

The Farmers' Alliance, AND THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT CONSOLIDATED. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO. Cor. 13th and M Sts., Lincoln, Neb.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom That transfigures you and me. As he strove to make men holy Let us strive to make them free, Since God is marching on."

"He who cannot reason is a fool, He who will not reason is a coward, He who dare not reason is a slave."

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Address all business communications to Alliance Publishing Co. Address matter for publication to Editor Farmers' Alliance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. On account of the very large increase in our circulation resulting from the consolidation, advertising rates in the ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT will be advanced 50 per cent May 1st.

A FALSE REPORT. Somebody started the report this week that Mr. Burrows had purchased a half interest in Liberty, the paper lately started by W. C. Holden.

A NEW PAPER. The New Farmer, is the name of a new paper just started at St. Louis with W. S. Morgan editor and Jerry Simpson, Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Todd, H. E. Taubeneck and a number of others as contributors.

A BOOK FOR A REASON. The offer made two weeks ago is still standing. We will give a copy of "Bondholders and bread-winners" to any voter who will send us a good reason why he should vote an old party ticket next fall.

WHY ASK FOR A BOUNTY? The most inveterate prevalent for political effect will in moments of forgetfulness tell the truth. For instance the State Journal says: American farmers have in several respects the advantage of European beet growers.

HE FORGOT IT. The following story comes to us on good authority: At the republican state convention at Kearney last week when the secretary called for delegates to come forward and get their railroad certificates signed, only one delegate went forward.

SILVER COINAGE. Mr. Ira McConaughy, of Superior, writes asking us to give "the objections to, or the weak points in a free coinage measure in which the government shall coin all the silver brought to the mint paying for it the market price, with possibly a small per cent bonus to draw silver to the mint."

In the first place, if such a measure were enacted and carried out in the true spirit; if we had an administration that would not discriminate against silver coin, but would use it as freely as gold in the payment of all government obligations which can be legally discharged with it; if this silver bullion were paid for with silver dollars, or paper redeemable in silver dollars, the effect would be precisely the same as that of a law for free and unlimited coinage of silver.

When a political measure once assumes a definite form and is clearly understood by the people, its enemies will make all sorts of efforts to amend, vary and misconstrue it for the purpose of weakening the measure and confusing the people.

Such a change in our free coinage plank would not annul a single objection, but on the contrary it would give a greater show of validity to many objections. One great objection urged against a measure for the free and unlimited coinage of silver is that it proposes that the government purchase seventy cents worth of silver and pay one dollar for it.

Somebody started the report this week that Mr. Burrows had purchased a half interest in Liberty, the paper lately started by W. C. Holden. Mr. Burrows friends were dumfounded by such news. They could not believe that Mr. Burrows would ally himself with such a notorious boodler.

The New Farmer, is the name of a new paper just started at St. Louis with W. S. Morgan editor and Jerry Simpson, Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Todd, H. E. Taubeneck and a number of others as contributors. Mr. Morgan has shown great ability as editor of the Reformer.

The offer made two weeks ago is still standing. We will give a copy of "Bondholders and bread-winners" to any voter who will send us a good reason why he should vote an old party ticket next fall. This offer is made seriously and in good faith.

The most inveterate prevalent for political effect will in moments of forgetfulness tell the truth. For instance the State Journal says: American farmers have in several respects the advantage of European beet growers. Most of the beet lands of Germany are valued at from \$300 to \$600 an acre.

Why ask for a bounty? The most inveterate prevalent for political effect will in moments of forgetfulness tell the truth. For instance the State Journal says: American farmers have in several respects the advantage of European beet growers.

AN ATTACK ON KEM AND ITS AUTHOR. The efforts of W. C. Holden to poison the minds of the people against Hon. O. M. Kem have elicited some sharp and timely remarks from the reform papers of the state.

The honesty and ability of Mr. Kem are unquestioned even by fair-minded men of the old parties. In the few months of his service in congress he has made an excellent record. He has introduced two important bills and has made one very creditable speech. He is a very hard worker, and attends most faithfully to all those smaller duties which devolve upon a congressman.

But the flag was not the only thing that was missing from the accustomed place in such patriotic presence. Where were the portraits of the dead fathers, and living embodiments of the republican party? Not one was to be seen in all that convention hall.

There is absolutely no justice in Mr. Kem's bill. It would if enacted into a law, widen the gulf between the rich and the poor in the end. There are many other objections to be urged to congress. If he placed that provision there, knowing that it was to be against the great mass of our people, then he is an enemy of the working classes and is no longer entitled to their confidence and support.

When Liberty, an alleged independent paper, was started in Lincoln a few weeks ago, many who were acquainted with its editor, suspected that the opposition knew more about the course it would pursue than the independent man. It was thought, would dictate that such a course would give rise to the greatest suspicion that the editor of Liberty was acting in bad faith.

Senator Paddock has written a long letter to the Union Veteran club of Lincoln explaining why he voted for the \$100,000 appropriation for the national G. A. R. encampment. This club, laboring under a misapprehension, had gushed over and sent him a resolution of approval for having voted against the appropriation. Mr. Paddock's effort to get out of an awkward position is not at all graceful, nor is it satisfactory.

Liberty, a paper published at Lincoln by W. C. Holden, appears to be itching to disrupt the people's party. Holden seems to have undertaken the job of manufacturing one thousand and one candidates. Every issue of his paper is equally laden with soft soap and dirty flings—silly and vile slush about the people's party.

Senator Bruce proposes to retire from the chairmanship of the democratic national committee. He says "the strain is too great to be twice endured." How about the strain of residing in New York and purchasing an election to the senate from Ohio? How about the strain of crowding honest free labor out of employment in the mines of Tennessee to give place to convict labor worked under contract? How about the strain of hiring Pinkerton thugs to shoot down the miners for resisting?

PATRIOTISM "PETERING OUT." The republican party for years has claimed a monopoly, if not a patent, on all the patriotism of the country. It became so patriotic a few years ago that it passed a law to compel the school officers to place a flag on every school building.

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OBJECT LESSONS. Claus Spreckels the great sugar king of the Pacific slope a few years ago came east and established a great factory near Philadelphia. He has resisted the sugar trust until lately. But about a month ago, he put his eastern factory into the trust for seven million dollars in trust certificates.

A dealer who knows all about all the sugars made here, or anywhere else, said: "The shut-down was not caused by over-production. Inquiries at the office will show that they have but one brand on hand. The main object in getting a restriction placed on the production is to keep the price up to the limit. It is also possible that steps will be taken to close down the remaining refineries here. The ways of the trust are sometimes as mysterious as they are disastrous. I would not be surprised to see the other refineries close down at any time."

The Merna Record reports that ten men in one precinct of Custer county have agreed to donate the proceeds of sixteen acres of wheat to the campaign fund. Old Custer is all right.

Assistant Lecturer W. F. Wright held one excellent meeting in Butler county last week. This week he is working in Otoe county, the first meeting being held at Danbar on Monday.

This week Mr. Swigart in his insurance columns presents one of the best and plainest arguments in favor of mutual insurance against losses by fire and cyclone that we have ever read. Every farmer should read it, and act upon it without delay.

The issues involved in our present struggle are not merely questions of dollars and cents. They are questions of the deepest moral significance. On their settlement depends the moral and religious progress of the world.

Ed. L. Adams, a democratic leader in Kearney county, formerly county judge, and one of the most influential citizens of that section has declared for the people's party. In last week's issue of the Minden Workman he states his reasons and unequivocally declares that henceforth he is with the people.

In the republican state convention of Colorado a few days ago, free coinage resolutions were passed with a hurrah. Senators Teller and Wolcott, the great silver advocates, were elected delegates to Minneapolis. A resolution endorsing Harrison's administration was voted down by a vote of 692 to 2.

Brother Chamberlain of the Headlight is so sure the People's party will carry Georgia next fall that he offers to send his paper to 500 new subscribers to be paid for when the People's electoral ticket is elected in Georgia. If the ticket is not elected they get the paper free.

Major R. V. Gaines of Virginia, one of the leading reformers of that state, said in an interview not long ago: "The plan formulated by Mr. Kem in his banking and loan bill recently introduced is a measure which seems to me to possess great merit and which will doubtless meet the case when it has been considered and perfected."

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