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**People's Party National Ticket.**

For President,  
GEN. JAS. B. WEAVER  
of Iowa.  
For Vice President,  
GEN. JAS. G. FIELD  
of Virginia.



GEN. JAS. G. FIELDS.

OWING to the sickness of his son President Powers will cancel all dates.

PRESERVE this issue the records it contains will prove valuable.

EVERY glee club in the state should have our sheet music songs.

KANSAS is to have a peoples party daily. It will be called the Commoner, and will be published at Wichita.

NEARLY all the men mentioned in Holden's affidavit will be recognized as prominent figures in the politics of the state.

WE have a word edition of our "Songs of the People" which only costs 10 cents. It is within the reach of everybody.

AND here is still another: W. B. Miller, a prominent attorney of Elwood, has joined the people's party. The action of the democrats when they had an opportunity to pass the free coinage bill, was more than he could stand.

NOTWITHSTANDING Holden's arduous war with "presses, ink and type," Paddock was defeated in 1881 by Gen. Van Wyck. Now Paddock is again in the field. Holden is again at his arduous labors. The railroads are still in politics, and so is Gen. Van Wyck. Remarkable coincidence isn't it?

Our song entitled "The Taxpayers Settle the Bills," relates in the keenest, funniest, most sarcastic way the difference between the Robbin Hood style of robbers and their latter day friends.

**W. O. HOLDEN'S RECORD.**

According to previous announcements, we undertake the disagreeable task of reviewing the man's record, whom we lately referred to as a "notorious hoodler." We have no apologies to make for that statement, nor for the few words of warning we gave the independents of the state several months ago.

We make this exposure through no spirit of personal malice, but because we believe the interests of the people's party demand it. We believe the honest, earnest men and women who are striving to upbuild a noble cause, have a right to know the record of this man, who is trying to win their confidence by praising his own superior loyalty to their cause, while he denounces as traitors and villains the very men who have done most for that cause.

The following is a brief outline of the facts which we have the evidence to substantiate:

1st. Prior to 1880 he received \$300 in cash from the hand of John M. Thurston, for "political services as a newspaper man and otherwise in defeating the nomination of Amasa Cobb for supreme judge."

2d. In 1880 he sold out his "services as newspaper editor and otherwise," to betray the party he was then serving into the hands of the "Union Pacific Railroad's political managers," for the sum of \$1,200 in cash. In return he agreed that he would "advocate the election to the United States Senate of such a man" as these political managers might dictate.

3d. The tide of the old anti-monopoly sentiment had begun to arise about that time, and when the republican county convention met at Kearney that year, the farmers were there, and the anti-monopoly sentiment prevailed. Judge F. G. Hamer was nominated for the legislature in spite of the efforts of Holden and the railroad managers. Then Holden saw an opportunity to bleed the company for an additional sum. When Kimball asked him to oppose Hamer, he hesitated, because he said Hamer had been his friend, and was security on his note at that time. But the weight of \$442 additional baffle was too great for the ties of friendship to stand. For that he betrayed his friend, sold out his party, defeated the regular nominee, and elected the candidate put up by the railroads. This act of treachery has few parallels in the history of the world. Yet all this while he was parading himself before the world as the true defender of his party, and branding all who opposed him as villains and traitors—just as he is now.

4th. Passing by his record as a lobbyist in the legislature of 1887 which made his name a "hissing and a by-word" among all the old line Knights of Labor; passing by the deal in which he beat citizens of Kearney out of nearly \$2,500 by putting himself under solemn contract not to run a paper in Buffalo county for ten years—a contract which he immediately violated; passing by numerous other acts of corruption and villiany, we come to the fall of 1888. In spite of the fact that he had been officially identified with the old anti-monopoly party, in spite of the fact that the old Union Labor party had a ticket both state and national in the field, Holden sold out "his services as a newspaper man and otherwise" to the democrats for the sum of \$200 in cash which he received out of John A. MeShane's barrel. These facts were first brought to light in a trial in Kearney in the winter of 1888-9, and

are matters of common knowledge in Buffalo county.

5th. In 1889 there was a people's county convention held in Kearney. Holden was one of the men who worked up the convention and took part in it. According to the statements of a number who were present he nominated one of the candidates. After the convention he came out in his paper with a strong article booming all of the candidates. He then left the state and went to Kansas, where he staid till after election. The charge has been repeatedly made and published in Buffalo county that he received \$175 (or \$275) from the chairman of the republican central committee of Buffalo county for thus deserting the people's ticket. Last fall when Holden was put on the stand in the Cadwell libel suit, he confirmed this charge, by refusing to deny it, and setting up the plea that he wasn't under any obligations to support the ticket anyway since he wasn't a delegate in the convention of 1889.

6th. Passing by a corrupt deal in connection with K. & B. H. bond fight in the spring of 1890, and passing by his record as a salary-drawer in the legislature of 1891, we come down to the libel trial in Kearney last fall. In this trial his whole record for twelve years was fully aired. He was forced to testify to the principal acts of corruption and treachery, herein related. His reputation for truth and veracity was impeached by fifteen prominent citizens, several of whom were independents, and there were about forty other witnesses not examined.

After this trial Holden became so odious to the people of Buffalo county that he made haste to dispose of his paper and depart for some new field of operations.

Holden's movements since he came to Lincoln are pretty well known. We have not space to go into them here. Briefly we may say that he has made a systematic effort to break down the reputations of the most trusted men in the reform movement, to spread dark suspicions, to stir up dissension, and disorganize the movement. He has according to his own statements purchased a large and costly newspaper outfit, and scattered over the state as high as 15,000 copies per week of his libelous sheet. He came here poor. He has very few subscribers, and scarcely any advertising patronage. In view of these facts, in the light of the past record he has made, is there a sane man in Nebraska who believes W. C. Holden is here working for honorable patriotic purposes? Is there a man who can doubt that he is being supported by corruption money?

We have stated the plain facts of Holden's record, mildly, plainly and without coloring. We have eschewed denunciation. We have said nothing of the assassination of character which he has practiced as a business for years.

And now we appeal to the honest, intelligent people of Nebraska to pass judgment on this man.

EVERY thing looks favorable for the independent movement. The west and the south are disgusted with the old parties on the defeat of the silver bill, the laboring men from one end of the country to the other are aroused against the monopolies and the two parties that have fostered them, the prohibitionists outside of New England are thoroughly dissatisfied with their candidate and their platform, and so the influences are all turning in our direction. Let the good work go on.

**PERTINENT QUESTIONS.**

Is Senator Paddock still "very friendly to the road?"

Was the mortgage which an Omaha man holds on Holden's present plant given "to conceal the illegal nature of the bargain?"

Will Holden next year make another affidavit describing his present deal as he did the previous one?

Wonder if C. W. Mosher and Capt. J. E. Hill know anything about Liberty's backing.

**MORTGAGE RECORDS.**

We are preparing a complete table of the Nebraska mortgage records for the past year. It will be one of the finest campaign documents of the year. It will appear next week.

**LIKE BANQUO'S GHOST.**

Mayor Bemis, in welcoming the people's convention to Omaha said:

There are issues which, like the ghost of Banquo, will not down. The silver question still remains the great living issue, but by the way it has been ignored, evaded and thrust aside by both the democratic and republican parties, one might suppose it was already settled, if not dead and forgotten. But no question is ever settled unless it is settled right. The great wrong done to the people by the demonetization act of 1873 remains to be righted. This can only be done by re-endowing silver with its true money function, and making it, as it was intended by the constitution, co-equal with gold for all money uses. If the republicans and democrats refuse this, they should not complain if the people take the matter in their own hands. The cry of "cheap silver," "a dishonest dollar," or even "a sound currency," will no longer deceive, neither will dear gold, as a measure of value, be tolerated. Dear gold means cheap men, cheap property, hard times, low wages and general stagnation.

ALL the corrupt deals described in our exposure of Holden with one exception have been made within the twelve years during which he and a certain special champion of his says he has had an unsullied reputation.

REED of Maine in speaking against the silver bill said he was opposed to giving the people of the West a "temporary benefit" at the expense of the East. The benefits which the East has been enjoying at the expense of the West have existed so long that they have ceased to be temporary. They have become a perpetual tribute and it is time to reverse the lever and let some of the benefits run toward the West.

BILL MCKINLEY, of McKinley bill fame, is to speak in Beatrice on the 2nd of August, on Tariff Reform. The announcement is made that "Mr. McKinley will reach Beatrice on the first, in his private car, coming direct from Chicago." How would it do to have a little reform in this private car business? Thousands of men who have to go afoot or ride in a jerky road-cart because they can't afford even an easy going buck-board, are not greatly stuck on the reform of the McKinley sort.

THE people's party of Minnesota has nominated Ignatius Donnelly for governor, and the fun will now begin. He will give the old party nominees such a shaking up as they have never had before. Minnesota is a great agricultural state and the people are thoroughly aroused by the duplicity of the old party leaders and their subserviency to the money powers. Let the laborers and farmers of Minnesota stand together for their own interests and Ignatius Donnelly will be their next governor.