

**IT DID NOT PASS—WHY?**

The anti-option bill passed the house with great difficulty, but it did not get through the American House of Lords. Why?

You have heard of Wall street? Do you really believe there is such a place, or do you regard it as a great bug-bear invented by the agitators and demagogues to deceive and frighten the people? Well, no matter what you believe, there is a street named Wall in New York city, a street walled in with great stately buildings in which the great bankers, and money kings, and speculators in grain and stock do daily congregate. In these great buildings are the laws of the United States made, and her presidents nominated and elected. Here the great financial conspiracies are planned and executed. Here is destiny meted out to the American people. Here is the policy of the great daily papers of the nation controlled. Here are the measures of relief for the people either defeated or vetoed.

You don't believe this? You still think this nation ruled by the voice and vote of her citizens, and that laws are passed solely with a view to the interests of the people? You think the "money power" is a myth, and the plutocrats are hob-goblins that figure only in the diseased imaginations of calamity howlers? Read what follows, and open your eyes to the truth.

There lives in Wall street one Henry Clews, a banker. He is also an editor. He sends out every week a small sheet known as the "Weekly Financial Review." This paper circulates particularly among bankers and speculators. On the first page is an article which is sent out to the newspapers in circular form. The other three pages are for the special information of subscribers. How do we know these things? The question is easily answered:

About two weeks ago, this office received one of Henry Clews' circulars part of which was published with comments. A few days later a gentleman brought into the office one of Mr. Clews' four page sheets which he said he had secured from a banker of this city. The first page was identical with the circular. Now we propose to give our readers the benefit of some of the confidential matter for bankers and speculators which this Review contains.

The following is under the head of

**BULLETINS TO CUSTOMERS.**

1. July 12, 1892.—In the event of the anti-option bill passing and becoming a law, which is doubtful, because although it may and probably will pass the senate, the President will be very sure to send it to the attorney general to determine the constitutionality of the measure, and of course he cannot fail to declare it constitutional, and for that reason the president will be unable to affix his signature, and if the friends of the bill have anyone to blame it will be the attorney-general and not the president for the failure of the measure to become a law.

5. July 20, 1892.—The adjournment of congress will most likely be early next week, which will be a most happy event, especially if the anti-option bill goes over. This will increase confidence in financial circles, and cannot fail to bring more activity and improving prices in Wall street. The export of gold is about over for the season. The recent alarm about the outflow of gold should now subside. The gold strike will also, it is hoped, be speedily settled. The crops continue to improve, so that the numerous adverse factors are soon likely to be superseded by favorable ones.

The officers of the government who will be appointed to carry it out.

tend to make a great many very bad and vicious citizens in the end, etc.

3. July 21, 1892.—If the anti-option bill passes into a national law, the members of congress who have intrigued and worked for its passage ought to be regarded as public enemies to the progress and welfare of the nation, and when they next come up for office they should be elected to stay at home by a large majority.

4. July 21, 1892.—The anti-option bill, if passed, will be an iniquitous, unjust and tyrannical law. Its influence will be most pernicious, as it will produce dishonest and immoral practices. It will compel those who remain connected with the grain and cotton trade to become, in numerous instances, I fear, perjurers. The exceptions to the rule are likely to be but few, as it will cause false oaths to be a necessity in conducting the business I contend, therefore, that it is wicked legislation to pass a national law and thrust upon thousands of people, who are now conspicuous for having led moral and upright lives in the community, the necessity of swearing falsely in order to enable them to continue in their heretofore useful and honest occupations, and thereby be converted into an army of panic-stricken and demoralized beings and become law-breakers and perjurers in self defense. Such a law as that of the anti-option will be productive of evil. Every device conceivable will be entered into to circumvent such a law, as well as

Following these bulletins are copies of telegrams which Mr. Clews has sent to Washington. He doubtless publishes these to show his "customers" that he is doing his duty as a servant of plutocracy and a ruler of the nation:

**TELEGRAMS.**

Senator Hiscock, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: July 20, 1892.

I can send you a petition signed by the presidents of every National and State bank in this city, also of the trust and insurance companies, urging that the anti-option bill be defeated, because, if it becomes a law, it will make a disastrous panic in all the money centres of the country.

HENRY CLEWS.

Senator Hiscock, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: July 20, 1892.

The business men of this city, without exception, hope you will exercise your powerful influence to defeat the anti-option bill. If it becomes a law the business machinery of the entire country will be upset thereby, and most disastrous consequences must result.

HENRY CLEWS.

Senator Vest, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: July 20, 1892.

The business men of New York applaud your truthful words as expressed in the senate today, in your speech against the anti option bill. If the bill becomes a law it will be most disastrous to the business interests of the entire nation, and no class of people will be so seriously injured by such tyrannical legislation as the farmer.

HENRY CLEWS.

L. P. Morton, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.: July 20, 1892.

The presidents of all the banks and trust companies, also the business men without exception in this city, hope you will use your powerful influence against the anti-option bill. If it becomes a law immediate disastrous consequences will surely follow to all business men throughout the nation.

HENRY CLEWS.

Interesting reading, isn't it?

Who is this man Levi P. Morton? He is a member of firm of "Morton, Rose & Co., bankers, London, England," whom Wall street nominated and elected vice president of the United States four years ago.

Who is Hiscock? He is the handsome senator from New York whom Wall street elected three years ago.

Who is this man Vest? He is a shrewd, cranky old senator from Missouri who opposes reform measures on "constitutional grounds.

And who are these "presidents of every national and state bank, trust and insurance companies?" They are WALL STREET which commands vice presidents and senators to use their "powerful influence" to defeat the "disastrous and vicious legislation" demanded by the people of the United States.

And if the anti-option bill had passed the senate, the president would have been VERY SURE to send it to the attorney-general, and "he, of course, could not fail to declare it unconstitutional," and therefore the president could not sign it!

Is there a blind man in America who cannot see the import of this thing?

Is there a wayfaring man, though a fool, who can err therein?

Here we have the utterances of the men who rule the nation, who command congress, the cabinet, the vice-president, and who are very sure of what the president will do! Isn't it startling? Isn't it disgusting! Isn't it DAMNABLE?

How long, O citizens of the republic shall this thing go on? How long will you vote for men who go to Washington to obey the voice of Wall street?

THE foreigners have a representative on the republican ticket—that is unless they have to take him off—and his name is Tate. He is a H'Englishman. But who represents the great German-American people of the state on the republican ticket? And where do the Swedes and the Danes come in? They are not expected to come in; they are just expected to stay outside and do the voting. That's all the republicans want of them.

**THE RIGHT KIND OF GRIT.**

We like the kind of grit shown by Hon. J. M. Gunnett, our candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings. Frequently when a man is nominated for office, he begins to truckle for the support of everybody—reputable or disreputable. Mr. Gunnett is an exception. Two days after his nomination his paper came out with an exposure of Holden's odorous record.

"WHAT do you think," says the Holt County Independent, "of the consistency of the Holt County Republican convention when it passed a resolution endorsing the national republican platform, which is for gold only and national banks, and followed it up immediately with a plank declaring for free silver and the abolition of national banks? Now, then, honest voters of the republican party, do you not think it your duty in order to maintain your self respect, to resent with your vote the implication contained in this platform that you are a set of damp-hoos who are unable to see the glaring inconsistency of these two planks?"

THE Frontier County Republican and several other small-bore republican sheets in the Fifth district are carrying at the head of their editorial columns the following printed in very bold faced type:

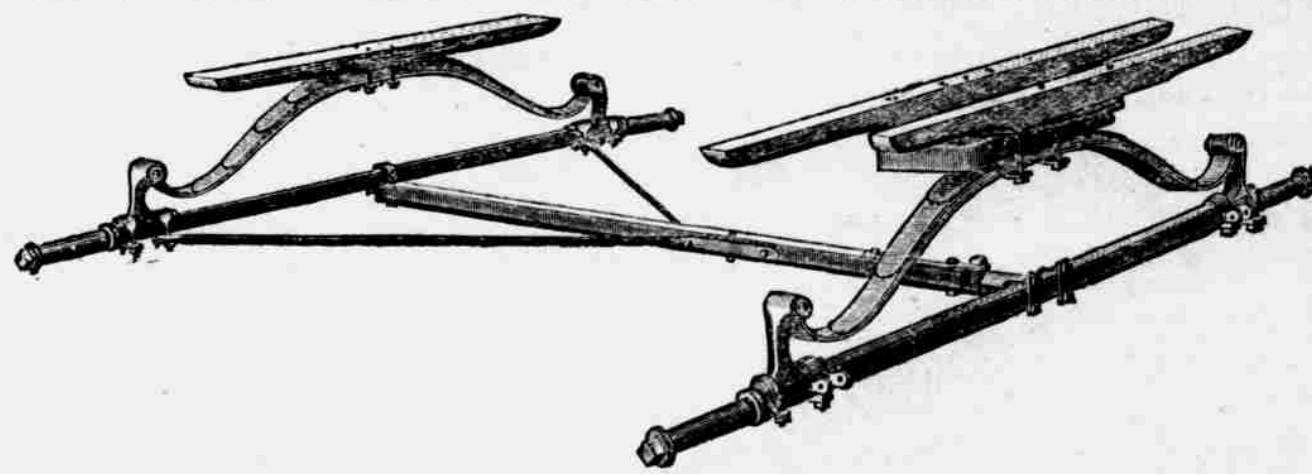
McKeighan in his oft-quoted speech at Holdrege said: "I mean no disrespect to the defenseless dead when I tell you that I am no democrat."

Until lately the republican papers were busy informing the people that McKeighan was a democrat. Funny isn't it? Are they fishing for democratic votes for Andrews? Whatever may be the object of these editors, they are giving their ignorance a large sized advertisement. The speech in which the above language was used was delivered in congress, and not at Holdrege.

IN THE republican congressional convention in the Sixth district, Whitehead of Broken Bow had a walk-away. Kincaid did not allow his name to be used. Whitehead belongs to the "federal brigade" being receiver of the land office at Broken Bow. He is a man of some ability, but when he comes to measure swords with O. M. Kem before the people of that district, he will find more than his match in every respect. A series of joint discussions should be arranged by all means.

ROLL up your left sleeve and the doctor will do the rest.

**Patronize Home Manufacturies.**



Patented Oct. 15, '89.

**The Perfection Gear Wagon.**

SIMPLEST, SHORT TURNING, HANGS LOW, ABSOLUTELY NO RATTLE. FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. Just the wagon for Farmers, Grocers, Milkmen—in fact anybody.

**D. W. CAMP & SON** Corner O and 16th Street.