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THE ALLIANCE.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889.

NO. 6.

VOL. I.

Editorial Notes and Clippings.

Clubbing Rates.

To those of our readers who might wish to take a Daily newspaper—one whose opinions are its own, fearless and outspoken, we would say that we have made arrangements with the publishers of the Daily Call, of this city, whereby we can furnish their Daily and THE ALLIANCE at 80 per year. Or, THE ALLIANCE and Weekly Call, one year for \$1.50. The weekly Call is a 6 col. quarto well filled with good family reading. This is an excellent chance to get two papers for nearly the price of one. Sample copies of Daily or Weekly Call will be sent upon application.

Labor has built all the palaces that adorn the world, and yet has always dwelt in a hovel. Idleness has never created the most insignificant value, and yet revels in luxury.—Journal of United Labor.

"Protection means happy homes and high wages for the working men."—Andrew Carnegie, October, 1888. "Under the new scale wages will be reduced 15 per cent.—Andrew Carnegie, June, 1889.

Money is more powerful than the army of Caesar its power more subtle than the poison of Borgia. It is a powerful servant when wisely controlled, but a monster when it becomes master.—Journal of United Labor.

We must be educated alike before we can think alike; we must think alike before we can act in concert. The only means to this end within reach of the members of our order is our newspapers. To read them means success; to neglect it means defeat.—Harry Tracy.

Fifty-seven sheriff's sale notices appear per week in some of the Kansas papers at the present time. There are over one hundred sheriff's sales to be approved in the next district court of Chautauqua County. This answers the question, "Whither are we drifting?"

The Nebraska Laborer, of the city, is pouring red hot shot into the gang of tax shirkers, "prominent" politicians etc, who infest this country. The Laborer is doing its work effectually, and as far as we can discern, its course is meeting with hearty approval from the rank and file of the people. God speed to the Laborer.

Nebraska's great bureau of emigration wants a better class of farmers brought into the state than what we have now. Where they propose to get them from is a conundrum. Those of eastern states who are lucky enough to be "well fixed" will stay where they are and those who are not, are so well "fixed" by mortgages that they can't get away. Yes, the great bureau is face to face with a bad conundrum.

We are glad to note the fact that the great agricultural press of the country is coming grandly up to the support of the farmers' movement. The rapidity with which new journals are also coming into the field championing the cause of the workingman and farmers, shows the early dawn of a new era. Monopoly's throne is bound to crumble under the vigorous assaults of the great bulwark of liberty—a free press.

The next two years will witness radical changes in the farmer's way of doing business. They realize that there MUST BE changes from the present if they hope to ever obtain relief from their grievous burdens. They are also fast realizing, too, that help must come from their own exertions and those exertions MUST BE crystallized. Hence, the first step is organization, and that part of the programme is now being vigorously carried out.

A farmer writing in the Kansas Commoner gives his experience trying to farm under the present system of contraction of the money. He says he started in with a farm assessed for taxation at \$15,000. He was compelled to mortgage it for \$5000; interest 6 per cent payable semi-annually. When he began half his grain paid his taxes and interest. Now the whole crop does not sell for that much. The value of his real-estate on account of every other farmer being in the same boat and wanting to sell out, and the proportionate decline of values relative to contraction) has declined 33 1/3 per cent; but his assessment has remained the same and the rate increased. His mortgage now covers

one-half of the farm. Last year it cost him 20 per cent of his corn crop to send it 24 miles to market by rail and sell it after he had delivered it on the cars. When he began, if the mortgage had been foreclosed, he would have left after paying all expenses from selling of the farm \$10,000. If foreclosed to day he might have \$2000, and if matters go on as they are two years more he says he is completely ruined. He says he has practiced economy, worked early and late trying to keep from sinking but to no avail; he sees his inevitable doom right before him. How many Nebraska farmers will read this and not find it a paralleled case with their own? Very few we assure you.

What British bayonets failed to do in 1776, British gold will surely accomplish if we as a people do not wake up and change the present order of things. Now is the time for Every American son of Liberty to inform himself and act upon the serious questions of the present.

Let no farmer or workman flatter himself with the idea that better times will dawn upon the country in the near future. Better times will NEVER come without radical changes from our present systems, and these changes will only be wrought out by the united efforts of the great masses themselves.

The inquisition had its long and bloody reign, but the mighty truth put it down. The feudal system had its long career of robbery and oppression, but truth put it down. Chattel slavery brutalized the world for thousands of years, but the light and truth of the nineteenth century were its antagonists, and it had to go. Now for the great battle of wage slavery and capitalistic robbery. They must go with all the others. It is inevitable.—C. W. Ayres in Farmers Voice.

Co-operative effort may yet save our country from revolution's sad catastrophe, but it must be now.—C. W. Hill in Farmers Voice.

SCENE—Public school in Lincoln, Neb.
Time—June 1, in the Year of Liberty, 1889.

Teacher—Who made the world?
Class (in chorus)—The B. & M. R. R. Co.

Teacher—Who owns the earth?
Class—The B. & M. R. R. Co.
Teacher—What is the first duty of man?

Class—To serve and obey the B. & M. Railroad company.

Custer County Leads.

Articles incorporating the Custer County Farmers' Alliance, a purchasing and selling company, were filed for record in the office of the secretary of state today. It is stipulated that the company may do business at any point in the county, but its principal place is fixed at Broken Bow. The capital stock authorized is \$100,000, which is divided into 10,000 shares of \$10 each. The purpose of the company is to deal in all products of the farm, and buy and sell all supplies needed and used by its stockholders. Incorporators: Joseph Severins, W. C. Luce, Isaac Ewing, C. S. Martin, S. M. Dorris, A. Staley, Frank Carlin, C. W. Bailey, J. J. Buscus, Andrew Allen, and D. W. Landerman.—Omaha Daily Bee.

The Power of One Man.

Editor Grady in an address at the University of Virginia said a few days since: Economists have held that wheat, grown everywhere, could never be cornered by capital. And yet one man in Chicago tied the wheat crop in his handkerchief and held it until a sewing woman in my city working for ninety cents a week had to pay him twenty cents tax on the sack of flour she bore home in her famished hands. Three men held the cotton crop until the English spindles were stopped and the lights went out in three million English homes. Last summer one man cornered pork until he had levied a tax of \$3 per barrel on every consumer and pocketed a profit of millions. The Czar of Russia would not have dared to do these things, and yet they are no secrets in this free government of ours.—Kansas Commoner.

MASSIVE AND MAGNIFICENT.

President Burrows of the National Farmers' Alliance of America Makes a Powerful and Eloquent Argument on the Great Money Question.

Let Every Thinking Producer Study It With Care.

What's the Matter?

From the Farmers Voice.

In sickness the first thing to do is to diagnose the disease. No good physician doctors symptoms. He studies symptoms, and by them strives to locate the disease, and determine its character and cause. Let us apply this scientific principle to the body politic.

There seems to be at present a general feeling of unwellness all over the country.

What are the symptoms? More frequent failures in business; idle labor all over the country, with a corresponding increase of tramps; a million idle men competing for work at starvation wages; the continued shrinking of values; an enormous accumulation of debt; low prices of the products of labor all along the line.

On the other hand, to gain a fair idea of the condition of our communal patient our diagnosis must show the strong points in his constitution; we must know not only the seat of the disease and its character, but what we have to build upon.

We find closely allied with these bad symptoms a wonderful power for recuperation. We find, while labor is idle or working for starvation wages, while business men are failing and farmers are universally in debt, and while all classes of men are forced to do business on a debt basis, the production of wealth for the past twenty years has never been exceeded in any like period in the world's history.

This is a remarkable fact, and our recognition of it brings us to realize that it is not lack of vitality that ails our patients. Rather is his system irregularly and unequally supplied with the vitalizing elements. Some parts are starved and other parts are gorged.

For the man whose income is five million a year, there is an over production. For the poor woman working for starvation wages, there is a fearful and demoralizing under-production. If conditions were even fairly proportioned, if each could have his reward in proportion to his or her ability and labor, these glaring inequalities would disappear, and general health would be restored.

Our diagnosis leads us to the irresistible conclusion that UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION is the disease we must attack.

Attack how? Why, scientifically, of course, by discovering and destroying the cause of it. Let us consider it.

How is the distribution of products, or money produced by products, effected?

Do men take the results of their labor in money or wealth, and divide it around among their fellowmen according to their needs, or according to their own ideas of justice and charity?

Not at all. Such cases are exceptional.

So far as human nature is concerned in this present age individual greed is the underlying principle of human efforts, greed inspired by all kinds of motives mainly selfish in their character.

But above the reach of individuals, and absolute in their action, are certain laws which control the distribution of the products of labor. These laws are the result of human institutions which are themselves the creation of human laws.

If this were not so, discussion would be vain and human endeavor idle. If this were not so, we would be the mere shuttlecocks of inexorable fate and our only mission would be to watch the flying thread, and meekly accept the portion dealt to us.

If this were not so, the sacrifice of the multitudes who have battled through the ages baring their breasts to the spear and exposing their necks to the block for that which they believed would lighten their burdens, ameliorate their condition, and increase their happiness, has been as needless as it was agonizing, and our only true motto would be, "eat, drink and be merry for tomorrow we die."

What are these laws and how may we control them?

The prime factors of all productions are land, labor and money capital. The economists say "land, labor and capital," I say "money-capital."

Money is a representative of all wealth, and hence of all forms of capital; it is therefore the comprehensive term, inclusive of all other terms. It is in fact not capital, but money capital, which controls not only all other forms of capital; but all other factors of production.

Land, in its broad sense, being the natural opportunity to labor, and fixed

capital in connection with land, and improvements inseparable from land becoming naturally merged into, or identified with it, and land itself being one form of capital, as used by the economists, are indefinite and determinate, and often confuse the student.

Money-capital, on the other hand, means just one thing, and it can't mean anything else. Therefore the idea conveyed by the terms "land, labor and money-capital" is clear and definite.

Land is the gift of God and is limited by the world. In a broad sense land is said to be any natural opportunity to labor. The ocean, the land, the forest, the mine, every natural agency which may be made subservient to the desires of man, is embraced in the definition of land.

Labor is human endeavor applied to natural opportunity; and labor so applied is the creator of all wealth.

Now, what is money, or money-capital?

Money is an artificial creation of mankind. There has existed since the world began no form of money that was not created by law. In fact without law money can have no existence. Its two most important functions, that of liquidating debt and accumulating by interest, are expressly conferred by law.

Law, through the agency of money, exercises a wider control over the welfare and destinies of man, than through any other agency whatever. Through its law given power to liquidate debt money is exchangeable for, and a legal representative of, all wealth. Its other powers are to measure values and accumulate by interest. Land has none of these powers. Labor has none of these powers.

(Continued next week.)

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—After passing through Hamilton County and trying to confirm the brethren, I visited Madison County. Arrived at Madison on July 3. Every one seemed to be preparing for the 4th of July celebration, so the best I could do was to consult with the officers of the different alliances in the county so far as I was able to meet them. I appointed Mr. Warren Forsaith, of Walnut Grove Alliance, as deputy. His address is Madison.

On the 5th took the train for Pierce, in Pierce County. Met Bro. John A. Porter, who accompanied me to Plainview. We addressed an Alliance north of the town in the evening. The brethren there seemed wide awake and determined to maintain their rights at all hazards.

On the afternoon of the 6th, met the county alliances in Plainview. We had a large assembly, addresses were made by your humble servant and State Lecturer Case. The best of feeling prevailed and was freely expressed. Mr. Samuel Plymmer was appointed deputy for Pierce County. His address is Fester, Neb.

On Monday the 8th went to Fullerton, Nance County, and talked to the brethren in the evening at the courthouse. Met Bro. Thomas Sinclair, deputy for Nance County. He is sanguine that after harvest several organizations can be made in the county.

The next forenoon made my way by wagon to a point opposite Palmer, but as the ferry at that place had been discontinued was unable to cross and so made my way down to Curtis on the B. & M. R. R. From there I went by rail to Greeley Center, but the rain prevented my reaching Scotia where I had an appointment that evening. Instead I went on by the railroad to Burwell in Garfield County and thence by wagon to Taylor in Loup County.

On the next day July 10th, addressed the alliance of that place at the court house, and returned to Burwell. The next day I went down to Scotia in Greeley County and was met by the brethren who kindly assisted me visiting others and becoming acquainted with the work and the prospects in that county. By kindness of Bro. Hadley had a visit of an hour with Bro. Wm. Gray of Valley County, Ex-Pres. of the State Alliance and members of the Executive Committee. Our pleasant interview was cut short by an approaching storm and we were forced to return to town.

Appointed Bro. E. A. Hadly, of Scotia, deputy for Greeley County. The next day visited Hansen, Adams County. Bro. L. Henry reports the Alliance store at that place as doing a prosperous business. Deputy L. Tompkins of Adams County reports that the work is moving forward with good prospect of a complete organization soon.

On Friday night made my way homeward on the main line of the B.

& M. R. R. where I arrived on Saturday evening July 13th, weary, but very much encouraged with the prospects of a speedy, and complete organization of the state. J. H. POWERS, Organizer.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[Under this head we solicit short articles from the people upon any and all subjects of interest. We cannot undertake to be responsible however for any matter appearing under this head—the design being to allow the greatest freedom to writers whereby they can discuss, and thus take an interest in the great questions of the day which are so materially affecting the people. Write plain but never mind your spelling, grammar, or anything of that sort, we'll attend to that. Sign what you choose to your articles, but send us your name always.]

ROSELAND, NEB., July 17, 1886.

MR. EDITOR:—As times are pressing and harvesting crowding, there is not much time to spare. But here goes. The people must live whether school keeps or not. I am glad to note that the bond question was defeated in Hastings on the 16th inst. I think labor will learn in time who pays all taxes. Bonds have to be paid and labor is the man who pays them while the bank and money loaners go free. C.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 20.—G. D. COLEMAN, DEAR SIR:—I notice in the city papers an account of your trouble with that cursed gang of "scabs"—the B. & M.—on July 5th.

What I wish to say is, that being an eye-witness to the proceedings, think that you were unjustly imposed upon, and should you need me as a witness I shall be only too glad to assist you all I can. The idea of a set of hoodlums like this British lot of "scabs" stepping entirely outside of their power and putting a fellow-being off upon the prairie when he had already given them his fare, as you did, and then repeatedly offering it to them again, is certainly an injustice irreparable and a wrong that decent people would not impose upon the most worthless cur dog that runs the streets without a muzzle. There were others upon the train who witnessed the British bull dog offensiveness of this gang, and whose names I send you. Should you need their assistance, they, as myself, will willingly aid you in getting the justice you so truly deserve.

Yours for justice,
A CITIZEN.

BROMFIELD, July 22.—MR. EDITOR:

—Once more I will send you a few lines if I am not intruding upon good nature.

As we are about to enter into the field of a state or county campaign, I will say this, that there is some talk in regard to party.

As I view this situation we as an Alliance organization there is no other party in it. There is no such thing as a democrat, republican or greenback party. All Alliance men should consider themselves Alliance voters, cast the old parties aside and take the best men we have in the Alliance, regardless of his gone by politics.

Men sticking to the old parties is just what has brought on this state of affairs. Let every county call a union meeting for the purpose of choosing the best men of the Alliance, and we will elect every man, but if we still expect to stay by the old parties we are gone. Let's make a new party, call it the Farmers' Union ticket, and then boom the cause. I have been a democrat since old enough to vote, but have voted for as many republicans, for state and county officers, as democrats. I have always made it a point to vote for the best men regardless of party. Work for the men who are true to our cause and we will win the battle in a short time. If it is properly understood there will be peace and harmony.

Wishing prosperity to THE ALLIANCE,
D. L. HACKETT.

STROMSBURG, July 20.—EDITOR ALLIANCE:—I am glad to see your paper is coming to the front. I have more confidence in the farmers' organization than I ever had. I think there will be something done soon in behalf of the laboring people of this state. Our only hope is by a mutual effort by and through the farmers. They alone have the power to say what shall be our future destiny. I have been traveling over Polk and Butler counties and have conversed with a great many farmers on the present topics of the day—and that is hard times, low prices and no money—and all alike agree that we, the farmers and laboring

people, are alone responsible for the present condition of the people. I with my business am favorably received by the people of Polk and Butler counties. They all bid me God speed and say they will do all they can to help the Farmers' Union Ins. Co. for it is a step in the right direction and is fighting one of the worst monopolies that is at present preying upon the farmer; also that it is one class of capital that we can control as we do not have to ship our insurance over railroads.

Polk and Butler counties are blessed with good crops, but the farmers are having a hard time to save their hay and small grain.

Send me sample copies and I will do something for the paper and the cause.
Yours, &c.
J. M. MILLER.

WALLACE, NEB., July 13.—EDITOR ALLIANCE:—Why do you not show up this B. & M. gang of land pirates that have been operating in Nebraska for the past fifteen years? I refer to what is known as the South Platte Land Co., later, I believe, called the Lincoln Town Site Co. Everybody along this line clear to Cheyenne know just how they got all their town sites. They got young girls in a great many instances to perjure themselves in order to do it. This corporation has no hesitancy in asking innocent people to violate law when their own selfish interests are at stake. And what a poor niggardly sum they are willing to pay for law breaking! I sincerely hope you will look this matter up and give it an airing such as it deserves.

TRAVELER.

MERNA, NEB., July 22.—EDITOR ALLIANCE: I see in your paper where others speak their opinions; so I will take leave to say to its readers what I have heard and my opinion of their remarks which I think will apply to other corporations as well as that I will speak of. I was talking with a gentleman, and in the conversation, dropped onto the Alliance question, of which he did not seem to favor to any great extent. He said it was all foolishness for them to try and run things to any advantage such as running a store, that was business which they know nothing about and had better let it to those who did know.

From that he went into the farmers about railroad bonds, which he claimed would benefit the farmers in keeping up their schools and such like by the large amount of taxes which they would pay every year, and would give them a better price for produce; and would make the farmers taxes lighter all around. But he did not refer to the other side of the question and tell how the railroads would pay those taxes by making the farmers pay them exorbitant prices for freight shipped out or in to be consumed.

Now it is my mind that if those railroad and banker monopolists would give us money to buy land with and stock it, and give us the profit on what we produce we can in a short time be able to sit back and hire all our work done, the same as they are doing now. They want the farmer to build the road, pay the taxes and expenses and give them a big per cent on stock which does not exist nor never did exist, and then when they think any one is going to work for the interest of the farmers they will crush him if they can. Now there is no way we farmers can help ourselves unless we send brother farmers to make our laws and make them so they will benefit others besides the farmers. Justice to one and all we want. As a class we are ground down so that justice is impossible to get from any source. We must wake up. The old road is too full of ruts and holes. We must stand shoulder to shoulder to accomplish our end. We are on the right survey so let us push the line through as fast as possible.

I cast my first vote last fall but not for either of the old parties for I did not think it was to my interests to do so. I am in for the farmers rights in and out, and long live the Farmers Alliance. This is my first attempt at writing anything for a paper, so I had better stop. If you think it worth space in your paper, all right. If not I will practice awhile beforehand next time.

J. F. KISER.

You are on the right track Bro. Kiser and we shall be pleased to hear from you again.

THE ALLIANCE continues to come to hand in good shape. Success to it. I notice the subject of "What is wanted," the Dakota Alliance success, and the letter of the president of the Kan-

sas Farmers' Alliance in the Stromsburg Headlight. God be good to the president of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance.

The Dakota brethren may have gained a victory by working through old party organizations, but it is a victory with a compromise. "What is wanted," is for the people to comprehend that only positive elements control. When they work in two old parties they are passive and subject to two poles of attraction. They fight a common foe with their forces divided, in two different battles, on two different fields, at the same time. In the end the enemy will get their man and the people will get a bag of sand. Suppose we work in both old parties, and by agreement the common enemy cast their votes untied for either one of the old party tickets, and we lose half our votes, can't you see what strategy can do in politics as well as in war? How long will it take the people to learn the game of "twaddle de and tweddle dum?" This two party scheme is from the common enemy by the agricultural press, according to the Buel circular. Damn the agricultural press. If the people have no brains of their own they never can be free. The Alliance man who, in this issue is an old party man, is a republican who has not got his eyes open yet, but still sucks republican leeches, and has not yet learned that he is but a cypher in the republican arithmetic, switched around to magnify the power of its units.

If we are Alliance men we have a purpose. Politics signifies a purpose or purposes to accomplish. The dead have no politics. Reformation in old party politics? Great God! The inhabitants of grave yards wait for reformation at the resurrection, but it is a long time for us to wait, my brethren. Does the child await its manhood in its mother's womb? No. New issues bring new parties into life and God alone controls. Let the dead wait, but let the living move on. Let us move on, form our line of battle, define our issue, unfold our purpose to the light of heaven. "We shall then be the people of the American republic, the people who gave the world a Washington, a Lincoln and an Edison. The people whose strong arms have transformed this country from a wilderness to fields and flowers, and watered them with their blood, and united we stand millions strong, and republican aristocracy trembles at our feet.

Review the situation. Corporation debts and bonds are mortgages upon your homes and children. They amount to one-third the value of the entire wealth of the nation. They are drawing more interest than the entire product of farm labor produces. The farmers of this country are working to pay interest on these mortgages that have been imposed upon them by republican lawyers through usurpative legislation, and they cannot pay the interest, and are compelled to remortgage their real and personal property to raise money for that purpose. The barons of republican aristocracy rob the people of their heart's blood (the blood of their commercial industry) as the pirates rob an honest merchant ship upon the sea. Do you think it back to them at ruinous rates of interest. Sixty per cent of these debts are held by foreign capitalists and the leading papers of England are claiming that "any further investment by England in American securities means English domination of the United States." How shall England dominate America? As she emigrated to Solferino to collect her debts from Turkey? In the construction of the Suez canal England got possession of a large amount of Egyptian bonds and she emigrated to Egypt to collect them. Do we want her to emigrate to the United States on the same errand? The republican aristocracy of this country are in partnership with and working under the instruction of English pirates. You have mortgaged your homes to pay interest in these debts, and still you are running behind. Shall English men own our homes and you be their slaves? When England emigrates to America to collect their debts republican aristocracy will receive their partner with open arms. Republican aristocracy has possession of every department of the government, owns its wealth, its press, its religion, its transportation and communication. All that is left to go are your strong arms and your immortal minds. With these you built this nation's wealth. It is yours. With them you can redeem it and control it. Would you know the tallman of success? It is a United people.

Arouse from your slumbers. You have been sleeping. Vote no more in old party lines chains upon yourselves. Arise, organize, prepare for action. Political revolution is upon you—revolution by the ballot. The road to success lies in the masses and consolidated union of the masses beyond the possibility of confusion or dissent. Next proceed to organize your precincts and elect your men, then follow with your counties and the state. Be sure you get your men, and get them without delay. Make the watchword of your organization, association and action, success and success only. When you have secured your state legislation pass laws staying the collection of all debts and interest—giving men a chance to pay their honest debts—this will protect you temporarily and compel the enemy to turn and discuss the issue, until you can capture the national government. Then annul the titles of alien landlords, repudiate all corporate and bonded debts, all mortgages due to corporations and trust companies. Let the government loan money to the people to pay their honest debts, run railroads, telegraphs, etc. You have but two alternatives. Choose you between slavery and liberty.

L. STEBBINS, North Platte.