



PROF. WILSON'S PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN SOMETHING ABOUT THE TARIFF.

RAH FOR PROSPERITY

IS NOW WITH US IN DEAD EARNST.

Prices of Labor's Products Go Higher and the Plutocrats Will Hereafter Be Required to Share Their Money With the Producers.

The Smoking Chimney Top. Morn after morn the artisan Has watched with longing eye To see the grimy smoke in wreaths Swirl up into the sky; He listened for the whistle shrill— Its echoes came not back— And cold and black and desolate Still stood the chimney stack.

He heaved a sigh for days gone by When early rising day Found him with face to factory turfed. Light hearted on the way. And now Straight on before his eyes, While on his journey bent, Behold the smoke-crowned chimney stack, Industry's monument.

The shouts of men give him good cheer When he has reached his goal; The hissing steam the factory roar Are music to his soul. The grimy Titans of the shop— Waifs of the wizard's brain— With deft and skillful hand he leads Submissive in his train;

Or with uplifted arm he rains Such sturdy, ringing blows As fashion forms of usefulness. And thrift and wealth bestows; He laughs and sings from morn till night Like the miller of the Dee; His fireside is his sweet delight: Rich in content is he.

He hears again the tenebrous ring That maddis the hammered steel, He hears again the whirring din Of swiftly turning wheel: There are the bustling ranks of men— Our nation's stalwart prop; 'Tis the fires are lit and there, above, Is the smoking chimney top. Akron, Ohio. —Josiah Hartzell.

RETAIL STORE TRADE.

Benefits Accruing to All Classes of Workers Under the Dingley Bill. The free trade papers of New York city are doing excellent work in popularizing the Dingley tariff. By the aid of illustrations, showing the examination of the baggage of passengers who arrive from Europe, they point out clearly to American dressmakers, jewelers and tailors, to the dry goods stores, to men's clothiers, and to all whom they employ, that the patriotic policy of protection will check wholesale smuggling on the part of tourists. The former policy of promoting the industry of the smugglers also stimulated the robbery of the United States treasury and encouraged the robbery of American wage-earners. Speaking of the "unpatriotic American citizens who go to Europe for their boots and clothing," the Daily Telegraph of Sydney, Australia, said: The swarm of these people has been increasing of late to such an extent that American tailors and bootmakers have been agitating on the subject. So have American milliners and dressmakers. Women are among the worst

offenders. They not only pay the cost of a trip to Europe out of what they save on the purchase of a year's dresses and personal fixings, but they make a trifling out of the deal by bringing across cargoes of things on commission for their female friends and enemies. Such of these things as could be classified as personal garments had to be worn in order to be admitted free of duty. The elastic female conscience used to get over this difficulty, while the owner of it at the same derived a certain amount of satisfaction, by trying on all the frippery during the trip across. Thousands of tourists, men and women, brought over enough clothing to last them for several seasons. The Dingley bill is going to put a stop to this as far as legislation can stand against the ingenuity of lawlessness.

While this statement may be somewhat overdrawn, it is important to note the interest in the subject that is taken by a free trade paper in a free trade British colony. At any rate the "ingenuity of lawlessness" is being checked, the robbery of the United States is being stopped and the employment of American labor is being increased, to the great delight of both male and female American wage-earners, also to the benefit of our home store trade.

The Buying of Food. Retaliation will be next in order, and it is almost certain that means will be found to discourage the importation of our breadstuffs and meat products and petroleum into European countries that will find the markets of the United States closed to their manufacture by the new Republican tariff bill.—Springfield, Ill., Register.

Europeans are not going to cut off their noses to spite their faces. If they are in need of food, and know they can buy it from the United States, they will buy it here. If they don't need it, not all the free-trade calamity howlers in the world will make them buy it.

True to Their Record. Once more the Republican party has proven itself the greatest political organization in constructive ability which the nation has known. Another Republican promise has been grandly performed, and the prosperity which has been absent for many years will soon be restored to the country.—Kittanning (Pa.) Press. 'Twas ever thus. But the best of it is that the people, having had their "object lesson," have realized the full force of Republican teachings, thus assuring the maintenance of Republican prosperity for many years to come.

Free Trade in Australia. An advertised meeting of those willing to form a branch of the Australian Free Trade Democratic League, in the colony of Victoria, resulted in the presence of exactly three people. One of these was a reporter, who left the other two gazing at each other with every appearance of dejection at the prospects of the cause.

Good Reason Why. "The American people have grown tired of buncombe legislation."—Evansville, Ind., Events. That is the reason why they ordered the repeal of the Gorman-Wilson monstrosity.

Sunshine. The sunbeams of prosperity can be seen on the horizon, which will continue to increase until the country is aglow with happiness and contentment.—Clarion, Pa. Hence the surrounding brightness.

He Protesteth Too Much. The Japanese minister to France, Mr. Sone Arasuke, is reported by cable as having said that: The Dingley tariff would ruin Japan's great and growing trade with the United States in carpets and mats, and he protested against the placing of prohibitive duties upon goods for which there is no corresponding industry in the United States.

The minister protesteth too much. It may be that we do not manufacture precisely the same quality and grades of carpets and mats that Japan does; but we do have industries in the United States that manufacture other qualities and grades of carpets and mats. The minister must be perfectly well aware that every Japanese mat or carpet which we import takes the place of a mat or carpet that might have been produced in our own mills. Hence the necessity for protection to our own industries.

He Stands by the Ship. The Republican administration is already in very rough water, and the storm threatens to grow still darker and fiercer as days roll on. It is hard, however, to entertain the idea, supported by rumor, that the pilot contemplates resigning his duties in a panic or a huff.—"Northern Whig," Belfast.

Quite the contrary. The water is much smoother and the storm clouds are breaking quicker than at any time within the past four years. As for Pilot McKinley's deserting the ship, never. He is not made of that kind of stuff. He will stand by the Republican ship of state as long as it has a plank left in the political sea.

Maine Sets the Pace. In the general "slump" which followed the advent of the free trade party into the control of the government in 1893 wages on the Maine Central railroad were cut down, and they stayed at the cut figure until the free trade party went out of office. But among the first fruits of the restoration of protection to American industries is the restoration of wages in the Maine Central to what they were previous to 1893. They used to say, "As Maine goes, so goes the Union." Maine has set the right pace this time and it will not be long until the rest of the Union follows with better earnings for the people.

Where is Grover? Oh for the scorching breath of some mighty political prophet that would pierce the mass of political rottenness to the center and lay bare the hidden sources of corruption, is the cry of the people at present.—"Long-Islander," Huntington, L. I.

Where is the "stuffed prophet" of Princeton? Who is there more able to "pierce the mass of political rottenness to the center?" Who is there, with more experience, that can "lay bare the hidden sources of corruption" than Dr. Cleveland?

Southern Sentiment. "There is no one who has kept up with the reports of the business conditions in the various states but is compelled to admit that there is a prospect of much better times before the close of the present year."—Richmond, Va., States.

Thus is the advent of protection heralded in the south. But why should there be any "compulsion" about admitting the better times? We must be careful, however, to keep the gate locked and prevent their escape again.

No Middle Ground. Dr. Cleveland, while he was the occupant of a public office, once said that: "This question of free raw material does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground."

The American people agree with the doctor. They have settled the question of free raw material, not "on any middle ground," but by compelling the absolute protection of all so-called "raw material," which is always the finished product of some of our wage earners.

Free Trade Reasoning. "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still" must be the watchword of the free-traders. The free trade Boston Herald announced that if prosperity did not come to the country within a year the Republican party would be held responsible, but it went on to say, that if prosperity did come, it would be due to other causes than the tariff. Truly the methods of reasoning employed by the free traders are past finding out.

The "Endless Chain Broken." What has become of the "endless chain" in the treasury department? It seems to have been broken off short since we had a Republican President in whom the country had such confidence that money flows into the treasury instead of into old stockings and teapots. The "endless chain" is a thing of the past and will not be heard of again as long as a protective tariff is in force.

Statesmanship. "Every tariff is more or less an experiment; but there is every reason to believe that the Dingley bill will prove to be a satisfactory experiment, and that it will stand for years as an accepted settlement of the tariff question."—Statesman, Yonkers, N. Y. This is spoken like a true "Statesman."

Better Protection. The payment of fees to American consuls is, of course, distasteful to foreign exporters. But the heavier these fees are made the stronger becomes our policy of protection.

STRAIGHT, GOOD TALK

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN PLATFORM IN FULL.

Tariff Legislation That Brings Good Times Commended—The Governor and His Action Commended—Return of Business Confidence Welcomed.

Nebraska Republican Platform. The platform of the republicans of Nebraska having heretofore only been printed in condensed form, the same is now given in full, as follows:

The republicans of Nebraska reaffirm the principles enunciated by the national republican convention in 1896, and congratulate the country upon the triumphant popular indorsement of those principles in the election of William McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart.

We commend the tariff legislation enacted in the special session of congress at the instance of President McKinley as the most effective measure for vitalizing the patriotic principle of protection to American industries, through which American manufacturers are enabled to compete successfully with the imported products of foreign labor. American workmen are afforded an opportunity to secure employment at remunerative wages and American farmers secure the benefit of a market through increased home consumption.

We hail with joy the return of business confidence, financial health, and better prices for the products of the farm and factory, since the election of a republican president and congress.

We take this first occasion to express our abhorrence of the crimes committed by the late defaulting state treasurer and state auditor, which prove their reprobity to republican morals and their departure from republican teachings, and we urge their speedy prosecution and trial, and if found guilty, their severe punishment. We also demand that immediate steps be taken to recover all public funds that have been wrongfully diverted from the treasury. We condemn the governor for failing to exercise his prerogative in requiring the treasurer to make an exhibit of, and account from time to time for the public funds in his custody, and by reason of this palpable dereliction of duty he cannot escape his share of the responsibility for the treasury default.

We deplore the discredit that has been brought upon the state by ill-considered attempts of the present state administration to array class against class for partisan purposes, and to manufacture testimony to prove that our farmers are paupers, and that the laws are unequal and inadequate for the protection of the interests of the laboring man.

We most earnestly denounce the attempt of the present state officials in conjunction with the majority of the legislature at its late session to falsify the returns of the last state election on the proposed constitutional amendment increasing the number of justices of the supreme court.

The reckless disregard of law and contempt of public decency that characterized the action of the governor and the joint legislative committee that pretended to recount the ballots in their efforts to cancel and overturn by legerdemain, an overwhelming majority returned against the amendment, and to carry the same by star chamber proceedings, are without precedent in the political annals of the country.

We learn with extreme regret of the increase by the railroads of freight rates on grain transported between Chicago and the seaports, and we call on the inter-state commerce commission to investigate this advance in rates and take such steps as will protect the farmer and shippers of the west from the payment of unreasonable transportation charges. We also favor such amendments of the inter-state commerce act as will give the commission power to enforce its own orders.

The heroic struggle of the Cubans to achieve their independence and secure the blessings of liberty and self-government commands our warmest sympathy. We express our abhorrence of the cruel warfare of extermination waged by Spain against the Cuban insurgents, and we urge the speedy intervention of our government, before the island of Cuba is completely devastated either by ascending her beligerent rights, or recognizing her independence as a free and independent nation.

We commend the fidelity and efficiency of Senator Thurston and Congressmen Mercer and Strode in the discharge of their official duties and their loyalty to republican principles.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the attitude of our representatives in congress towards combinations of capital in restraint of trade, that seek in this or any other way to control the prices of the necessities of life, and that the attention of the voters of Nebraska be called to the fact that the only federal statute that seeks to protect consumers from the ravages of trusts, was indited by the Hon. John Sherman, our present secretary of state, passed by republican votes and signed by a republican president, and has been sustained by the supreme court of the United States; that we commend the steps taken by the last legislature to improve the effectiveness of the Sherman anti-trust law, believing that in due time, the executive department of the present administration will be able thereby to successfully cope with combinations that are in spirit or execution antagonistic to those well defined and cherished principles lying at the foundation of this republic.

What Hurts Nebraska. Des Moines Register: The Omaha World-Herald is edited by a disordered brain. It has been a misleader of public sentiment in that state in spite of its continued recklessness in regard to truth and intelligence. Replying to a recent paragraph in the Register in regard to Iowa land being more valuable than Nebraska land, because of the more correct views of intelligent and safe government on the part of the majority of the people of Iowa, the World Herald attempts to make it appear that the difference in the price of land in the two states "is due to the fact that the Missouri river is a basing point for railroad rates, and that an Iowa farmer on the Missouri river has

a clear advantage in freight rates over the farmer who lives just across the river." That is untrue and it has been untrue ever since the railroads were bringing freights from 200 miles west of Omaha. The freight rates from west of Omaha to Chicago are cheaper than the freight rates of the Iowa farmers on the Missouri river. That fact has been proved every time the matter has been brought before the inter-state commerce commission, and the commission has upheld the cheaper freight rates on Kansas grain shipped through Kansas City to Chicago. It will be well for the editor of the World-Herald to rest his disordered free silver brain while reading up on the freight rate question from his own city and state to Chicago in comparison with the freight rates from Iowa points to Chicago.

The wild theories of the majority of the voters of Nebraska are responsible for the cheaper lands and higher interest rates in that state than in Iowa; that is for the lands 150 to 200 miles west of Omaha. Beyond those limits the soil is sandy and therefore not so valuable as the land of Eastern Nebraska which has been cheapened by the action of the majority of the voters of that state endorsing the ignorant theories advocated by the Omaha World-Herald. That is the plain truth, and it is time the voters of the state of Nebraska should be reading and heeding the plain truth, for that is the only method by which the land interest rates and business methods of the state of Nebraska can be again restored to an equal footing with the more intelligent government of Iowa. The minority sentiment in Nebraska is all right, but it is suffering from the constantly depressing and destructive influence of the majority deceived and misled by W. J. Bryan and the Omaha World-Herald.

Nebraska is all right, except the people of the Omaha World-Herald class—the people who have been deceived and misled into voting disaster and dishonor upon their state. The World-Herald should relieve itself of its brain disorder, and will be compelled to do so within the next two years, for the people of Nebraska now realize that they have blindly followed disordered minds to their own great injury and the dishonor of their state. Keep an eye on Nebraska's congressional elections next year, for certain it is that Nebraska will be redeemed to civilization in 1898.

The State Central Committee.

When the selection of a state central committee was brought up in the late republican state convention the following names were reported by the various districts:

- First district—W. J. Haldeman, Burhard. Second—Thomas J. Majors, Perm. Third—H. C. Freeman. Fourth—W. H. Newell, Plattsmouth. Fifth—J. Hassett, Papillion. Sixth—D. H. Wheeler, W. H. Saunders, Omaha; A. R. Kelley, South Omaha. Seventh—John F. Nesbit, Tekamah. Eighth—H. C. Baird, Coleridge. Ninth—S. B. Moorehead, Albion. Tenth—H. F. Clary, Blair. Eleventh—John P. Bressler, Wayne. Twelfth—Henry Ragatz, Columbus. Thirteenth—D. H. Cronin, O'Neill. Fourteenth—R. W. Montgomery, Alliance. Fifteenth—F. M. Buble, Broken Bow. Sixteenth—John T. Mallalien, Kearney. Seventeenth—G. H. Thummel, Grand Island. Eighteenth—J. H. Mickey, Osceola. Nineteenth—George W. Lowly, Seward. Twentieth—Dr. J. L. Greene, University Place; R. J. Greene, Lincoln. Twenty-first—W. H. Edgar, Beatrice. Twenty-second—John N. Van Dyun, Wilber. Twenty-third—Peter Jansen, Jansen. Twenty-fourth—W. E. Dayton, York. Twenty-fifth—E. E. Haigrove, Sutton. Twenty-sixth—J. Galusha, Red Cloud. Twenty-seventh—C. E. McGrew, Hastings. Twenty-eighth—John L. McPhely, Minden. Twenty-ninth—H. H. Troth, McCook. Thirtieth—C. H. Bowman, Madrid, Charles Callahan, Sidney.

Populists Sold Out and Swallowed Up.

It is probably a fact that there were more populists in Lincoln at the recent convention who favored a straight populist nomination than otherwise. Quite a large number of those, when they found the fusion element in control, left on the evening trains and thus took no real part in the convention. The tip was quietly given among the fusion leaders that if the proceedings were delayed long enough the middle-of-the-road populists would tire out and go home, and the work would then go along more smoothly. This is really what happened; and during the deliberations, when it became plainly manifest that the master hands of Bryan, Allen, Holcomb and others were guiding the party straight up to fusion, many delegates left the hall and did not return.

That the conventions did not represent the whole state is proven by the fact that fifteen of the western counties were without representation in the populist convention, and about the same number were absent from the other two conventions. In some cases, whole delegations left for home, leaving no one behind to cast the vote of their counties, and when the silver republican crowd came to the decision which brought about the nomination of Sullivan there were scarcely fifty counties represented in the hall.

Many populists who went to Lincoln with a determination to preserve the identity of their party and compel the two smaller parties to join with them feel that they have been sold out and their party swallowed up, and those who remained in the city were freely expressing themselves on the subject. They pointed out that in spite of the fact that the silver republicans cast an insignificant vote in the state, their convention was conceded exactly the same power as the others in the selection of the nominee, and in the end practically turned dictator in making the selection between Neville and Sullivan. They believe that the populist party, with a vote aggregating ten times the number of silver republicans in the state, should have been accorded a proportionately greater power in the selection of candidates.

The majority of rising young men of today run elevators. A gift with a string to it is a great drawback to charity.

NOT ABOVE CRITICISM.

Mr. and Mrs. Peasley's Observations of Old and New Proverbs.

"I don't take any great account of the proverbs an' axioms an' so on that's printed in the magazines now-a-days," remarked Mrs. Philander Peasley to her husband, as she laid down the last number of a monthly publication. "I've been a-studyin' over a volume of 'em that some man has writ here an' I wonder that folks publish such stuff! You can make 'em mean one thing or nothin', jest accordin' as you see fit. Now here's one on 'em: 'It is as unfortin' to seize the wrong chance to do or say a thing as 'tis to let the right one pass by.'"

"Now, I'd like to be told how folks would come out of it if they was to be sent at both sides like that? What I like is the old-fashioned proverbs; there ain't any two ways o' takin' 'em an' gettin' misled."

"Make hay while the sun shines." Now, ain't that clear? 'Haste makes waste.' What's truer'n that, I'd like to know? There ain't one of them old sayin's but what's true as preachin', howsoever you take 'em. They can't be turned an' twisted round to mean anythin' a body pleases."

"Do you recall one about 'A thing ain't lost when you know where 'tis'?" inquired Captain Peasley, in his usual shrill quaver.

"I should say I did," replied his wife, promptly, "an' many's the time I've heard it."

"Well," said the captain with a suggestion of a laugh in his trembling old voice, "I had a cook once that quoted that to me when the teakettle was washed overboard an' all the cups an' saucers, but we didn't seem to be able to find 'em sary."

"I reckon you've set up about long enough this evenin'," said Mrs. Peasley, dryly, and she bundled the captain off to bed with considerable haste.

Mere Bundles of Nerves.

Some peevish, querulous people seem mere bundles of nerves. The least sound excites their sensoriums and ruffles their tempers. No doubt they are born so. But may not their nervousness be ameliorated, if not entirely relieved? Unquestionably, and with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By cultivating their digestion, and insuring more complete assimilation of the food with this admirable corrective, they will experience a speedy and very perceptible gain in nerve quietude. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and rheumatism yield to the Bitters.

Currency in Africa.

The wife of a missionary to Africa gives some amusing details of the mercantile value of certain articles among the natives, needles and cloth ranking highest. They are absolutely current coins. Three needles will purchase one chicken, one needle two eggs. Old tin and empty bottles are also much in request, old cans taking the place of drinking cups. A fowl can be had for two yards of cotton or a small piece of cloth.

Coc's Cough Balsam.

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

"Is this building fire-proof?" asked the man with blue glasses and a large grip-sack. "Not if you're a book agent," replied the janitor, conclusively.

Scrofula Cured

"When three months old my boy was troubled with scrofula. There were sore places on his hands and body as large as a man's hand, and sometimes the blood would run. We began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon took effect. When he had taken three bottles he was cured." W. H. GARNER, West Earl, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache, 25c.

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