Dr. Henry VanDyke against the moderator's rulings in the Briggs case. The committee reported that they found upon examination that the protest was inadequate and that the rulings had to stand.

Suing for \$1,000,000.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.—A suit was entered in the United States court by J. S. Pogue, agent for the shareholders of the late Metropolitan bank, against the late president, cashier and directors of the institution for about a million dollars, which, it is alleged, was lost by the willful negligence of the defendants.

Failure of a St. Louis Concern.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—The Levison & Blythe Stationery company assigned to Francis W. Palmer. Assets \$40,000; liabilities about the same. The failure was caused by the demand for a settlement of a note for \$10,000 held by the Continental bank. The creditors are principally the east.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The Balance of Trade Still Setting Strongly in This Direction.

Our Foreign Trade for November Conclusive of Good Markets and Better Prices—Hearing of Important Cases in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The bureau of statistics issued its summary statement of imports and exports for the month ending Oct. 31, 1891, and for the ten months ending the same date, at the same time giving a comparison with the corresponding periods of 1890.

From this summary it appears that the value of the imports of merchandise during the month of October was \$66,835,589, as compared with \$72,550,278 for October, 1890. The value of the imports for the ten months in 1891 was \$69,000,000, as against \$69,981,601, as against \$69,377,317 for the ten months ending Oct. 31, 1890.

In the matter of exports the summary shows that the total value of the exports during the month of October, 1891, was about \$102,000,000, as against \$97,000,000 in the same month of 1890. During the ten months ending with Oct. 31, 1891, the value of our exports was \$729,555,541, as against \$699,529,999 for the corresponding ten months of 1890. There is an increase in our exports since Jan. 1 of this year of \$69,000,000 in round numbers. Of the total exports during ten months the agricultural products were of the value of \$38,495,412 as compared with \$48,285,231 for the ten months of last year. The value of the manufactured products was \$141,076,982 as against \$129,403,769 for the ten months of last year.

It will be observed there has been an increase of over \$47,000,000 in agricultural products, and over \$14,000,000 in the exports of manufactured products. It shows a very gratifying condition of our foreign trade.

During the ten months mentioned the excess of our exports over our imports, or balance of trade in our favor, was \$37,70,820. The increase in our exports has been in bedsteads over \$22,000,000, in cotton about \$20,000,000, in manufacturers of iron and steel over \$3,000,000, in leather and manufacturers of about \$1,000,000.

At the same time there has been a decrease in the exports of mineral oils, and of over \$1,000,000, of \$10,000,000 in the exports of provisions and \$2,500,000 in the exports of wool and manufactures.

At the same time the condition of our foreign trade in the way of exports is very encouraging, as the indications now are that the exports during the month of November will be largely in excess of what they were in October, and this large excess is mainly of agricultural products, all of which is conducted great use of good markets and better prices for the farmer.

In the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—John H. Ames of Lincoln, Neb., moved in the United States supreme court to dismiss, on a technical legal ground, the suit of James F. Hilton, appellant, against James E. Jones. The motion was opposed by W. Halle Phillips of this city in behalf of the defendant.

A temporary injunction has been issued against the New York stock exchange forbidding it to remove or interfere with tickers of the Gold and Stock Telegraph company.

One hundred citizens of Milwaukee, representing a capital of several million dollars, have signed their names to a guarantee fund of \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the Democratic national convention should it be seated for that city.

Daniel Vaughn, a negro who had been arrested for petty larceny at Springfield, Ill., broke away from Officer Brown, who was taking him to jail and ran. The officer fired, the bullet striking the fugitive in the back of the head, killing him instantly.

J. Perkins Shanks, an American who has been in business for a number of years in China, in an interview at Port Townsend, Wash., says that the presence of Balmeida in the consulate of the Argentinian Republic was betrayed to the Chinese by Mrs. Walker Martinez.

TO ARREST ENTHUSIASM.

The Kansas Alliance Lecture Scheme and Its Political Object.

TOPEKA, Dec. 15.—S. M. Scott, Alliance state lecturer, is in the city and will at once begin work on the course of instruction prepared for the congressional and county lecturers. At the last meeting of the state and congressional lecturers, the work was so systematic that the same subjects will be discussed all over the state. With each of the subjects for discussion in the Alliance there is a text-book which the lecturers are expected to master and propagate. The subjects for the first quarter in the new year are as follows: January, loans and life insurance; February, fire insurance and co-operation; March, grain and live stock business.

The state lecturer will fill appointments in the various congressional districts, beginning next week, as follows: Girard, Dec. 17 and 18; Topeka, Dec. 19; Cherryvale, Dec. 21 and 22; Fredonia, Dec. 23; Augusta, Dec. 24; McPherson, Dec. 25 and 26; Clay Center, Dec. 29 and 30.

This work outlined by the Alliance lecture bureau will be supplemented by the executive committee of the People's Party. It is a united effort on the part of all to arouse enthusiasm prior to the inauguration of the state campaign.

A FORAKER MOVE.

His Friends Plan to Capture the Ohio Senatorate—Stealing a March on Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 15.—Information comes to us from various counties in the state and from such sources as to leave no reason to doubt the entire correctness of the report that has been in circulation that the zealous friends of ex-Governor Foraker are now engaged in organizing an expedition to visit this city a day or two before the organization of the two branches of the legislature.

During the last few days, or rather nights, the leaders in the movement to force the election of Foraker to the senate, have held secret meetings and consultations for the purpose of arranging all the details necessary to the successful carrying out of their plans. A large body of instructed boomers are to be dumped into the city for the avowed purpose of influencing the members as to the organization of both branches, hoping thereby to make a point in favor of their senatorial favorite and carry off the honors.

In all of the strong Sherman counties petitions are being circulated by those most interested and signatures obtained requesting members to vote for Mr. Foraker for the senate.

The plan is to overawe the friends of Mr. Sherman before they can fully consider the real wishes of their constituents and before Mr. Sherman's friends can be heard.