FALLACY OF FREE COINAGE.

How the Independents are Hoodwinked by the Bullionaires.

WHEREIN IT AFFECTS . THE FARMER.

sterests of the Producer in a Stable Currency-History of Silver Legislation-About the Candidate.

Here is the conclusion of the speech delivered by Hon, E. Rosewater at Columbus, Saturday:

Free and Unlimited Coinage.

The second plank of the independent plat-form reads as follows: "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver." The republican party stands on the plat-form of the honest dollar, the dollar that will exchange a silver dollar or a paper dol-lar, or the gold dollar one for the other at 100 cents. Unlimited silver coinage would eventually place the United States on a sil-ver basis with China, Mexico and India, whose money is quoted at the mere market value of silver coin. It would drive gold out of circulation and make gold a mere com-modity, just as it was during the war, and just as it is today in Austria, in Argentine, In Cuba and other countries where specie payments have been suspended. There has been so much said about the

crisis of 1573 and the demonstization of the dollar by a conspiracy which is alleged to have been hatched on the other side of the ocean and which was carried out at Wash-ington by members of our congress. It has been shown very fully in the discussions before congress and in the records that there never was any such conspiracy. Democrats and republicans, the representatives from Nevada and the representatives from California and all the mining states voted for the bill. But even if the discontinuance of the coinage of standard silver dollars in 1873 had been the act of a combination in the interest of foreign money syndicates, the act of 1878 of foreign money syndicates, the act of 1878 restored the silver dollar to the position it now occupies. Although the standard silver dollar has been upon the coinage of the United States from the foundation of our government, there had only been 8,125,000 of these silver dollars coined from the time of General Washington down the silver of these silver dollars coined from the time of George Washington down to the adminis-tration of Kutherford B. Hayes. The re-mopetization act of 1878 provided that the United States treasurer shall cause the coinage of 2,000,000 silver dollars per month. From that time on we began the enormous coinage of silver, and in the thirteen years since that period we have coined over 400,000 000 as arguingt we have coined over 400,000,000 as against 8,000,025 in the first eighty-six years of our government, and of the 400,000,000 of silver government, and of the 400,000,000 of silver dollars that have been coined two-thirds are lying dead in the treasury, simply because the people prefer paper money that is ex-changeable into gold or silver to the silver dollar itself. Now, what use has the United States for further coinage of silver dollars? Wayn't it much more rational to store the silver bullion in the vaults of the treasury silver bullion in the vaults of the treasury and issue silver certificates for its market value and let the people of the United States have the benefit of the difference between the market value of the silver and its face valuof

This is now the declared policy of the United States. Under it we will have a con-stantiy increasing volume of currency absostantly increasing volume of currency abso-lutely safe, and any profit derived from the purchase of silver buillon and coining it will inure to the benefit of the people of the United States. The tendency of this policy, it is admitted, has been and will be to gradu-ally advance the value of silver buillon to its legal ratio with gold, and when this is reached both gold and silver would be coined at the mint on equal terms and conditions

at the mint on equal terms and conditions. Under this policy we have increased the volume of money by over \$33,000,000. Will anybody tell me how the farmers and labor-ers of Nebraska are to be benefited by free and unlimited coinage? Do they own any shares of mining stock, or have they any silver plate to convert free of charge into sil-rea defined. Do they must the ver dollars! Do they want to enrich the bullionaires of Colorado, Montana and Cali-fornia at the expense of the whole country! Senator Stewart of Nevada, in a letter to the western congress that held its session in Denver in May, charged that the demonstiza-tion of silver in 1873 and the re-

for handling it. Now, with free silver the American farmer would only be able to sell his wheat in America for the Liverpool price in a depreciated 50-cent doilar. The depre-ciated silver doilar would be a legal tender in America, and that is the kind of money in silver or paper exchangeable for silver he would get for his products (on the would get for his products. On the other hand every commodity the farmer has to buy would be advanced, be-cause prices of merchandise are regu-lated by the Tost of labor and produc-tion. If the price of all commodities in Amorine advance then hundred and the America advances then lumber, coal, cloth-ing, furniture, farm machinery and everying, furniture, farm machinery and every-thing the farmer has to purchase would cost 30 per cent more than it does now. But the farmer would only get Liverpool prices for his grain in American money. If you depre-ciate the dollar do you gain anything by it? If you open to all the world the chance of coming to the American mint and let them dump their sliver that is worth only 75 cents or 80 cents in exchance for exidences of inor so cents in exchange for evidences of in-debtedness against the government for \$1, you are bound to depreciate the currency of the country, drive out the metal that can be exchanged abroad dollar for dollar, and depreciate your own products, raise the price of everything you have to buy and you gain nothing in return. Not even the men em-ployed in the mines would gain anything. The mine owners alone would pocket the bonus.

The ordinary laboring man certainly has nothing to gain by free and unlimited coin-age. The laboring man wants a dollar that has the largest purchasing power. His inter-est is not to have a dollar that will buy less but that will buy more, because wages do not advance in proportion to other things. Wages and real estate are the last things to advance, and this first thing to advance. and the first thing to go down. That is the economic, well established fact, and the laborer who has saved up a dollar ought to have the benefit of buying as large a quan-tity of commodities, or wearing apparel, furniture and carpets, or anything that he needs, with that dollar, as he possibly could get. When that dollar goes down in its pur-chasing power he loses part of his savings and is compelled to pay more for and is compelled to pay more for evarything he needs for himself and family.

Office and the Candidate.

Let us now turn from the platform to Let us now turn from the platform to candidates in the present campaign. The office of supreme judge is one of the most im-portant within the gift of the people. Every intelligent citizen recognizes that the man who occupies the highest judicial tribunal in our state should be a lawyer well versed in law, and a man whose career inspires popular respect and confidence. The republican party has placed in nomination for the position of su-preme judge a man who is not only a very preme judge a man who is not only a very competent and successful lawyer, but a man who has served upon the bench of your district for over ten years acceptably to the people, and whose reputation as a citizen is above reproach. The independent party has nominated Mr. Joseph Edgerton, not be-cause he is qualified for a place on the su-preme bench, but because Mr. Edgerton is a mod atumn tallor and has menered no in 42 good stimp talker and has managed no in-gratiate himself into the confidence of a lot of credulous farmers who trust him and want to honor him with an evalted posi-tion for which he is totally unfit. When I first heard of him Edgerton was a republican office seeker in Poik county. After the alliance carried that county he became a rampant anti-monopolist. When he landed in South Omaha six or seven years ago he again proposed to be a republican, bu when he found the town overwheimingly democratic he became a democrat, and was honored by the solid democratic town council with the appointment of city solicitor. His record in that position, the highest office he ever held, is, to use mild language, decidedly malodorous. As the legal adviser of the gang of boodiers that plastered South Omana all over with mortgages he helped to perpe-trate and cover up the most flagrant jots. Every lawyer in Omana knows that since he was dropped as city attorney for South Omaha Mr. Edgerton has not earned enough money to pay for the clothes he wears. He has no law practice. But Edgerton managed somehow to pay his way during the whole of last winter as a "guide, philosopher and friend" of the independents in the tegislature, He was at the capitol during the whole session and he is credited with doing some sly but very effective work to prevent the pas-sage of the stock yards bill, which provided for reduced charges for handling and feeding live stock at stock yards and made himself solid with the manager of the South Omaha

stock yards. And in this legislative lobby Mr. Edgerton formed a deep attachment for that new apos-tie of the third party, Paul Vandervoort. Paul the Apostle

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1891.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE. OVERCOATS. In Earnest. We Mean Business.

The public is fast finding out that we mean business on the Light OVERCOATS the wear ther is favorable and so are the prices, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12. You can have them as long as they last.

LONDON TANS, \$15 and \$18 SUITS. Before you buy don't fail to see our fancy Cheviot Sack Suits, for nobby business wear.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE. Look in Our Show Window. CROWDED TO THE DOO

Last Saturday our Boys' Department was crowded all day. No better proof is needed of the bargains offered at this sale.

BOYS' KNEE PANT SUIT SALE.

They will be run all the week. Plenty of them. All sizes, - - -

\$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS.

All the nobby styles for this season are in. You can't afford to buy until you have seen our \$8, \$9.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT--SPECIAL HALF PRICE SALE AUstralian Wool, Camel's-Hair and Merino Underwear: CONTINENTAL.^L

50c--650 dozen Natural Wool, perfect finish, size 34 to 44, at 50c cents each.

75c--480 dozen absolutely All Wool Natural Mixture, in all sizes, sold everywhere for \$2.50 per suit, at this sale 75c each.

\$1.00--375 absolutely All Wool Winter Weight White Merino, the finest grade on the market at \$1.00 each.

Send Mail Orders this week for Underwear, and we will promptly fill them.

CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE.

Dodlin granite. But Paul has experienced a change of heart. He is so disgusted with those red nosed democrats.

As an Oll Room Manager.

But that is not all. Last year Vander ovort testified upon the witness stand in Omaha that while he was in the lobby at Lin-

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widows on the national pension rolls? in national affairs. Have we not pensioned every man who wore the blue who is now dependent? Are not our pensions more liberal than those of any other nation? Are we to pension able bodied swashbuckters like Vandervoort, who never received a scratch in the war, and have been kept on Uncle Sam's pay roll two-

Not

a third party is only a temporary expedient. I assert right here and I know whereof I speak that if Mr. Burrows and Mr. Powers had not made the frantic efforts they did and theater for three nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday, October, 15, sent requests and appeals to mom-bers of the farmers alliance to keep away from the republican prim-arites last year, we would have his successful portraiture of rural New England life and in "Old Jed Prouty" will

At the

AMUSEMENTS. Richard Golden will bring to Boyd's

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.-|Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE, |-The following list of pensions granted is rejorted by THE BEE and Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original-Joseph Ferguson amuel H. Hunter, John Dugger, Theodore Wheeler, Isaac N. Cooner, Warren D. Vane curren, Robert J. Kerics, James A. Davis, Martin Smith, John Josts, Samuel Miller, Jacob W. Hunt, Daniel Snyder, Henry Blackbird, George W. Murphy, Henry C. Haskins, Ciark Perkins, Seymour L. Stud-ley, Barney Tunison, John R. Pagles, James B. Chapin, Martin H. Van Hora, Additional -Ezra Brown, George Venters, Francia Kibbey, Increase-Louis B. Reed, William R. McDaniel, William Waffe, William Murphy, Lemuel I. Gaudy, Henry Morris. Re-issue-Joseph Stohl. Mexican survivor-Jackson Totten. Iowa original-Henry Dupell, Lewis Lines.



J.

fusal to give the country free and unlimited coinage had resulted in a general depression of the mining industry and had caused great loss to the people of the United States, and particularly to the people west of the Rockies. What are the facts? And by the way, I want to remark that Senator Stewart himself voted for the bill that the republica congress passed at its last session for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver at its market value as the pest measure and the only measure that was practica-ble. In 1870 the total production

of silver in the states and territorities west of the Missouri river was \$17,320,000. In 1880 the production of silver had gone up to \$38, 033,055, or double the amount, notwithstand ing the fact that we had no free coinage, and in 1890 we mined \$62,930,831 worth of sliver in these western mines, notwithstanding all this talk that we have paralyzed the mining industry. The fact is we have mined four times as much silver in the last year as was mined twenty years ago before the silver dollar was demonetized. This fact affords conclusive proof that mining under the present conditions is very profitable that the product everywhere has been in creased and that the mines are in a ver# flourishing condition, but speculating in mines, selling options to members of con-gress and members of the United States senate to pull a bill through to put millions into the pockets of billionaires has not received much encouragement. It is an open secret that these speculators and gamblers around congress largely influenced the action of that body, and although the congress of the United States by a whitewashing investigation, assured the people that there was no foundation in the reports. I assert that hundreds of thousands of dollars of mining options were placed where they would do the most good. I have no personal knowledge, but people who were in Washington and watched the method by which the bill was boomed to give us free and unlimited coinage assert that there was an option lobby to push the bill. Do not reflect on any man who voted for it. Our congressmen and senators voted for it because there was a general clamor out here, but I suspect that some congressmen and some senators from states where there was no clamor for free and unlimited coinage voted for it because they expected there would be a big advance in mining stocks, and they had an option to take those stocks at a given price. I repeat our mining industries are just as flourishing they could be barring the lack of confidence among investors and capitalists in this country and abroad. About the instability of our money system. Our business depression is largely due to the withdrawal of credits from America and we cannot hope to induce foreign capitalists to invest or loan money in America so long as this wildcat agitation continues. If you were to loan a man 100 bushels of wheat, hat would you think of it if you would hear that he was preparing to pay you back 100 bushels of oats? The intrinsic value of silver has gone down simply for the reason that instead of produc-ing \$17,000,000 of silver a year, and \$34,000,000 of gold, as we did twenty odd years not the relative quantities of the two years ago, the relative quantities of the two metals have been reversed. We are now mining \$30,000,000 of gold annually and sixty odd millions of silver. Last year's output of silver is estimated in the United States to over \$65,000,000, and when a commodity is cheapened by the reduced cost of production -for after all both gold and sliver are com-modities of their kind-it stands to reason they will not continue to exchange at the same ratio. You can mine three pounds of silver now for the price that it cost to mine Such soul stirring prohibition sentiment appeals to the Woman's Christian Tempertwo pounds twenty years ago.

How it Affects the Farmer.

It has ocen said that the American farmer would gain by free silver because it would increase the value of his product, he would sell his grain for a higher price and therefore he could also pay his debts much more readily. That, I believe, is the true inwardhe could readily. ness of the whole thing. But this is also a delusion. The price of grain consumed in America is regulated by the price which the aurplus of grain exported to Europe commands in the Liverpool mar-ket. Suppose wheat is worth 100 cents a bushel in Liverpool, wheat in America for home consumption will sell for \$1 a bushel less the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat acrass the Atlantic ocean and the commission which the midalemen get

Paul is now stumping the state for Mr. Edgerton. I take it that men are known by the company they keep, and that Mr. Edger-ton has full confidence in the ability of Mr. Vandervoort to bamboozle the farmers for him, and that he expects through him to work up sympathy among the veteran soldiers of this state. General Vandervoort issued a valedictory before he went into the camp of the independents and made a tear-ful appeal to the boys in blue and the farmers. Let me read from this precious locument: After many days and nights of thought o

After many days and hights of thought of he most careful deliberation, looking over ill the parties and peering into the future. I ave decided to close my career in the ranks if the republican party, and cast my lot with be below avery and cast my lot with dependents Mind you, he was a republican officeholder

when the legislature met at Lincoln and held position in the mail service at Omaha, but run up a bar bill of \$34.15. February 24, bar. te hired out to the telephone company as a obbyist, and while drawing pay as superins4: 25th, bar, \$1.50, and cigars; and then we get around again to the 20th of March, tendent of mails at Omaha he was down at bar \$2,95; then some more washing then on the 25th of February wine, \$8. Lincola manipulating the legislature. In order to do effective work he took up his on the same day another order for wine, headquarters at the Lindell hotel with the \$8: 25th, bar, \$1,10: then on the 26th board adependents and actually guiled them into and lodging, \$135 and the total hotel bill the belief that he was in deep sympathy with which Thurston is charged with for Vanderthem. When Postmaster General Wana-maker through his special agent ascertained them. voort during that memorable session when the apostle of anti-monopoly, temperance and that Vandervoort had deserted his post and reform was playing capper for the railroads foots up \$433.25 and Mr. Thurston's bill aggregated \$2,531.65. So Vandervoort's was at Lincoln lobbying for the telephone and telegraph companies he decided to dismiss him. As soon as Vandervoort became memory was slightly out of joint when he estified under oath that he did not know aware that his head would come off he sent in his resignation and bid good bye anything about the legislative oil rooms and to the republican party. As a matter of fact, while he cut loose from the republican party. never had any liquor in his rooms at the Capitol hotei. he did not cut loose from the railroads and Now let us once more continue Vanderother monopolles that have had him on their pay roll. But I must read a little more from voort's pathetic valedictory. He says: Paul's valedictory:

The says: I have always lived in the sunlight of truth. [Laughter] I defy any man to name a broken promise of mine in the state. I have never tainted my hands with a dishonest dollar, and with all the ability I have, and with all my heart, and with the approval of a noble wife and my bright eyed children I will go with gladsome hope into the ranks of the indepen-dent party. I gave my first vote for Abraham Lincoln while in the prison pen at Milan, Ga. I have loved the party and tolled for its welfare in sunlight and gloom. I have risked my life and been mobbed and stoned in the dark and benighted quinine and fever stricken districts of southern indiana. The new apostle forgets himself a little bit and tails us in another sout of this latter nt party

Always in the sunlight of truth, indeed. and tells us in another part of this letter: I went to the war at the age of 15 and was captured and lived one year in the camp of Belie Isle with my comrades freezing in the Never touched a dishonest dollar. Listen to this touching tribute to his parents and then contrast it with this letter from the nome of renches.

At the risk of shocking the good people

who have pinned their faith on Vandervoort's professions I want you to look at this letter,

POSTOFFICE OMAHA, March 28, 1890.-Dear Sir: I am getting a splendid lot of statistics from General Bangs the owner of the Dodlin quarry. He writes not that he will make them complete. He want you to bid on granite for your bouse. Thinks he can satisfy you. Yours, PAUL VANDERVOORT.

Paul's own handwriting.

is boyhood: his boyhood: My father with hands bilstered tolled eary and late. My mother in daylight and dark-ness. She had no joy. She bore her children and worked her fingers to the bone in the lickering light of a tallow candle. BLOOMINGTON, III, Jan. 30, 1890: Dear Sir.-Yours reserved. In answer as to Paul Van-dervoort's youthful antecedents, I have often said, and still think, I never knew a more worthless, strong, healthy boy than he was; not criminally so, but lying, deceptive and failse to a good father, never would work, but play off sick. Let us see. If Vandervoort went into the war at the age of 15, and remained there until he could vote for Lincoln, he must have served six years. I happen to have the report of the adjutant general of Illinois right here, who certifies under the seal of the state that Paul Vandervoort enlisted at Camp Butler near Springfield on the 10th Camp Butter near Springheid on the 10th day of June, 1862, the first time, and was mustered out at the place where he had enlisted, the camp near Springfield, after three months, be-cause the term of his company had expired. If he was 15 years old in June, 1862, how old was he in November, 1864, when Lincoln was elected president for the second term! He could not have been much over 17, and if he voted for Abraham Linlay off sick. I think he enjisted here while attending I think he enlisted here while attending Wesleyan school and too younz, was sent for-ward as a recruit, and went into a cavairy regiment. This was my understanding. I was in the service at the time. After the war he returned here and was very forward in politics and got some appoint-wents in rural school districts as a speaker, and after election worried the successful can-didate for some important office. I believe one of his demands was territorial governor, but they gradually let him down to a mall clerkship. over 17, and if he voted for Abraham Lin-coln at the age of 17 he was an early voter. Applause. I want to call your attention to another little discrepancy. He says he youed for Abraham Lincoln in a con-

ierashi federate prison. Did confederates gatner votes for Abraham Lincoln in the rebel prisons and forward the returns to Washing-And from that on you are better posted than I am, I am too unwell to write further. Su it is we do not want him back as a citize. Yours Respectfully, O, BARSARD. ton [[Applause and laughter.] Further of in this saintly epistle Paul says: Paul's Resonant Roar. I am not going to join the democratic party because there is nothing left of if but a remi-niscence, a governor from Kilkeney, and the fielding, reeking saloons with their blear-eyed, red-nosed band of howing dervishes.

Vandervoort's most blood-curdling ap-peals are to the old soldiers and a sweeping denunciation of the republican party for going back on the veterans of the war. "I appeal to my com-rades" howis Vandervoort with a voice that resembles the fog horn of an ocean rades' steamer, "for whom I have labored all my life, who have won all the victories of the republican party, who stood by them with as loyal devotion as in the day when, with iron hands and nerves of stee they held the shining musket and flashing sabre in the red front of battle on all the fields of carnage; who have forgiven broken promises and see rewards given to those who battled in the lines of the gray, to come out and join hands with the rising glory

This letter, written just before the opening What a bla of the probletion campaign last year is directed to Hon. Peter E. Her, the famous whisky distiller. Vandervoort was the middle-What a biatherskite and impostor! Has ever a nation on earth done as much for its volunteer defenders? Have man for the Dodiin granite quarry and volun-teered to furnish lier statistics against pro-hibition as an inducement for an order for we not carrying thousands of soldiers'

oln for the railroads in 1887, he never knew thirds of the time since the war! of an oil room or a room in which liquor was given away to members of the legislature, Let us see what Vandervoort's rule is as the great champion of the soldier. A few and did not have any liquor in his own room. years ago when he was temporarily out of Now here is the ledger of the Capital hotel postal service, he was employed by a Washington pension agent who has amassed kept by Mr. Kitchen. In this ledger you see there are accounts against various people who stopped there dur-ing the session of the legislature. \$2,000,000 out of the pension claim business to use his influence with Grand Army men t clamor for more pension appropriations. You will see in this hotel iedger, pages 91, 100 and 110, headed John M. Thurston, long ago, when on the stand, he gave the following testimony: debtor, and among the items charged to Thurston are: January 25, Vandervoort, lodging and board, \$104.25; 27tb, room 15, Q. You may state whether you ever gave or fornished any passes to members of the legis-lature during the session of 1887? A. I occasionally furnished passes for memcigars-room 15 was Paul's room; February 6, bar 40 cents; February 6, cigars \$3.50; 6th, washing, \$1.40-they took care of their pers upon their requests. The members of the

legislature all had time passes. boby ists and kept them clean; 9th cigars \$5. Then again cigars. Then we come to February 18, cigars; February 20, bar and cigars \$4.15. He did not know anything about the liquor in the oil room, but he had Q. When did you leave the rallway mall ervice as chief clerk?

A. In 1881. Q. What did you do after that? A. In 1885 I was employed by the Union and Central Pacific to secure the national en-campment at San Francisco, and after the eu-campment was secured, in 1886, I was employed by the same railroads to secure the travel over their lines to San Francisco.

What does this show? It shows that Paul Vandervoort as a Grand Army man used his influence to get the railroads a long haul for the encampment and carry the delegates to the Grand Army encampment and other veterans clear across the continent to San Francisco, and yet this notorious railroad capper is now stumping the state for Edger-ton, and while he pleads for the plor soldier and denounces the republican party for not having done enough for them, he is only trying to use the old soldiers as cats' pawe to pull the railroad chestnuts out of the fire and while he is advocating the election (Eugerton he is traveling on railroad passe over this state and he is making regular re ports every few days at vailroad head-quarters. This is his mission in the camp of the independents, and if Edgerton is elected the railroad managers expect to have a friend in court.

Vandervoort and Edgerton were both job bying at Lincoln last winter, yet we are told that the producers of this state can rely upon Mr. Edgerton as an unap-proachable man. How is it! Is a man who has been a lobbyist, a man who has not got any business as a lawyer, who does not spend sixty days in a year at the court and probably not, I might say, two hours in a week at his profession, fit to be judge of our supreme court! How can such a man aspire to such a high posi-tion! It seems to me that the people of this state cannot afford to do this, notwithstand-ing the feeling that great wrongs have been perpetrated in the past, notwithstanding the fact that the people demand better govern-ment and that our legislatures have failed to give them relief.

It seems to me then that the rank and file of the independents, the farmers and the working people who are really in earnest and honestly desire reform find themselves in this dilemma. They have endeavored by a third party movement to rid themselves of bad government, of bossism, of the machine, and they have endeavored through an independent legislature to formu-late laws that would give them better rates on the railroads, that would protect them in every direction against corporations, and they have found that their confidence bas been betrayed by their own representa-tives, and they have been imposed on by de-signing men. Now what shall they do? I am just as much in favor of all the reforms we have advocated, but I believe that if in-dependent republicans and independent dem-ocrats would work within the lines of their own parties that they have sufficient strength in this state to con-trol every convention, to control overy legislature and get all the relief they want. In California when the working peohas been betrayed by their own representa want. In California when the working people of that state did not want the Chinese remain, what did they do! They did not create a new party. They went to the demo-cratic party and in their conventions passed resolutions in faver of Chinese restriction laws. They went into the republican conventions and did the same thing, and they went to the national conven-tions of both parties and pledged members of tions of both parties and pledged members of congress to enact laws excluding Chinese from the United States, and they succeeded

A single "ism" is not likely to create a great revolution in the United States. The mere desire of reviving greenbackism, which has been doad ever since resumption went into effect in 1578, is not going to revolutionize the politics of the country or give a new party control, or even the balance of power

had a republican convention that would have nominated a clean anti-monopoly ticket. We would have nominated the ablest and mos men within the ranks of eputable the farmers alliance, and we would have had a legislature that would have been true blue, and would not have been cajoled into passing fictitious railroad bills and all sorts of legislation that costs as enormous sums of money without rendering any equivalent.

Railroad Manipulation.

It is a matter of fact, too, and I want to call your attention and that of the independents to that, that last year's people's conven-convention was manipulated by the railroads

almost as much as any convention that has ever assembled in this state. A very considerable number of members Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next that convention were manipulated week. by the railroad lobby that was right there on the floor. When the convention met it was understood to be in favor of Van Wyck for governor, but the lobby managed to manipu-late it to nominate Mr. Powers. Now, Mr. Powers is not a railroad man. I do not charge that, but Mr. Powers was a weak man and the railroad managers wanted the weak-est man to head that licket, and they succeeded. The same thing happened recently in the independent judicial convention of our district Vandervoort came in and of our district. Vandervoort came in and helped to foist two men on the independent judicial tacket, one of whom has been an at-torney of the Missouri Pacific and the other

one who is known to be controlled by the railroads. Candidates with a good record were defeated. And yet Burrows appeals to all independents to vote the unscratched ticket, and assures them that every candidate on their state and judicial and county tickets is thoroughly he and capable. It is a shame and a fraud. honest

It is with independents just as it is with the rank and file of all parties. They listen and believe every mountebank and windbag who pretends to sympathize with them and makes profuse promises. They have allowed themselves to be led by a few lawyers like Mr. Edgerton and our man Strickler wh formerly was a sleeping car conductor and turned up as a great constitutional ex-pounder and has had no cases excepting those prohibition contests. That class of people, the Vandervoorts and their ilk, lead then by the nose and try to make them believe that they are now on the high road to reforming the state and giving us better govern-ment than we have had. When the national campaign of 1892

opens, necessarily there will only be two great parties after all. And when we come to state officers and the state ticket, is it not likely that the republican party, de-sirous of success, would put to the front the very best men it can command and would yield to whatever the farmers demand provided always that the farmers would take part in our primaries and in our conventions, but if they absent themselves and if they go into a separate campaign and divide themselves into a minority simply throw their votes away they and will accomplish nothing. Men all parties are after all but . The label of any one party does not they

men. make a man honest. A man nominated in an independent convention is no more to be trusted than a man nominated in any other convention unless he is known to be a reliable, straightforward, bonest man, and unless he has the instincts of integrity and sincerity. Now, I trust, fellow citizens, that you will weigh this matter well, that you will not undertake to place upon the supreme bench a man who is confessedly incompetent and whose only claim for your suffrages is that he professes to be a convert to every fleeting popular dogma be it ever so wild and vision-

I hope that you will, on the 3d day of No-yember, put your seal of condemnation upon all the spurious reforms and cast your votes for Albert M. Post and place upon the su-preme bench a man trusted and respected by the people in his own county and the people of his own district who will bring to the discharge of his responsible duties the ripe judgment of an experienced udge.

I thank you, fellow citizens, for your attention, and I trust that when you come to make your choice, regardless of party-because after all this is a question that affects every citizen and the integrity of our courts you will do your duty as citizens, who love the state and its good name and reputation more than they love their party.

eract all the quaint mannerisms and utterances of the people "way down east." It is stated that there was once indeed an "Old Jed Prouty" in the flesh, and that Bucksport, Me., was his abiding place two generations, and moreover that Richard Golden himself, who plays the part hails from Bucksport and saw much of our resolved to give his claerly fellow-villager dramatic form at the proper opportunity. The sale of seats for the entire engagement of "Old Jed Prouty" will be put on sale at ! o'clock tomorrow morning.

Fred E. Wright, Hoyt's well known representative, arrived in the city this morning He comes in advance of "A Midnight Bell," William L. Jordan, Charles E. Wood, William Nason, William Irvine, Russell B. Lockwhich appears at Boyd's new theatre or

Don't Feel Well,

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doct or, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends--we wil Il you just what you need. It is Hood' Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that incertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condiion, into a state of good health confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours -

John F. Finerty, Congressman Bryan, Congressman McKeighan, M. V. Gannon, John M. Thurston,

Will speak at the "Treaty of Limerick" celebration, Wednesday evening, Oct. 14,

Boyd's new theater. Admission 50 cents. Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued by Judge Shields yesterday: Residence and Address. Age

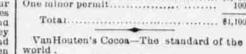
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Attend the bi-centennial celebration of the "Treaty of Limerick" at Boyd s New theate" Wednesday evening. Admission

100

Building Permits.

The following permits were issued by the uperintendent of buildings yesterday : Jon Hart, 1-story frame cottage. Nine-teenth and Plerce streets. \$1,000



50 cents.

50 cents.

Boodlers in Statue Quo. The council committee appointed to look into the alleged charges of boodling preferred against certain members, tried to hold a meeting last night. It was a failure. There Attend the bi-centennial celebration of were no witnesses present to examine and the "Treaty of Limerick" at Boyd's New the depositions that had been applied for had not returned. An attempt will be made to theater Wednesday evening. Admission

hold another meeting next Thursday night.



wood, Charles I. Gardner, Dave McEvers, William Little, James E. Jewel, William M, M. Conman, Frakin Stanton, Charles M. Home, Charles H. Britton, James E. Green, Nathan Brown, James Thomas. Additional --John Richman, Jeremiah Coffin, Joseph Shultz, William Klukow, Charles M. Rupson, John A. Lamb, John C. Haney, Jacob I. Rosacrants. Restoration-Cornelius Dun Rosacrants. Restoration-Cornelius Dun nick, Increase-Robert H. Williams, Zach-ariah A. Brown, Simon Leggett, James Cut-sieger, Pierce Gilbert, Henry W. Reves, Cyrus H. Phelps, William Kuhn, John Kelley, George A. Burgess Reissne - George Mikeseil, James M. Emery, Thomas Bain, William H. Cook. Reissue and increase-Edward H. Jones. Original widows - Mary T. Lane, Jacob Beck, father. Mexican widows-Elizabeth Ryan, Eleanor L. Mason t, Jam. Honry V. William

Nota, Intern Medican Wildows-Entratette Ryan, Eleanor L. Mason. South Dakots: Original-Hartson L. Wood, Alonzo Truesdell, Asa H. Dayton, George T. Wood. Additional-Augustus Me-Eldowney, David F. Clark, John Van Hora. Reissue and increase-Ashiey Randall

Gessler's Magic Headacne Wafers, Cures al headaches in 20 minutes. At all druggists

Attend the bi-centennial celebration of the "Treaty of Limerick" at Boyd's New theater Wednesday evening. Admission 50 cents.

What a Newspaper Can Do. Mr. J. Beckman, the Farnam street cigar manufacturer, called upon THE BEE to say that the campaign for home industry being waged by this paper had been of practical value to his business. He has found it necessary to put on more men to accommodate his increased patronage which latter he at tributes to the better public sentiment created

chiefly by THE BEE.

The U. S government are using large num-bers of the Improved Howe scales. Bordea & Selleck Co., agents, Chicago, Ill.