

The Farmers' Alliance

THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: N. HILL, Pres., M. P. Thompson, Sec'y.

MANAGING EDITOR: C. H. FITTLE

In the beauty of the hills Christ was born across the sea,

Laurel crowns elude to desert, And power to him who power exerts.

He who cannot reason is a fool, He who will not reason is a coward,

N. R. P. A.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Address all business communications to Alliance Publishing Co.

People's Independent State Conventions. The people independent electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to elect and send delegates from their respective counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln.

Table listing delegates for various counties: Adams, 12; Antelope, 10; Banner, 8; Boone, 8; Boyd, 8; Box Butte, 8; Brown, 8; Buffalo, 8; Butler, 8; Cass, 8; Cedar, 8; Chase, 8; Cheyenne, 8; Cherry, 8; Clay, 8; Colfax, 8; Columbus, 8; Custer, 8; Dakota, 8; Dawson, 8; DeWitt, 8; Dodge, 8; Douglas, 8; Dundy, 8; Fillmore, 8; Franklin, 8; Frontier, 8; Furnas, 8; Gage, 8; Geary, 8; Gosper, 8; Grant, 8; Harlan, 8; Hayes, 8; Hitchcock, 8; Hooker, 8; Holt, 8; Howard, 8.

While the committee do not feel it best to lay down any definite rules as to who should be allowed to vote at the various conventions...

TO OUR EXCHANGES. All papers which are exchanging with both the ALLIANCE and INDEPENDENT before the consolidation will please cut off one of the exchanges.

AT KEARNEY AUGUST 3RD. When the call for the state convention at Kearney was set up in this office the date was made August 30th.

BILLS AND SPEECHES. We have a large number of copies of Kern's Banking and Loan Bill for free distribution...

A LIBERAL OFFER. THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT will give a copy of "Bread-winners and Bondholders" to any voter who will send a good reason why he should vote the Democratic or Republican ticket next November.

OUR CARTOON. Our cartoon represents two scenes that are true to life: the railroad kings around their banquet table planning to divide and defeat the people...

PRACTICAL POLITICS

As the time for organized political action comes on, there are various questions of policy that deserve a larger share of discussion in the reform papers than they receive.

It is the duty of reform papers to urge the voters to perform their whole political duty; to give warning against impending dangers, and to freely suggest ways and means that may promote the welfare of the party.

An important question of policy that must be settled by the independent voters of each county is: How many county conventions shall be held? Shall there be one to elect delegates to the state convention of June 30th...

It is a very unwise policy to have one set of delegates act in both state conventions. It is also very bad policy to have delegates elected in June to attend a convention to be held in August.

Primary should be thoroughly advertised. Committeemen should do their duty in this matter. Then every true independent should feel it to be his duty to go, and to get his neighbors to turn out.

Independents of Nebraska, if you would preserve the purity and efficiency of your grand new party, attend your primaries, and there do your duty.

MISLEADING THE PEOPLE. The following which appeared in a late issue of the World-Herald will explain itself.

It is reported that A. H. Gale has got his political character white-washed by some alliance people in his county. It is an old saying and a very true one that "a man's character, like a rotten fence, cannot be strengthened by white-wash."

THE ACRE PLAN

If there is one thing above another that has hindered the progress of the reform movement in the past, it is the want of funds to prosecute the work.

The people are beginning to realize the importance of this matter. They are also beginning to see that it is their high privilege as well as their duty to give money for campaign purposes.

During the campaign of 1888 the republicans repeatedly pointed to Ireland, India, Italy and Spain as victims of "English free trade."

The work of education on this line is well advanced. The next thing of importance is a good plan for raising funds. This question has also been solved. We believe no plan has been proposed that is equal to the "acre plan."

No doubt the enemies of our movement will ridicule this plan. No doubt they will misrepresent the amounts collected and slander our leaders.

OUR NATIONAL TICKET. "Whom shall we nominate at Omaha?" This question is on many tongues. It is a question of great importance, and consequently of great interest.

In order to facilitate and encourage a more general exchange of views on this question, we have decided to open a column in THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT for that purpose.

ORGANIZE CLUBS. There should be an independent club organized in every village and in every precinct in Nebraska.

DEMOCRACY INDICTED. If the democrats of Nebraska had set out to make a shameful and ridiculous spectacle of their party, they could hardly have succeeded any better than they have within the past month.

THE SILVER QUESTION

The increasing discussion of the silver question renders it very important that the people should be in possession of the historical facts which bear upon or underlie the discussion.

From the organization of the government till 1834 our money was on a bimetallic basis consisting of silver and gold coined at a ratio of 15 1/2 to 1.

Between the years of 1850 and 1860, there was much talk of the complete demonetization of gold. This resulted from the immense increase in the output of gold resulting from the discovery of the gold mines in Australia and California.

At any rate in 1873, they succeeded in securing the demonetization of silver. The bill by which this was accomplished was entitled "a bill for the regulation of the mints," or words to that effect.

When the true nature of the act was discovered some months later, there was a good deal of popular indignation, and an agitation was at once begun for the remonetization of the white metal.

ARBOR DAY. Arbor day was first originated in Nebraska and now nearly every state in the Union has adopted it.

This agitation resulted in the passage of the first Bland silver law on Feb. 25, 1878, by a two-thirds vote of both houses of congress over the veto of President Hayes.

For the purpose of shelving the question, Senator Sherman then brought forward a measure providing for the purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver bullion per month.

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