How the people shouted when Alliance members broke, Chains ground their consciences And from their necks the yoke, For the People's party in Union phalanx speke, People's party's broken out in Georgia

Many years have we been fooled, Like cattle neekly stood.
Never got a blessed thing
But always told we should
Have our needs attended to
If others only could
nopolize the politics of Georgia.

Now we've stood this sort of thing As long as mortals can,
We propose to logislate
Upon another plan,
And the folks who till the soil
Are, almost to a man,
Going to run the politics of Georgia.

Now what is true in Georgia Is true in m ny states. North and West the pautocrats Control old party sinces.
The only way to get relief
Is ran your candidates
way the folks are doing down in

Georgia. -Dr. A. S. Houghton.

A great general is pre aring his orces for a battle: it will be the deciding conflict of a great and terrible If he succeeds in this battle it will redound to his honor and glory The opposing forces are better trained and equipped and have the advantage in the lay of the ground; their numbers are not known, but are supposed to be somewhat less than has knows the conflict will be flere and long, and that his army has not had time to be well drilled and trained. He believes that they have co raga devotion and enthusiasm that he can depend upon but realizes that he must curb their arder til he can so arrange his plan of battle as not to aughter his forces by detached efforts. He pitches his line of battle and puts troops in the entreuchment to preserve same. He gives them strict orders to simply hold their ground and do nothing to provoke or precipitate the battle until they get orders He then dispatches many couriers with orders. Bring up such a division to support such a point in the line." "Plant—battery on—commanding point," transfer— troops over—river," bring stores and ammunition from—to—" and many more wise orders calculated to

while all these preparations of vital importance are in progress the troops in the line of battle are idle. cimply waiting, and what a deplorable result would follow impatience or cowardice on their part. Suppose the petty efficers in charge of them should desire to make a personal reputation for bravery and should declare that the delay of the general was due to cowardica and impatiently lead out their detachments and precipitate the battle during this period of hasty preparation, causing the utter defeat and rout of the enes. Or suppose that result should follow an impatient, spirit on the part of the soldiers in the line of The same fearful consequences would have to be borne. The fact is that it is the greatest show of bravery for the front rank to patiently wait for orders and it is the bravest general who makes all the dolays necessary (under criticism) to secure a preparation that will insure success. Slow to battle, but once being in conducts himself so that his adversary will dread him. Some of those who manifest the most impatience before the fight commences may flee in terror under the first fire. It is not therefore, safe to pass judgment on the courage of any man till you see him under fire, as some of the most cautious, once aroused, may prove perfect tigers

Apply this where it will do most good. - National Economist. The Editor Interviewed.

An old acquaintance who has sucked his political poison from the Detroit Free Press for the last quarter of a century, came at us thusly: "Now see here since we have

known you in political work you have e anged too many times to be polit. really healthy. First, you were a Greenbacker, then a Union Labor man; then a Patron of Industry and a rarmers' Alliance man, and now you are howling for the People's party. How is this?"

We then replied that we once knew a girl that some called Hannah. others Maria and then Susan, and sometimes Betsey, but it was the same gol darn" girl all the time. We then left him with the assurance that he could have at least three weeks to figure out what we meant. -- Chicago

The Referendam. The Referendom is looming up cuite rapidly in practical politics. Belgium is likely in the near future to adopt manheod suffrage instead of the very limite | property suffrage which now exists there. As the working who can? If so we refer them to the masses of Belgium are very strongly t netured with socialism, it is approhended that an extended basis of suifrage will result in some pretty radi cal legislation. In order to avoid the responsibility of either approving or vetoing such laws the king want; the Referendum introduced so that the whole people shall vote 'yes" or --- o' as to whether any particular measure shall become a law. The Belgian ministry will accordingly make the adoption of the Referendum a govern ment measure as a preliminary to a

larged suffrage. - New Nation. Never Did a Day's Work. When arguments were based on the accumulations of property in the Astor talk and no cider." The land is not family it was always vigorously denied forfeited. The railroads still hold it. by defenders of monopoly that the fortunes were as large as estimated. Thomas G. Shorman made a very conservative statement of the wealth of different members of the family, and was immediately challenged by Republican organs for overestimating. But the death of William Aster proves that Mr. Sherman was rather under than over the mark in his case. Seventy millions is a large sum to be are in power they blame the Demoheld by a person who has never per-formed a single day's labor in his tween this see saw of accusation and some a penitentiary offense after

THE BALLOT

The Law Pails to Protect the Poor Man The right to vote in accordance with the dicintes of his own best judgment is the most important privilege that can be exercised by a freeman. and without the unconstrained exercise of this duty there can be no freedom, no personal liberty; and that man who is made to vote by the personal will of another, has flost his dearest birthright, and is essentially a

This important right is not sufficiently guarded in any state of the union and the prevailing habit of legislation throughout our land, is to add strength to hands that are already strong, and to consider the mass of the people as mendicants entitled to but to whom it may be expedient to throw out a scrap of comfort in the shape of some act of sounding import but which can be nothing more than a partial rollef from some of the more prominent and too often scandalous abuses of special legislation.

. The law does not sufficiently protect a poor man in casting a vote in any state of the union, declares the Chiengo Sentinel.

The inwmakers are for the most part rich men, or the tools of rich men and they will not legislate for the poor or for those whose influence can promise neither wealth nor dis-

tinction. Their only care for the poor man's rights is to abridge them. Now then what is the last and the only remedy which the poor man has against this

universal wrong? It is in the ballot bor alone. "that wooden scepter of the sovereignty of the people"-it is in the right to vote for principle and for the candidate of his choice for the man he respects and to whom he is willing to confide his dearest interests. But the man who holds his note of hand for money that he is now unable to pay; the man who owns the house which shelters his family, or the man upon whose breath he is dependent for that employment which gives bread and butter to his wife and children, stands over the polls in person or by a base and mercenary whipper in and he is made to vote as these masters bid.

Is not this the perfection of slavery Is not this a condition more debased more truly and thoroughly degraded than was that of the black man whose weight in the ballot box used to be counted without the wretched mockery of dragging the unwilling carcass to the poils? The poor slave took his scourging in an outhouse, or far removed from the eyes of men; it is the lineal descendants of the Pilgrim fathers who are led up in scores to the polls, and under the broad gave of all who wish to see, are made to forswear their freedom, and obey their political task-masters at the

orack of the whip.

Must it be so? Must we continue in this debasing servitude? Can there be no remedy found?

None-none whatever, but to do our duty manfully at the polls.

Whilst the enemies of the people command and control these votes of the people there can be no hope. We enjoin it therefore upon every man who is entitled to a vote, to put in at all ha ards whenever his duty

dictate or to threaten, fell the scoundrel to the earth at once. Then deposite your vote, and submit in the spirit of a martyr to whatever penalty the law may inflict

may require it, a free and unbiased

Self-defense is always justifiable. Can there be an occasion presented to a man in the occurrences of a whole life, where self-defense is more indis-pensable than on this occasion? A man slaps your cheek, or spits in your face, and no one possessing the ordi-nary spirit of a man will condemn you for indicting a prempt and severe chastisement. But here is a man, if such a wretch deserves the name of man, who invites you to become a traitor, who insults you by the grossest of intimations, that you are base and cowardly enough to sell your birthright, that you are contemptible enough through mercenary considerations to abandon the last

The law affords you no protection against his insolence and no reformation of the abuse need be hoped for whilst the offenders go unpunished.

hope and stay of freedom.

If a resort to physical force may ever be defended, and if such resort may be just filed in one exigency alone under our professedly free institutions does not this case present that one exigency? Let the workingmen and farmers.

let all laboring and all poor men reflect well on this subject; let them unite to support each other, if need be in the most desperate efforts to preserve this right, the palladium of their liberty, free and unrestrained. It is the most sacred of all their duties. Let them be assured that a few wholesome examples in our great cities, would forever abate the wicked and unsupportable nuisance of waylaying and harassing honest voters by the pimps of ill gotten wealth, and

basely abused power. Is there a true-hearted American who will object to such a resort to who can? If so we refer them to the

greatest and best exempler: "And the Jewish passover was at hand and Jesus went up to Jerusalem-and found in the temple those who had sold oxen and sheep and doves and the changers of money sitting—and when he had made a scourge of small cords, he drove them all out of the temple, the sheep and the oxen, -and poured out the changers' money and overthrew their

CES "All Talk an I No Clder." There is always more or less talk in congress about the forfeiture of lands granted to railroads. But, it is all

talk and no cider." The land is not Of the 200,000,000 acres that were given away' during the years from 1850 to 1870 how much has been restored to the people? This is a test only out of use of the car about five Botton had blacklisted, for mutual ben- These men who are in this movement question. Let those who say it bas days, and gets nearly first cost for been restored" point it out! Where one load of freight, it looks like an

is it? The people want to know! When the Demograts are in power they blame Republicans for not restoring it. When the Republicans recrimination there is nothing done. | a while.

UNDER-CONSUMPTION.

The Remedy Lies in the Financial System of the Government

We hear from many that there is an over-producti n of cotton; hence the low price we get for it-we are advised to reduce the acreage. If some of us do, others will take advantage of it and increase theirs. The writer gives no advice on the subject as everyone knows best what be can do. It is not with all of us what we will do but what we can do. The writer has his corn and most house at home and will work to keep them there; he proposes to make as near as he can everything consumed on the plantation. After that he will make all the cotton he can He belongs to the number who believe that under-consumption and searcity of money and not over-production is the cause of the low price cotton now commands.

How can there be over-production of cotton as long as we have so many people in rags? The remedy is twofold. First, the financial system must be changed. The government should control the volume of moneyand lissue it in sufficient amount direct to the people at a low and fixed rate of interest. There should be no distinction among the people in letting it Perfect security alone should be

The writer recently gave the country a financial system which he feels will me t all demands, says Ellison S. Keitt in the South Carolina Cotton Plant. We have over 4,000 banking institutions; suppose the meney invested in them was invested in over 4, (0) factories, what would be the result? Instead of being compelled to ship two-thirds of the cotton we produce to factories ?, w miles away it would be manufactured at home, and the goods would be shipped and sold. the profits remaining among our own people. Think you, with a sufficient number of factories dotting our hills and valleys you would again hear the cry of over-production of cotton or of anything else?

Our national banking system will soon pass out. If the system of finance outlined by the writer is adopted there will be no place for banks other than banks of deposit and exchange. The vast sums now employed by them will have to be invested otherwise. Fortunes of all kinds will spring up everywhere. and new and better houses will be seen on all sides. The multiplication of the people depends on good houses to live n and plenty to eat and wear. No fact is better established. If we would have this good result let us stand by our principles and demands. They are above party or any man. Let our heads control and not our hearts. We sometimes give way to our feelings and the mind is momentarily clouded. Let us be calm and determined and stand firm by our principles and measures and the day bright and beautiful will soon break. Let us support ne man for o fice unless he stands squarely and firmly on our principles and demands and does so from conviction of their righteousness. Recent converts and those who at any time have assailed any of them should not be put on guard. We are where we cannot afford to make a mistake.

Questions Answered. A correspondent sends the Topeka Advocate a series of questions to which he desires answers:

Question -- Why was the exception clause placed upon the greenback? Answer-To enable the gold bug to buy them at an immenso discount and invest them in intere t bearing bonds at par-a speculation in the profits of which those who made the

aw have shared. Question-Is it a fact that there was a law on the statute books requiring duties and intere t to be paid in

Answer-That was the import of are as follows: he exception clause itself. The greenback was made a legal tender for all public and private debts · except duties onlimports and interest on the public The effect of the exception was just this: the importer was compelled to have gold to pay duties. He had to buy of those who were hoarding, for the purpose and pay, in greenbacks, whatever price was asked for it. The gold broker took the greenbacks, which he received at immense discounts and invested them in government bonds at par. The importer paid the gold he had purchased at a heavy premium, to the government for duties at par. The government

then paid it back to the gold broker at par. as interest on the bonds he had purchased with the greenbacks and was then ready to sell it again to the next importer at another premium for more greenbacks with which to buy more bonds. In this manner gold circulated in a circle as long as there were any bonds in the market. In the mean time the importer added the premium he paid for gold to the price of his goods, and the consumer of the goods footed the bill.

Question-If the currency was contracted, what did the poople get in re-Answer-They got an interest bearing debt saddled upon them, which is

not yet paid. Question-Does the money power hurt the people, and if so, in what

Answer-Some of the ways are indicated in the answers to the former questions. It also hurts the people in extortionate interest charges, and transportation rates in combinations for the monopoly of the business interests of the country, in the concentration of wealth in few hands, and in a thousand other ways too numerous to mention.

Question-Is there anything money but sold and silver? Yes, anything is money that con gress declares to be such. Money is a creation of law, and it does not mat-

ter of what it is composed.

Progressive Farmer: It costs from \$600 to \$700 to send a cur load of strawberries from Florida to New York. A freight car costs about \$ 00. When we consider that the road is argument in favor of government ownership. But never mind about that. The fool who raises strawberries corn, wheat, oats cotton and such things, ought to be fined for

This is the general title of a series of sheet music songs in press, for which the Alliance Publishing company is now prepared to take orders.

It is a new departure which we believe will be halled with joy by millions, and we expect grand results to follow. The industrial forces of America, re-

presented at the great St. Louis conference, the organized and the unorgan ized workers, will be drawn together and aroused to intense enthusiasm by these songs of freedom, by their fresh ringing blows against oppression, their "words that burn" for justice, their toriting strains and awakening martial music. They breathe fraternal sympa-thy and purest, loftiest patriotism. Their wit, humor, pointed facts and stinging sarcasm, will also have irresistiple effect upon the ranks of the

Fletcher of Saltoun, writing to Montrose, said: "I know a very wise man who believed that if a man were per-mitted to make all the ballads, he need not care who should make the laws of a The reason is obvious: for the songs make public sentiment and pubde sentiment is law.

The lute may melt to love, to war The trumpet rouse the soul. And when the "Songs of the People" have been sung from ocean to ocean, and from the takes to the galf, the victory will be curs. Every Farmers' Alliance, K. of L. Assembly and People's Party Club should at once organze a glee club to learn and lead these songs and every voice that can sing at all will swell the volumes of the re-

Each farmer and mechanic whose daughters sing, should place these songs in their hands, if severest pressure of poverty does not make it impossible. Make them what they are and ought to be, "the Songs of the people," the voice of the masses, and have the best voices sing them at all social gatherings and public and political meetings.

As we stated last week Mr. Gibson is

the writer and editor of these songs; the music has been composed by Prof. J. L. Frank, of the Nebra-ka Conservatory of Music; Prof Hubert J W. Seamark of Lincoln; Mr. H W. Hohmann, the weil known composer, and others. The series of songs will be continued for the et...ancipation of the wealth-producing classes, until their claims and needs have been fully voiced.

MR DONNELLY'S OPINION. Song No. 1, written by Mr. Gibson under the inspiration of the St. Louis Conference, to be sung to the wonder-ful "Marsellaise" air as adapted by the writer, was printed in the March 3d issue of this paper. Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, upon receiving a copy of it, wrote to the author as follows:

"The song is admirable. You should arrange to have it sung at the Omaha Convention by a band of trained singers." Mr. B. O. Flower, editor of the Arena, lost his March 3d copy and sent for extra copies for the sake of this song. Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, our 'great new poet" of the Pacific coast, has written of it in terms of heartful praise. We give below the second and fourth stanzas with chorus:

Here, here where Liberty first lightened, And freedom spoken shook the world, Where hope for all the humble brightened. And mightlest kings were backward hurl-

ed— Lo here, where equal rights are pledged. Lo here, where equal rights are pledged. Are kings with a 1 their brood of curses! In this broad land by blood made free, Dependent millions bend their knee And plead with tears for sovereign mercies!

Unite, unite, ye just! The sword of truth draw forth! Advance, advance with mighty tread From west and south and north! They claim the ways which commerce

They claim the ways which commerce u As bold highwaymen robbing all; They hod exchange, and each refuses its use till all before them fall! The people now are ruled by gold! The pe p.e now are ruled oy gold! But shall we here be made the minions of kings, on freedom's sacred soil. And yield them wealth by slavish toil. Content to wear their galling pinions? CHORUS-Unite, etc.

We print with this song the original 'Marseillaise" hymn, words which made their author immortal. Number 3 is entitled, "Right shall The second and third stanzas Reign."

FGive the winds the welcome sound;
Right shall reign! Right shall reign!
Answer this to all around:
Right shall reign! Right shall reign!
Shout from each Alliance farm,
Knights of Labor swe! the strain—
Let the thunder kings also m:
Right shall reign! Right shall reign!

Tremble ye who grasp the earth:
Right shall reign! Right shall reign!
Each shall share by equal birth;
Right shall reign! Right shall reign!
Man no more enslayed shall be,
Hunger forced to beg the chain;
Earth shall hold her jubilee:
Right shall reign! Right shall reign!

Another number entitled, "We Have the Tariff Yet," is an easy air to catch and the fun and sarcasm of the words make it simply immense. The same and more may the ballad entitled, "The Taxpayers

first stanza:

In old times the robber lived out in the woods,
Or dwelt in a hole in the ground:
And cheerfully froze to the traveller's goods.
Whenever he happened around,
O, the robber of old
Was simple and bold,
And seldom put on any frills;
But the robber today,
Has quite a different way.
And the taxpayers foot up the bills—
Bills—bills—the taxpayers settle the bills.

Another song, one of the best which we offer is entitled, "The Weakest Sons of America.

Must Go to the Wall." It is dedicated Get Off the Earth. by the author to Edward Bellamy and The Flag of Liberty..... contains six stanzas, which deal in turn with the sweaters, the landlords, the speculators, the "modern high waymen" God Save the People. speculators, the "modern high waymen" and the usurers. We give the second

stanza and chorus: You have heard of the wealth of the Asters. You have heard of the wealth of the Asters.
Of princes supported by rent;
And you wonder who made them the masters
Of those who with labor are bent.
They gather the goods of the workers.
And revel where want never comes—
The palaces shelter the shirkers.
And the workers must live in the slums.

But 'tis only a section of business. A section related to all: For if some may have gain without labor. The weakest must go to the wall—

The weakest must go to the wall— If some may have gain without labor, The weakest must go to the wall. Prof. Seamark, the finest tenor lebraska, the singer selected take Campanini's purce, the principal part in the recent rendering of Jian-del's Messiah, is composer of the splendid air and chorus for the above and

ing at Omaha. Another song which will prove a happy hit, unique and powerful, is the one Mr. Gibson has named "Get Off the Earth." It was suggested to him while writing by the recent news item, stating that the Landlords association of old party bosses holler "nigger." efit, 1,200 of their poorest tenants. The first verse and chorus are as follows:

No trespass here! Get off the earth!
You own no land upon it:
You've lost for aye your right of birth.
And we by might have won it.
We landioris all have got you down.
A list of poorest tenants:
So climb the air, or jump and drown.
And thus do dying penance.

Get off, get off, get off the earth Our titles prove we own it:

SONGS OF THE PEOPLE THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR

Machinery Company. HORSE

OUR MOTTO: "THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST." F. L. LOOMIS, Manager, Omaha, Neb.

Get off, get off, get off the earth, We can't have tramps upon it.

Prof. Frank has gotten fame for himelf in the music of the above, and the stanzas that go with it. A singer having action as well as voice can make it unapproachable. We are also printing the words of No. 1. with entirely new music by Prof. Frank (arranged for a quartette of male voices) which can only be compared with the hitherto in-comparable French air for which the words were first written. This song we call from the opening words, "Sons of America."

No. 3 of our series, music by Prof. Frank and words by Mr. Gibson, is entitled, "God Save the People." The first stanza and chorus are as follows:

God save the king; so were the people taught, Till freedom came to earth, to sing alone: They lived, they died,—they suffered, sweat and fought. To please a despot and advance a throne.

But now we sing-God save the people; the common people God save, God save the people.

Liberty," by Mr. Gibson, is joined to a new patriotic air, finely adapted to it, composed by Mr. F. W. Hohmann. The first stanza and chorus are as follows:

America, hope of the world.
The flag that our fathers unfurled.
Unspotted, unsulided shall wave.
Upborne by the honest and brave,
And tyrants shall downward be hurled.

Its blue and its bars. And glery of stars.
With thundered hurrahs.
To freedom and justice shall lead.
To freedom and justice shall lead.

In "Truth's Approaching Triumph' have a song of the "thousand 'ears." The words are by Mr. Gibson, the music by Prof. J. E. Hawes. This is the first stanza and chorus: O Truth, thou approachest with blessing: The shadows are fleeing away; The light of the dawn is increasing The shadows are neeing away.
The light of the dawn is increasing
And evil slinks back from the day.
As a bridegroom that leaveth his chamber
Rejoicing in strength for the race.
Thou comest! thou comest! thou comest!
And Heaven is seen in thy face.

Its glory has gilded the mountains.

And soon, where the spoiler has trod.

We shall follow thy feet to the fountains
And beautiful gardens of God.

These are but samples of what we have now in the printers' hands and there are more exceedingly fine to follow. One ready to send away, by Gibson and Prof. Frank, is entitled "The Alarm Beat." It has in it the drum beat call to the ranks. The first stanza follows:

United we stand! Do you hear it.
Ye workers who struggle alone?
In union is strength, and they fear it.
Who reign on monopoly's throne.
When workers united demand it.
Defining and voting for right.
No power upon earth can withstand it,
No law of the tyrants we fight.
Unite then, unite.

Unite, then, unite, O workers, with ballots, unite:

These songs will be a factor in the comin, campaign. They will be sung from ocean to ocean, and from lakes to Both words and music are new in nearly every case, and they will give Settle the Bills." We give below its new impetus to the reform movement. A dozen of these sougs are now in the hands of the printer and will be out by

the 4th of July.
Address all orders for these songs to the Alliance Publishing Co. Prices are given below:

The Workers Battle Hymn of Free-The Taxpayers Settle the Bills....

ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

Where to Spend a Rainy Day. You might as well try to live without a kitchen as without a shop, and could more than save the interest on the investment in one year, saying nothing about time lost in going to town to get a breakage mended, while teams and men were idle. If there had work could have been done by some one present. Build a shop according to your needs, and put the old cookstove into it, and buy your wife a new one; it is far better than a heatinghis voice will give to it finest render- stove for oiling harness, melting glue, poping corn and making molasses

> Southern Alliance Farmer: It is a mighty weak Alliance man who is willing to drop his demands when the are the same men who have managed the negro question since the war and they feel able to manage it still. It is the little upsta; i in town who has full marshal protection that is crying negro rule." The great mass of unprotected country people are satisfied that they can manage the negro just as they have in the past.

candy.

OUR BOOK LIST.

Our list of choice literature is made up of the best and most reliable reform books, by the most noted writers. If you want to keep rosted on the great questions before the American people you should consult the authorities. We name below a number of the best books published.

The Railway Problem, by Stickuey. The greatest sensation of the year is this great book on the railway problem by a railway president. Cloth edition has 14 lilustrative diagrams...... \$.50 \$2 00 ason Edwards, by Hamlin Garland, a new book that should be read by every Alliance member in Nebraska. Dedicated to the Farmers' Alliance it gives a graphic description of life in

1 25

1 25

1 00

a piencer settlement, and the glimpses of city life are not in the Main Traveled Reads, by Hamlin Garland. Den't fail to read it... .50

A Member of the Third House, by Hamlin Garland. The corrupting influence of the modern lobbyest is clearly portrayed in an original manner. A book of absorbing interest. Price....... 50

Whither are We Drifting, Willey.....

The Farmers' Side. Senator Peffer of Kansas has in a vory careful and plain manner stated the injustice of the present methods in this new book, and outlined plans for relief.....

Emmet Bonlore, Reed. A new book of engrossing interest by a popular author..... Driven from Sca to Sea, Post. A book that should be read by all... Congressman Swanson, by C. C. Post. This new book is destined to be even more popular than "From Sea to Sea" and should

have a place in every reform library in the nation. Price...... Indiana Man, Armstrong. A well told stery of a young man who

'entered politics" and what came of it.

A Kentucky Colonel, Reed. The deepest thinker and the most progressive of all the writers of humor in this country is Opie P. Reed, and this is his best work.

The Coming Climax in the Destinies of America, by Lester C. Hubbard. 480 pages of new facts and generalizations in American politics. Radical yet constructive. An abundant supply of new amunition for the great reform movement..... A Financial Catechism, Brice.

A Tramp in Society, Cowdrey.

A Call to Action, by Gen. J. B. Weaver. A valuable book that

should be read by every one, send for a copy. Cloth and gold Richard's Crown, Weaver
The Great Red Dragon, Woolfolk
Pizarro and John Sherman, Mrs. Todd Money Monopoly, Baker...
Our Republican Monarchy..... Labor and Capital.

Ten men of Money Island, Norton. Col. Norton has told his story

Smith's Diagram and Parliamentary Rules..... Roberts' Rules of Order.....

Songs of Industry, Howe. In this book the author has given us a

num'er of entirely new songs, words and music complete, and Alliances wishing to purchase a library. We are offering THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE one year, and any 50c book on the list for only \$1.35. Address

ALLIANCE PUB, CO., Lincoln, Neb.

Nebraska Binder Twine Company,



Pure Hemp Binder Twine

FROM HOME GROWN FIBER.

We can offer to farmers a better article for less money than they have ever before known.

Will ship sample bag and take lodge note payable Oct. 1,'92.

Patronize Home Industry. teams and men were idle. If there had been a shop and a few tools, the same or J. W. Hartley, Aliiance Purchasing Agent, Lincoln, Neb.

CHICAGO PRICES FOR ALL YOUR PRODUCE.

SHIP YOUR WOOL direct to us and receive all the value there is in it. Hundreds of Wool Crowers have shipped us their wool in the past and will do so again this season. Why can't you. And they are entirely satisfied with the results. We are almost daily in receipt of letters from some of them ordering sacks for this seasons shipment, and thanking us for the way we have handled their shipments. Write us for our Wool Circular. It gives the range of the market. Our terms for handling and other valuable information.

SUMMERS, MORRISON & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 175 South Water St., Chicago. Reference: Metropolitan National Bruk, Chicago,