

business neglected and their money squandered while a selfish contest is waged between two individuals, to end perhaps in defeating the will of the people, smirching the reputation of the man elected, and blackening the fair name of those holding the balance of power.

This may seem to some as a statement merely of fiction which the facts will not warrant. To such I say I have dealt in no fiction, but have outlined in a general way facts as experienced by many states of this Union, and by some more than once; and I call your attention to Kansas as one of these. In 1873 in the senatorial contest in that state, a member of the legislature received \$7,000 as an inducement to vote for a certain individual for United States Senator—afterwards laid the money on the speaker's desk, refusing to keep it.

This was followed six years later in the same state by a contest no less disgraceful and notorious; and from the west, north, south and east come tidings from time to time of like unsavory elections, by which the birthright of the people is filched from them through bribery and fraud.

Benton's predictions that all elections would degenerate into fraud, as the result of intermediate elective bodies, is not only borne out by the history of other governments, but has been fulfilled time and again from every part of our own land since the above words were uttered on the floor of the senate chamber, and from that day to this the contest between the man and the dollar as to which should govern this country has gone steadily on, with the odds at this time decidedly in favor of the dollar, and daily becoming more so.

Mr. Chairman, I am on the side of the people in this unequal contest. I therefore support this resolution that seeks to change a system that is unquestionably on the side of the dollar and against the people by permitting a few to cast the votes of the millions, thereby making it possible for the wealthy corporations and trusts to purchase votes sufficient to place an unscrupulous, pliant tool in the United States senate that would do their bidding and seek to influence legislation in their interests, giving them privileges and advantages over others that no one can have without violating the first principles of government.

It is quite possible for those who have their millions to bribe one, five, ten, or twenty votes even in order to accomplish their ends, but it is not possible to bribe a whole state, hence the wisdom of adopting the popular vote in electing all legislative officers.

The question of universal suffrage was discussed long and earnestly in the federal convention, and the present method of electing United States senators was a compromise between the two extremes, one side holding for direct popular suffrage without any restrictions, and the other contending for a property qualification.

Mr. Madison, in commenting on the above situation, held that while at that time a majority of the nation were freeholders, that the time would come when the majority would be without land or other equivalent property, and called attention to the danger of property holders, allowing that kind of a majority unrestricted suffrage. Mr. Madison's prediction as to the diminution of numbers of property holders of the nation is only too true, and becoming more apparent every day, but he in his reasoning did not seem to grasp the idea that legislation would or could have anything to do with bringing about this result or that restricting the popular franchise would or could in any degree be responsible for the aggregation of the property of the country in the hands of the few. Nevertheless, we are firmly convinced that if it had not been for the legislation that gave 191,000,000 acres of the people's land to the railroad corporations more of the people would have homes; if it had not been for the wicked, vicious financial legislation in the last twenty-five years more people would own the property of our country. If it were not for the unjust tariff laws of the past and present by which certain classes engaged in certain occupations are guaranteed a profit while all other classes have not only to run their chances on profits,

profits, there would undoubtedly be more property owners.

But for the unjust, discriminating legislation of the past that gave special privileges in the way of subsidies and grants of different kinds to a favored few, by which wealthy corporations have builded up and become possessed of the necessities of the people, thereby enabling them to charge extortionate prices for the same, there would be many more home owners in this fair land. In short, Mr. Chairman, if all classes of our people in the years gone by could have been represented in the halls of congress fairly and alike, no class receiving any advantage over another, millions of people would have good, comfortable, happy homes today who are eking out a miserable existence and paying tribute to some landlord or corporation for the privilege of doing it. This state of affairs is not conducive to the well-being or happiness of humanity. Hence a general discontent prevails, and the people are earnestly seeking the cause and remedy, and the day of reckoning is coming.

If, then, legislation is so largely responsible for the welfare and happiness of the people, and we think it cannot be successfully disputed, is it not time they were watching with jealous eye their lawmakers, and taking the necessary steps to secure that equal representation to which the very humblest citizen is entitled? This can not be done successfully till we change our present method of electing our legislative, executive and judicial officers; and I look upon the pending resolution as a wise, conservative, and necessary step in the direction of reforming along this line, that I hope in time may result in a complete revolution in the exercise of the elective franchise by the people through which every man, woman and child who is honest and willing to work may have a comfortable home and the necessities of life. Sir, when that can be done, we have solved the problem of self-government, fixed it on a sure foundation, established the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, and so long as maintained no power on earth can overthrow it.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Two Fine Hogs Worth \$25 00 Each to be Given Away.

Bischel Bros. of Kearney are proprietors of the U. S. Tecumseh Corwin Herd of Poland China hogs. They are also enthusiastic workers in the people's movement. In a letter received a few days ago they make the following offer. To the person raising the largest number of subscribers to the ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT before Sept. 1, '92, they will ship the first choice of their spring pigs; and to the person getting the second largest club they will ship the second choice. These pigs will be worth not less than \$25 00 each. They will be about five months old. They are bred from stock selected from the best herds in Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Nebraska. They are as good as can be found anywhere. Their hogs are mainly of the U. S., the Corwin and Tecumseh strains of Poland Chinas.

The editor of the ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT is well acquainted with the Bischel Bros. and can vouch for the genuineness of this offer, and the reliability of their representations.

Here is a fine opportunity for some patriotic independent to help on the cause of reform, and improve his stock at the same time. Who will try it? Let us hear from you at once. We will accept subscribers under this offer for one year, six months, or for the campaign. One yearly subscriber counts as much as two for six months, or four for the campaign. If you want to work for this premium, mark every list you send in "For hog premium."

ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO,
Lincoln, Nebr.

One of the best songs we have for campaign purposes is "The Alarm Beat." It is the trumpet call to action, and will arouse intense enthusiasm. See price in our advertisement of can-

Our Campaign Songs.

Have you heard them—our splendid new sheet music campaign songs? They are creating great enthusiasm everywhere and are proving an immense power in awakening the people. Our national leaders are delighted with them and are urging that glee clubs be organized in every school district to sing them.

The editor of *The New Forum*, writing regarding our sheet music series in his last issue, says:

"There is no feature of a political campaign that is attended with so much interest and that puts an audience in so fine humor as the singing of good campaign songs by glee clubs. A quartette of good voices can set an audience wild with enthusiasm with a song or two."

The people cannot help being 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 melting strains and awakening martial music. They breath fraternal sympathy and purest loftiest patriotism. They contain keenest wit and brightest humor, and their uncovered truths and stinging sarcasm will have irresistible effect upon the ranks of the enemy.

WHAT OUR BEST CRITICS SAY.

The *Arena*, "the greatest of nineteenth century reviews," has devoted four pages to a review of Mr. Gibson's songs and says of them:

"The songs just issued for the industrial millions will, if we mistake not, add tens of thousands of votes to the ranks of the People's Party."

Mr. Flower then quotes stanzas from "Sons of America," "Truth's Approaching Triumph," "That Honest Dollar," "Get Off the Earth," and "God Save the People." Of the last he says: "It breathes the spirit of the new democracy, the coming brotherhood." He also quotes from the song "The Millennium Army" (Mrs. Lease's favorite) and says of it that it is "a song which breathes the new vital spirit which is thrilling millions of hearts at the present time." "These extracts," says Mr. Flower in closing, "give an idea of the campaign songs which will be sung by hundreds of thousands of people at great picnics, which will be held all over the west and south between now and November."

Our candidate for vice-president, Gen. James G. Fields, has this to say of our songs:

"They are indeed the voice of the people's party and industrial classes. They contain the pure gospel of industrial salvation and are calculated to move the people mightily."

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly writes: "I am in receipt of your admirable collection of songs. They should be sung everywhere."

We have space for only a few newspaper comments below:

"Excellent productions."—*Nonconformist*.

"The sentiment of these songs is grand."—*New Forum*.

"Full of fire and earnestness."—*New Republic*.

"Ought to be in every household in the land."—*Omaha Tocsin*.

"Admirably suited for campaign songs."—President Loucks in *Dakota Ruralist*.

"Campaign poetry is almost invariably doggerel but 'Songs of the People' are an exception."—*Labor Herald*, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

"The words and music of this song series are much above the average so far produced by Reform poets and singers. If you want eloquent words and stirring music send for these pieces."—*Marion (Ind.) Independent*.

"Should be in the hands of all lovers of liberty."—*Journal of the Knights of Labor*.

Stirring songs for the reform movement. They differ from some others in use in the fact that they are full of good ideas and good sense."—*Ventura Unit of California*.

Every people's party club ought to have them.—*Wallace Herald*.

Should be in every neighborhood in Kansas.—*Norton Liberator*.

All are full of earnestness and fire for the cause of the people, and many of them will no doubt have wide circulation. They show poetic talent far beyond the ordinary, and during the coming campaign they will wake the echoes all over the prairies of Nebraska and the West.—*Lincoln Daily Call*.

Mrs. Ella W. Peattie, one of the most brilliant newspaper writers, reviewers and critics in the country, in the *World-Herald* of Sunday, July 24th, writing of poets, "calls up George Howard Gibson, who has been writing campaign songs for the people's party," and says:

It is a difficult matter to write a campaign song. It has to be written for the masses. It must be simple and terse and taking. Therefore, it must not be hampered with refinements. It must contain truth, or the people will not respond to it. The rhymes must be neat, the lines natural and ringing and music easy. Mr. Gibson has a "knack" for this kind of thing, and his songs are likely to be sung by glee clubs in every state where the People's Party has a foothold. And glee clubs mean interest,—and interest MEANS VOTES. When a cause gets to be the one of the common people and they get to singing songs about it, there is a lot of fire along with the smoke.

Now is the time to send for this music and get glee clubs to singing it everywhere.

Order at once and awaken enthusiasm in the party ranks. Additional songs will soon be ready, including "Timothy Hayseed," "The Money Power Arraigned," "A Politician Here You See," etc.

The Workers' Battle Hymn of Freedom.....	35
Right Shall Reign.....	25
The Weakest Must Go to the Wall.....	35
The Taxpayers Settle the Bills.....	35
Sons of America.....	35
Get Off the Earth.....	35
The Flag of Liberty.....	35
The Coal Baron's Song.....	35
Truth's Approaching Triumph.....	30
God Save the People.....	30
We Have the Tariff Yet.....	35
The Alarm Beat.....	35
The Millennium Army.....	35
That 'Honest Dollar'.....	35
Losses and Lies.....	35

We have a pamphlet containing the words of the above which costs only ten cents per copy, twelve for a dollar.