

The Farmers' Alliance, Published Every Saturday by THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO. Cor. 12th and M Sts., Lincoln, Neb. THOMPSON & PIRLLE, PROPRIETORS.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom That transfigures you and me. As he strove to make men holy Let us strive to make them free, Since God is marching on." -Julia Ward Howe.

"Laurel crowns cleave to deserts, And power to him who power exerts." -Emerson.

"A ruddy drop of manly blood The surging sea outweighs." -Emerson.

"He who cannot reason is a fool, He who will not reason is a coward, He who dare not reason is a slave." -N. R. P. A.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Address all business communications to Alliance Publishing Co. Address matter for publication to Editor Farmers' Alliance. Articles written on both sides of the paper cannot be used. Very long communications, as a rule, cannot be used.

EX-GOVERNOR ST. JOHN OF KANSAS made a very apt remark when he said, "The republican and democratic parties are calamities that justify the people in howling."

We intended to have some sport hitting Rosey with his Feb. 26th double leads, but at the last moment we find we have lost that copy of the Bee, so he escapes this time.

We call attention of our readers to a communication in this issue from Jos. Maycock of Gering who calls our special attention to the defenseless condition and danger of farmers in the irrigation belt of Nebraska. We shall speak editorially in their behalf next week.

PETER D. SMITH, a colored man in Springfield, O., has invented and secured a patent on a new self-binder, which dispenses with the use of twine. The band is made of straw twisted by the binding machinery of the reaper. Several large firms are examining the machine with a view to manufacturing it.

T. V. POWDERLY and A. J. Cassatt, on Thursday of this week, were to appear before the attorney general of Pennsylvania to show cause why the courts should interfere with the Reading railroad combination to rob the people. The law is probably not strong enough, and will not be interpreted to protect coal consumers.

JASON EDWARDS, Hamlin Garland's latest published work reviewed at length in this issue is on sale at this office. The author dedicates it "to the Farmers' Alliance whose high mission it is to unite the farmer and the artisan, the north and the south, the blue and the gray under one banner, marching in a continent-wide battle-line against the denial of equal rights," and with it, "his implied hatred of all special privileges."

A BILL has been introduced into the New York legislature requiring every can of baking powder containing ammonia offered for sale in the state to have "contains ammonia" printed in plain type and made conspicuous on its label. We do not know the effect of this ingredient, but it is supposed to be injurious to health. Under the present struggle between those who prepare food products for the people and adulterate or cheapen to keep from being crushed by stronger competitors, our lives are all endangered; our health is at the mercy of merciless greed.

DR. PARKHURST, of New York, two Sundays ago preached a powerful sermon against the city government as conducted by its corrupt officials, and made specific charges against the mayor and some of his principal assistants. He showed that they were in the pay of the criminal classes, that they regularly collected money from the gamblers and others who paid to be let alone. He also named the men, some of them, who were paying the bribed, hooded gang, and told that the mayor dare not displease them for political reasons. The New York World later illustrated the sermon with most graphic scenes in New York official life.

ALL the street car drivers and conductors of Indianapolis are out on a strike and not a car is moving. On Tuesday, our latest information, two thousand thousands were on the principal streets keeping as close to the pending conflict, expected to be precipitated by an effort on the part of the street car company to start the cars. Nearly 500 extra police had been sworn in. Eighty-five strikers were arrested Saturday and their cases Tuesday were being arbitrarily held by the police judge contrary to the law limiting his jurisdiction. The strikers demand that President Frenzel of the company be moved and that their differences be adjusted by arbitration.

THE mobs on the streets of Indian apolis February 27 numbered 10,000 men, and a dozen riots occurred during the day, brought on by an attempt to run the cars in the face of the opposing strikers and their sympathizing friends. Competition between the strong and the weak and voluntary organization to oppress and to resist oppression, leads inevitably to such conflicts, and tends steadily on through scenes of bloodshed toward complete barbarism and anarchy. The only remedy is a reorganization of the equal, inalienable rights of men (rights which this decade cannot dispose of) together with laws securing to each equal opportunities to work, and enforcing an equal necessity of working upon each and all.

THE ADDRESS AND PLATFORM.

The address to the American people prepared and set forth with appended demands by the February 22nd national congress, "representing all divisions of urban and rural organized industry," is the grandest declaration of truth and right, of just principles and noble purposes, ever framed by the mind of man. The declaration of independence was the morning star of freedom, but it pales from sight in the midst of the far-flashing splendors of a now more clearly defined light of justice. Its full-orbed rays reveal with painful distinctness the hideous present shapes of hoary evils, but the new sun has risen with promise and power, "with healing in its wings." Evils thought dead, taking new shapes and developed by all the forces of ingenuity and modern invention, have grown to enormous size and power, even behind the trusted bulwarks of American liberty.

Our fathers taught us, and we have seen "these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men."

Now what is life and so-called liberty if the means of subsistence are monopolized? Hunger-scourged the dependent laborers must accept the wages that independent employers choose to offer, and the wages are made so low that the dependent cannot become independent. More are reduced to dependence than else to independence. The army begging work is every year increasing, the small capitalist is being crowded down into the ranks of the wage earners by bigger, richer business rivals, and capital is concentrating and drawing to itself all power. Half a million poor emigrants from Europe are also each year pressing into our work-begging dependent class and the steadily increasing competition can no longer be relieved by going west. All lead which the poor can make a living on is taken.

Railroad kings have also risen with power under present law to exact slavish and impoverishing tribute from all and gold, by devilish invention genius has been made to fetter and rob and ruin at the will of the bankers, and the creditor and capitalist class.

The people, the producing classes, have arisen; they have spoken; and they will perform. To secure their rights this government was instituted. Read carefully the corrected platform of St. Louis which we print on our first page. The platform we printed last week was taken from the associated press dispatches and contained a considerable number of errors, one change in the first plank providing money at cost, (2 per cent) being of vital importance.

NEBRASKA AT ST. LOUIS.

While the Nebraska delegation was one of the most orderly and well behaved in the St. Louis conference, our state was well represented in every important committee connected with its labors.

Our worthy President J. H. Powers, was one of the first to be selected by the N. F. A. to represent it on the committee on demands. J. W. Edgerton was also selected a member of this important committee. Bro. O. Hull, of Lancaster county was made a member of the committee on credentials. Fred Jewell, the popular secretary of the Platte county Farmers' Alliance, represented Nebraska on the committee to draft an anti-option resolution and was made secretary of the committee, reading its report as noted elsewhere. Bro. Jewell is a worker, and a useful delegate representing the state with credit. His genial nature and ready wit made him deservedly popular with all.

J. H. Powers and C. H. Van Wyck, were named on the committee to confer with the National Ex. Committee of the people's party and the latter appointed a member of the committee of five to propose an address to the American people.

Bro. Warrick Saunders of the Platte Center Argus was one of the assistant secretaries of the conference. G. W. Blake acted as chairman of the Nebraska delegation and Prof. W. H. Jones of Hastings, Secy.

The deliberations of the delegation were harmonious throughout and they were all seeking for the greatest good to the greatest number.

THE POOR MADE DESPERATE.

It is in the interest of the capitalist class to have as many men as possible out of work and seeking it in order to keep and force wages down by making competition fierce between those seeking work and those employed. But unemployed, hungry men are an exceedingly dangerous element to society, as Emperor William of Germany has been finding out during the last week. Last Thursday "for several hours a mob of several thousand unemployed working men was in practical control of the city, the emperor was hooted and jeered, beer saloons and bakeries were wrecked, scores of people were seriously hurt, scores of others were imprisoned, and it was only the good judgment of the emperor in refusing to permit the military to be ordered out that prevented great bloodshed."

AN AVERAGE MAN.

"I swear that the builder no longer to me shall be less than the plan. Henceforward be guardian and glory And life for the average man."

For the first time, we believe, the average man has been selected by a novelist as his leading character, and it proves that the author who chose Jason Edwards and his story to awaken the interest and call forth the deepest sympathy and profoundest admiration of the reading public, has discovered that the real heroes of this world are not individuals of rare talents, of superior, special gifts. They are not fortune favored, nor are they even protected by the laws. They are not those who climb upon others backs to places of ease and power. They are not rich men's sons, inheriting through despotic laws a prince's privilege and leaving luxurious incomes out of the enforced labor of the working classes; but they are of the class, rather, upon whom all wrongful burdens of society are heaped, the poor, the defrauded, the overworked and underpaid, those who are preyed upon to make "success" for others.

For each gain without labor there is of necessity labor without gain. Each idler with an income must have toiling slaves. In each exchange the one who takes more value than he gives, is a thief or a robber.

It seems strange that the world through all the ages past has honored the individuals who by superior strength, or cunning, or foresight, or advantage of position stolen and fortified by law, were enabled in dealing with others to rob and rule them, to get the best end of the bargain and so grow rich from the toil and sweat of many unjustly required. Such "success," instead of being respected and doffed to, should have been execrated, despised and punished as the principal crime. But the moral sense of mankind has been blurred and blinded. Selfish men and unselfish men, the good as well as the bad, who have been forced by individualistic conditions to cultivate selfishness, have been slow to perceive the full requirements of justice, and few have traced the present enormous social evils and unequal opportunities to their criminal cause. However, we are rejoiced to see that the mist of selfishness are lifting, and this book of Hamlin Garland's, depicting the present and increasing oppressions of "the common people," their anxieties, deprivations, temptations and crushing burdens, will mightily arouse all who have in them a love of liberty and hatred of injustice. Jason Edwards, the hero of Mr. Garland's last published realistic novel, is one of many. He fairly represents the masses who by unjust exchanges, monopoly seizures and robber titles transferred, have been disinherited. These crowded millions can only stay on the necessary earth by paying rent and usury to idle or absentee landlords, "their heirs and assigns forever." They must humbly beg for a place to labor and pay monopolists for the privilege out of each day's labor product. The landlords refuse them even free air and sunshine, by high rents and low wages forcing as many as 320,000 to live on one square mile in heaped-up, close-together, disease-breeding, murderous tenements. God has delayed punishing the men who blasphemously forged I AM to the first title deeds of coal lands, oil fields, and the rest, so it is assumed that this common wealth is rightfully possessed in fee simple by the uncommon few, the favored children. The disinherited workers can buy coal and oil, and the rest, but they must pay the monopolists more than these necessities of life cost them, and they are not allowed to work in the mines and have what their labor gathers. And this is not all.

THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

The American Missionary organ of the A. M. Association, says in its current number, after referring to the society's narrowing means:

Millions in our mission fields from Georgia to Texas are in distress. The cotton crop, their main dependence, is the lowest price for forty years. While the depression is general, the condition of the colored people is pitiable. In some cabin homes hunger already impends. Parents fail in the school supply for their children. Pittance painfully spared for school or church have to go for food. Pastors' families lack the means of living. Pupils have to give up school.

This is the condition in the vast region of our country included in the cotton states. And our financial solons tell us and them that their poverty and suffering is caused by "over-production." They have been working too hard, they are too rich, they have produced too much intrinsic wealth, and society as now constituted cannot allow the producers to heap up anything. The capitalists will kindly take their cotton off their hands for half what it cost them, or a trifle more, and so they may pay off part of the year's accumulated debts.

But if the eight or ten million other workers in the country had been justly paid for their work, they would have had money and stocked up in cotton goods, and emptied the cotton market at a good living price to the cotton raisers. Or if the government had furnished warehouses, and given them greenbacks for warehouse receipts, much of the world's staple could have been held by its producers and the market prices kept good and uniform. But that would have been "class legislation," legislation to protect the poor producers from the rich speculators.

Seriously, it is high time that the demands of justice should be understood, and that laws be enacted which shall bind together intrinsic and commercial values, so that he who works hardest, and produces most of real value shall be proportionately rewarded. It is time the people sought out the reason why, with abundance of food and clothing produced, millions of men and women and children of America go cold and hungry for lack of money. Willing to work, hundreds of thousands seek work in vain, and having nothing, suffer. And millions more, after working a year and marketing a magnificent crop, must also hunger. Think on these things.

The Boston Herald says: Some day all the railroads in the United States are likely to be consolidated and operated by the people, for the people, and this likelihood offers a fine opportunity to guess by what stages it will be brought about.

We don't have to guess. It will be brought about by electing to power the new party which demands the government ownership and operation of the railroads. GRIED reaches even into the grave and plunders mourners unmercifully, well knowing that they will never individually resist or combine. The cof-in trust has just been reorganized and now practically controls the whole business of the country. So an advance of prices averaging 80 per cent has been ordered to take effect in thirty days.

A FINANCIAL SYSTEM FOR ALL.

As stated by the Bee the national trade balance for the last six months including January is "in the neighborhood of \$70,000,000 in favor of the United States."

We affirm that this balance, if the figures are correct, is against the United States. We did not get gold in exchange for this. We got nothing, absolutely and undeniably nothing. We simply paid our annual outside-interest debt, a debt which does not grow less by paying it. And during the year we lost over \$36,000,000 of gold, our business basis, besides. All this represents a drain, an immense loss. And the drain is increasing. Every English syndicate investing in American securities—and they have bought up and are investing in hundreds of monopolies, businesses which pay big dividends and tax the people at the manager's pleasure—every foreign syndicate is a huge leech sucking out and carrying away our wealth, our resources. And as they drain away our gold, reducing its volume, they increase the purchasing power of what is left, making each dollar harder to get and reducing the value of our farms and products; and so every debt is being made correspondingly greater, or more difficult to lift.

We are getting into debt deeper and deeper to foreign capitalists, and the measure of values by which we measure our debts and products is changing its length in the interest of our creditors at home. These are plain hard facts. But the capitalist class, taking advantage of the peoples' past ignorance, have used the figures which measure our loss, our dependence, our slavery, to measure what they call proof of our wealth and prosperity.

The national people's party comprehends the situation, and its platform demands contains the remedy in its proposal to increase the currency to meet the needs of business, in making the government everybody's banker and loaning money to those who need it at cost, and in taking transportation and communication into the hands of the people. Instead of losing \$300,000,000 worth of our products each year, paying interest and dividends to foreign capitalists we shall be able to exchange them for the same value of goods which we do not produce, and having that much more to enjoy each year. We shall shut out of the power of American Capitalists to exact more for the use of their capital than the government cost rates.

SEVENTEEN sheriff deeds of farms in Custer county, Nebraska, have been secured for the lenders of money from the farmers who were compelled to borrow, during the three months prior to February, secured by foreclosure proceedings. The mortgage filings in the same time have increased over releases \$145,101.09. And this after raising the largest crop in the history of the county.

REV. FREDERIC STANLEY ROOT of Park Church, Hartford Conn., is preaching a series of twelve sermons on industrial questions, his first subject being "Christ's Christianity as Applied to Economic Questions." Other subjects are: "The Lesson of a Recent Colossal Strike of London Decks," "The Tramp Problem in New England," "The Labor Question from the View Point of the Doctrine of Socialism," and "Why the Working Classes do not go to Church Partly Told from Their Own Lips."

The Philadelphia Press, and all the newspapers of the city, instead of acting as the peoples' tribunes to guard them from the grip and greed of the absolute anthracite coal monopoly of the Reading railroad combination, have favored and defended it, because seeing it would benefit Philadelphia at the expense and by the coal-price enslavement of the whole country. The poet asks, when God is going to save not their rulers, but "the people." It is, apparently, when they get sense enough to use unitedly the ballot which has been placed in their hands.

You should have been there. I mean at St. Louis. If you are an independent you should have been there to enjoy it. If you are still a democrat, or a republican, you should have been there to see yourself as others see you. It was a kind of looking-glass affair—an art exhibition—a photograph gallery: where men and parties were reflected, painted and photographed true to nature, by the best artists of the country. The old party leaders and bosses might not have recognized themselves, there painted, but the pictures were wonderfully true just the same. They were woefully accurate and hideously correct. The only trouble was to tell the pictures of the two old parties apart. There was a wonderful similarity in the pictures. They looked enough alike to be twins. But you would have had little choice as to which was you. But republicans and democrats were not there to any extent. Independents were there in vast numbers. Would that all could have been there. It was the grandest meeting of the century. Its membership was grand; its object was grand; and its work was grand but grandest of all will be its final culmination.

EGYPT OWNS AND OPERATES HER RAILROADS.

The cotton mills of Canada are likely to be consolidated into one company for the benefit of capitalists.

The farmers are in favor of a national union but not the National Union Company of capitalists.

EGYPT OWNS AND OPERATES HER RAILROADS, and in 1888 the receipts were nearly two and a half times the expenses.

The McKinley bill with its reciprocity tail has been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States.

The "People's Gas Company" of Chicago is a big monopolistic combine of capitalists, and the people's only part in it is to be skinned by the merciless greed of the gas bill dictators.

The Oxnards find the farmers cannot be compelled to grow beets at the prices heretofore fixed arbitrarily by the manufacturers, and so announce an advance in price for beets for the coming year.

LACK of capital is given as the cause of one-third of the business failures last year. It is becoming harder and harder to start in business and succeed with small capital. The big fish are swallowing up all the little ones.

The "Richards jackass battery of Fremont" is kicking Rosewater as high in the air as the Harter almanac man. He has not yet discovered a safe place to light, but will probably double over the fence with his face to the farmers.

The imprisoned rioters of Berlin saved their prison bread to give to their starving wives. Such a state of things as this indicates is fearful to contemplate. Who can wonder that heads of families unemployed and so reduced, should become furious.

The National Cordage Co., known as the twine trust, reports a profit of \$1,400,000 for last year, and the price of binding twine is to be raised, it is stated 3 to 4 cents a pound. The trust is said to have no effective competition and controls all the American patents for twine machinery.

All the other Pennsylvania-entering railroads and coal companies outside of the Reading, Jersey Central and Lehigh combine, have signified their intention of working in harmony with those inside it, so competition is entirely killed and the people must accept monopoly prices for hard coal or fight for their rights.

The anti-silver men are seeking to divide the free coinage forces by announcing that all the nations with England included, have consented to join in an international bi-metallic conference. Who cares whether they have or not? Are we a nation and have we power to do as we please with our own finances? Or must we wait for the European dog to wag us as it will?

The Buffalo Electric Light Company asks the city for a three year contract to light the city for forty cents a light per night. Public sentiment is however strongly opposed to the contract, says a member of the city council. The Express is quoted by Bellamy in this connection as saying editorially that "municipal ownership is the only solution of the lighting problem."

The Chicago News thinks there is but a small chance that the Chicago gas trust can be brought to terms by the quo warranto proceedings. It is practically a trust, but technically not a trust, the business being conducted by a highly ingenious and elusive sort of committee which performs all of the functions of a trust without, perhaps, laying itself amenable to the anti-trust laws.

The new starch machine introduced into the collar and cuff factories of Troy, New York, will throw 1,000 girls out of employment. The girls should petition the legislature to recognize and secure to them by statute law their right to an equal individual share in the God-given steam power net product, which the capitalists monopolize. God's last will and testament does not bequeath steam and its working energy to the idle, or to reduce the needed labor and increase the wealth of a certain class only.

The whiskey trust has been indicted by the Boston grand jury for violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and the officers including the directors have been ordered arrested the charges being that they have unlawfully combined to monopolize the manufacture and sale of high wines, etc., and that they have charged and exacted great sums of money from Dexter R. Mills, and others, contrary to law. The Sherman law is accomplishing nothing, however, but to drive trusts into a more perfect elusive form which evades the possible grasp of the law.

There is a big electric lighting war in Cincinnati. The Public Welfare society is circulating a petition reciting that under municipal ownership the city can be lighted at cost, and as citizens of Cincinnati they respectfully petition the board of legislation "to take immediate steps to secure or construct and operate a municipal electric lighting plant, entrusting the same to a classified civil service, originally appointed by impartial prescribed tests, promoted by record combined with seniority, and removal only for cause." Twenty thousand were added to the petition and sent in last week, and the Post says one hundred thousand more can be secured. Nearly every property owner and tax-payer to whom it has been presented has signed it, and 9000 organized laborers endorsed it. No one except representatives of the electric light companies oppose it.

A Workingman Addresses Workingmen.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE.—If the workingman who may be undecided as to how to vote at an approaching election will observe on which side trusts and corporations are arranged, he need not hesitate to take the opposite side, and ninety-nine times in a hundred he will find that he is right. For capital and labor are mutually dependent on each other at this stage of the world's career, are still to a considerable extent antagonistic, labor trying to get all of wealth it can for energy expended, and wealth leaving no means untried to accumulate as much of the products of labor as it can, with the advantage in its favor of its inherent power, together with the assistance it can purchase from congress, the different state legislatures and national and state officials.

As soon as a measure is proposed in congress that will affect the finances of the country for the benefit of labor, the trust and wily agents of capital are on hand, backed by millions, bribing and lashing members into doing their bidding, and as many of the members elected by the old parties are creatures of capital, it is generally an easy matter for those agents to stop the wheels of just legislation. Labor, however, if they will seek the blood of labor to fill the veins of corporations and trusts.

Thousands of individuals in the east are rapidly accumulating immense fortunes, far beyond what they could possibly accumulate by legitimate business, and being able to afford to employ every dollar of their ill gotten wealth was earned by some man's hands, for there is no other way, nor can the mind conceive of any other way by which a dollar of wealth can be created but by labor. But says the old hide-bound democrat or republican, they get their money legally, and it is nobody's business but theirs.

Very true. They get it by legal means and it is to this condition that we workingmen strenuously object. We want the laws so changed and extended that it will be beyond the power of dishonest money to get a dollar of wealth without giving an equivalent in return.

If congress for the last twenty years had kept in view the interests of labor as well as capital three thousand millions of dollars which have been (according to my catechism) stolen from the hands that earned it, would not be standing guard over tons of thousands of homes throughout the country as a perpetual safe guard against adversity, sustaining the old who have grown feeble in the harness, and feeding, sheltering and educating the young.

Yes, the legs of a stole from us our hard earnings and gave them back to us at a percentage for interest triple that of the percentage of increase of the wealth of the country.

Unless the mighty working army of the world will throw off their affiliation to the old parties and awaken to a full realization of their duty as citizens, and through the potent ballot demand their constitutional right to equal consideration with the wealthy in the laws, we will soon be in the same condition that England is, our government an oligarchy, a nation of wealthy parasites, a nation of parasites.

Democratic and republican speakers are directed to tell us on the approach of general elections that we cannot under the constitution prevent the accumulation of the country's wealth in the hands of a few, but they lie and they know it. They want us to monetize silver, re-establish free coinage, and then they back us at a percentage for interest triple that of the percentage of increase of the wealth of the country.

So arrange our monetary system that speculating in the circulating medium of exchange will be an impossibility. Stop all gambling in stocks also in grain, cotton, wheat or any of the products of the country. Prohibit monopolies by the combination of corporations into trusts for the purpose of securing the exclusive control of any branch of industry. Repeal for a time if necessary all tariff laws and every head-headed trust will die a natural death.

These measures will give labor its just proportion of its products; then the widespread discontent that now prevails will pass away, the people will again prosper and be contented, two conditions necessary to the stability of any government.

It is all both to say that trusts and gambling in futures cannot be stopped in this country for the government is by the people who can do what they choose; the constitution will not stand in the way of doing right, for if it is faulty it can be amended; if deficient it can be extended to meet the requirements of the times.

It would take four figures to enumerate the number of persons in the country today who are living in luxury, in ease and profligacy, amassing fortunes reckoned in the millions; and those who make all their money by gambling in those chartered institutions of iniquity, the Chicago and Minneapolis boards of trade and the New York Stock Exchange. They gave nothing whatever to labor in return, and their hiring of labor by the old parties has the gall to stand in the way of the progress of an educated people and a class that gambling in the necessities of life is beneficial to both producer and consumer. If justice reigned such men would be tried and imprisoned for perjury.

A year ago last fall the G. O. P. governor of Nebraska was so frightened by the little platform adopted by the independents that he issued a call for a special session of the legislature for the purpose of heading off the independents by doing that they proposed to do and thus weaken the independents.

Such an acknowledgment by a steward of the defects of his party is, or ought to be enough to open the eyes of members of that party and cause them to investigate a little into the principles held forth by the independents.

The American people are not fools and when they see a man who they had a year ago last November it is not without a cause, and although they may be held down for a time, they will never relinquish their cause till a great revolution in American politics is accomplished and the laws enacted that will shield neither the gamblers nor monopolists in their unholty work. PETER MCFADDEX.

THE NEW YORK WORLD OF FEBRUARY 27.

Reported Jay Gould as very sick. Friday last he was seized with a violent hemorrhage and at his own request a second physician was called in for consultation. It is more than likely, however, that his reported sickness was either a newspaper fake or an effort to disturb the stock market.

At the reunion of the blue and gray on Wednesday morning in the exposition building at St. Louis, 108 ex-union and 50 ex-confederate soldiers gathered around the grand old flag and responded with cheers to the announcement by Colonel Polk, "No south nor north, but one common country." It was a scene long to be remembered.