

THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT
Consolidation of the
Farmers Alliance of Nebraska Independent
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.
Cor. 11th and M Sts., Lincoln, Neb.

A COMPLETE VICTORY

The Alliance Publishing Company Meets Its Enemies and Comes Out Unscathed, While They

LIE WALLOWING IN THE MIRE

Of Dishonor—Mr. J. M. Thompson's Cowardly Course—Burrow's Taxes Are Paid.

Judge Tibbetts Hands Down His Decision and McGovern Writes a Letter.

Complete Vindication. "And ever the right comes uppermost; And ever is justice done."

Perhaps some of our readers thought the claims and charges made in THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT last week were rather strong. Perhaps there was a lingering doubt in many minds as to the financial stability of the Alliance Publishing Company.

After two weeks of the "law's delay," we have just secured a decision in the receiver case. At 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Judge Tibbetts announced that he was ready to hand down a decision.

The following is the substance of his decision, which speaks with an eloquent calmness, that must carry conviction to every mind:

"An application for a receiver must be based on some matter of substantial justice to the applicant. The charges must not be visionary or matters of conjecture, or unreasonable fear. They must be based on some acts that are unjust and unreasonable. The affidavits should be specific in their nature. No general charge of mismanagement is sufficient.

The court finds from the affidavits on file that the present manager of the company have been in control of the business since December 29 1892. Prior to that time the affairs of the company were in bad condition, and the indebtedness had exceeded the limit set in the articles of incorporation. Possibly the affairs of the company are not yet in the very best condition. But the court can see no necessity to take such a radical step as the plaintiff asks.

The property of the Alliance Publishing Company is a peculiar piece of property. Its value consists largely in what is called "good will," and the granting of such an application would greatly depreciate its value. Unless there is something radically wrong in the management, the court would not be justified in interfering with the management.

The affidavits on file show that the company is entirely solvent; that \$1,800 of debts have been paid off; that the profits of the business for the month of January were \$400.00 and that the advertising business of the company is in very satisfactory condition. Under such a showing of facts, the court would not be justified in taking the control of the business out of the hands of the present managers and putting it into the hands of a receiver.

One specific charge set up against one of the present managers is that of misappropriating funds. The charge is of very small moment and if there had been anything wrong in the action charged, it should have been rectified when it occurred some time last year. The party charged has filed an affidavit which explains the matter in a way that is entirely satisfactory to the court.

It would seem from the showing made that the probable reason why the plaintiff asked for a receiver was that an assessment of 10 per cent had been levied on his stock. He probably thought that this was done to freeze him out of the company. But the court thinks that the circumstances fully justified the board of directors in making such an assessment in view of the condition into which the company's affairs had been brought.

There is another charge that one of the wealthy stock-holders had surrendered his stock and been released from liability. This charge would be serious if true. But the affidavits submitted show that these certificates of stock were surrendered because the owner had sold the stock to another party, and that new certificates were issued to the purchaser in accordance with the usual custom of such companies.

Therefore the application for a receiver is denied and the case dismissed. This decision speaks for itself and with more force than anything I can say, but it does not expose the infamous plot which underlies the whole fight on

this company. McGovern, the man who made the application, came to the office of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT on Tuesday. He stated that he had been misled, and deceived by others; that other parties had got him into this fight and then deserted him; that Rigby had left the city, and left him to get out the best he could. He wanted to have the case withdrawn but the managers of the company objected to this, and insisted on having a hearing and a decision. McGovern then by way of partial reparation for the wrong he had mistakenly done, handed in the following letter for publication:

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 28, 1893. Editor ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:

I wish to state to your readers that I went into the courts for a receiver believing that I had just cause. But I find after all the facts have been brought to light, that I was misinformed I was persuaded by others who misrepresented the facts to me. Now I have asked my lawyer to push the case no farther but to ask the court for a final decision as soon as possible, so that the standing of the company may be vindicated.

I make this statement as a matter of justice to the company.

OWEN MCGOVERN. The whole affair has been a farce from beginning to end. It has been a malicious attempt on the part of cowardly enemies to wreck this paper in order to build up another on its ruin. The real instigators have tried to keep in the background, but have made a miserable failure. The course which J. M. Thompson has pursued has been simply contemptible. Last week I said enough to show his course in the matter. Since then he has gone so far as to file an affidavit in favor of the receivership. In that affidavit he solemnly swore to statements which are absolutely false.

The only charge worthy of attention was the one referred to by Judge Tibbetts in his decision. He swore that some time last fall I collected \$31.50 from Hon. O. M. Kem for a quantity of papers distributed through the Sixth district, that I kept the money and never made any return for the same, that when the matter was mentioned to me I pretended that I never got the money, and that I afterwards admitted it.

The facts were as follows: It was customary for myself, Mr. Mefferd and Mr. Plittie when we received payments on subscription to keep the money and have it entered as payments on our salaries. I made arrangements with Mr. Kem to send 2,000 papers into his district for distribution. I told Mr. Thompson about it, had him enter the charge on the books, and send a bill for the amount. Mr. Kem sent me a draft for \$31.50 in payment of the bill. As usual, I kept the money. To the best of my recollection I gave the usual written notices to the book keeper. I told Mr. Mefferd I had gotten the money immediately after I got it. Also Mr. Kem wrote to Mr. Thompson at the time that he had sent me the draft. Now what did Mr. Thompson do? He failed and neglected to have the charge entered in the books. He did this with the deliberate purpose of using the fact to injure my reputation. As to my pretending not to have received the money, it is as clear and unqualified a falsehood as any man ever uttered. I never had any conversation with Thompson about the matter. I supposed the matter had been entered on the books and was astonished when the new management took hold of the books to find that it had not. In his decision Judge Tibbetts paid particular attention to this charge, and declared that the defense set up by me was entirely satisfactory.

I simply relate this incident to show how low our enemies have stooped. Here we have Mr. Thompson attempting to make me out a sneak and a thief, attempting to blacken and blast my reputation in order that he may profit thereby. Brothers of the alliance, what do you think of this? Did Mr. Thompson act in this matter as one alliance brother should act toward another? Has he not violated every pledge of brotherhood, every principle of honor?

In my article last week out of respect for Mr. Thompson's position, and out of respect for the thousands who have always placed confidence in him, I stated the case as mildly as I could. I only related a fraction of the damaging evidence of his treachery to this company, nor will I say more now. But if Mr. Thompson is determined that the people shall see him in his true light, I will give him satisfaction in due time.

I am compelled to cut short this article in order to get the paper to press, but I cannot refrain from mentioning one more incident. Just at the time when the heaviest pressure was brought to break us down financially, about two weeks ago, a tax collector visited our office with a distress warrant for the collection of \$41.40 taxes. He would not permit an hour's delay. He would have the money at once or levy upon the property. I investigated the matter and found that the claim was for taxes levied on the company's property in the spring of 1891 when Burrows and Thompson owned it. The present company took all the property with a written guarantee that it was

free from debt. I saw the city treasurer. He said he had tried to collect it from Burrows and Thompson. He said Mr. Burrows had come to the office that very morning and, to use his own expression, "he swore by all that's holy he'd never pay a dollar of it." I saw Mr. Thompson, and all the satisfaction I could get was "that we might pay it charge it to him." We were compelled to pay it.

But THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT has lived through it all. It has received complete vindication in a court of justice. Its head is erect. Its colors are flying. Its enemies lie crushed, and wallowing in the mire of dishonor. Its managers stand forth as men of unsullied reputation. Its victory is complete. The people are with us. Every mail brings us in words of encouragement, and pledges of loyal support. THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT will lead the fight for justice and fair play to all men till final victory perches on the banner of the reform movement.

Yours Sincerely, S. EDWIN THORNTON.

A RAILROAD BILL

The principal measure of the session, a maximum freight rate law, has at last been got into shape for passage. It is not what the people of the state have long demanded. It does not give the people full justice. All its friends claim for it is that it reduces rates about twenty per cent.

While we are not satisfied with this measure, we will do everything in our power to secure its passage.

The friends of good legislation in both houses seem to think it is the best they can secure. Perhaps it is. There is no doubt that a more radical measure could be put through the house. But there is little ground to hope that such a bill as that passed two years ago could get through the senate and receive the governor's signature. The real question for independents to decide is this: "Is it better to die by a bill such as they want, or to pass a bill giving the people some relief?" The independents in the legislature have decided that the latter is the better plan.

Now that the decision has been made and the plan agreed upon, it seems to us to be the duty of every true independent to go to work with all his might to help push this compromise measure through. If the bill can be passed, the principle of a maximum rate law will be established, and no future legislature will dare repeal the law. On the contrary, future legislatures can make further reductions, so that the people may get justice in the end.

REFORM BOOKS.

Orders for reform books have come in so fast of late that we have not been able to supply all of them without some delay. We ask the indulgence of those who suffer from this delay. We hope before long to be able to carry a full stock of all the reform books extant, and thus be able to supply all orders promptly.

Will some good republican please be kind enough to offer a reason why railroad rates should be higher in Nebraska than they are in Iowa? It would be such a relief to the independent speakers and writers. They get tired arguing for a self-evident proposition which nobody disputes. Let us have a reason, just "a little one for a cent."

UP in North Dakota the republicans had a clear majority in the legislature. But they got contrary, divided into factions and couldn't get together. Finally a few anti-monopoly republicans, the democrats, and the populists agreed on a democrat named Roach and elected him to the United States senate. Roach is said to be a very good man, and a populist in principle.

WE recently received a box of "Natural Leaf" from the Alliance Tobacco company of Clarksville, Tennessee. The smokers in our establishment pronounce the tobacco excellent as it is free from drugs and very carefully cured. The price of this exceptionally fine tobacco is so low (from 9 to 12 cents per pound) that a great saving can be made through its use.

This firm deals direct with the consumer and we take pleasure in assuring our subscribers that they are sure of receiving courteous treatment at the hands of this firm. We wish them success.

POPULISTS WILL SUBMIT.

The Douglas House to be Recognized by the Senate. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—The Populist senators say that they will recognize the Douglas house and have appointed a committee to draft a resolution to that effect. This will also contain an arraignment of the supreme court and a complete statement of the Populist side of the difficulty.

Speaker Dunsmore says the caucus of the Populist house appointed a committee to confer with the senate and the governor, and the future action of the Populists depends wholly upon the result of that conference. He says so far as he and other Populist members are concerned, they will be willing to ignore the decision of the supreme court if they could be assured of the support of the senate and the executive.

The senate met at 3 o'clock this afternoon, but immediately adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

GREAT PREMIUM OFFER.

List of Great Premiums Offered to Club-Raisers by The Alliance Publishing Company.

PREMIUMS FOR EVERYBODY.

Wind Mill, Sewing Machines, Libraries, and Other Articles too Numerous to Mention.

A Three Months' Campaign.

Grand Premium.

To the person sending in the largest list of subscribers from anywhere in the United States we will give a Goodhue windmill, 12 foot wheel, steel geared, with pump attachments, etc., and a feed grinder warranted to grind from 7 to 10 bushels per hour. The retail price this wind mill and grinder is \$140 00.

District Premiums.

For the largest list of subscribers sent in from each of the six congressional districts of Nebraska, (provided such list contains not less than seventy yearly subscribers) we will give a first class high arm sewing machine, known as the "COLUMBIAN." This is a fine machine, good as the best, and will be a "thing of beauty and a joy forever," to the lucky winner. See cut of this machine, which appears regularly in THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Remember, there are six machines, one for each district.

County Premiums.

In addition to the state and district premiums, we offer two great premiums for each county in the state. To the person sending in the largest list from any county (providing the list contains not less than fifty yearly subscribers) we will send

A FAMILY LIBRARY.

of twenty volumes, handsomely and strongly bound in cloth, and well printed on good paper. This is not one of the cheap libraries so frequently advertised, but a first-class library selected by the editor of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT for this special purpose. It contains the cream of literature in almost every department. It is a model library for the family. It includes books for the student of politics, and books for the student of history; books for the ladies and books for the children. Every book is the work of one of the world's ablest minds. The twenty volumes are as follows:

- "A Call to Action" by Gen. Weaver. "Caesar's Column," Ignatius Donnelly. "A Financial Catechism," S M Brice. "Lectures to Young men," Henry Ward Beecher. "Life of Peter Cooper," C E Lester. "History of Civilization," Guizot. "Child's History of England," Chas. Dickens. "Cecils Natural History," S H Peabody. "Book of Golden Deeds," Charlotte Yonge. "The Sketch Book," Washington Irving. "History of Ireland," Justin McCarthy. "Franklin's Autobiography." "Classic Poems," Selections from the best poets. "Elzevir Classics," Sketches from the best authors. "Arabian Nights' Entertainment." "Luteile," Owen Meredith. "Life of Sam Houston," C E Lester. "Bacon's Essays and Locke on the Understanding." "The Spy," Jas. Fennimore Cooper. "Social Problems," Henry George. "Alden's Handy Atlas of the World, 138 maps." These books range in price from 30 cents to \$1.50 per volume, their aggregate retail price being nearly \$20.00. If to the person sending in the next largest list from any county (providing the list contains more than 20 yearly subscribers) we will send

A USEFUL LIBRARY.

of twenty volumes bound in paper covers, well printed on good paper. The only important difference between this library and the family library is that the books are bound in paper instead of cloth. This library will contain: "Bondholders and Breadwinners," by S S King. "In Office," L V Bogy. "The Industrial Declaimer," L Vincent. "The Curse of Contraction," C A Robinson. "Driven from Sea to Sea," C C Post. "Money Monopoly," E. R. Baker. "Protection or Free Trade," Henry George. "Frederick the Great," Macaulay. "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," Irving. "Life of Peter Cooper," C E Lester. "Young People's Life of Washington" "On Socialism," John Stuart Mill. "Juvenile Story book," Ellen T. Alden. "Fairy Tales," Hans Anderson. "Anecdotes of Luther," Macaulay. "Gems of Song and Story." "The Coming Slavery," Spencer. "Lady of the Lake," Walter Scott. "Co-operation," J. G. Holyoke. "Grandfather's Chair," Hawthorne. These books range in price from 10 to 50 cents each, their aggregate retail price being nearly \$8.00.

Premiums for Other States.

1. To the person sending in the largest list from any state outside of Nebraska (providing the list contains not less than 50 yearly subscribers) we will send the FAMILY LIBRARY described above. 2. The person sending in the next largest list (providing the list contains not less than 20 yearly subscribers) we will send the USEFUL LIBRARY described above. Other Premiums. Every one who raises a club will get a premium. We are preparing a list of premiums for clubs of any size, from 3 up to 20 or more. This list is not yet complete, but it will be an eye-opener when it does appear. Every premium will be worth striving for.

Books for Everybody.

In addition to all the above premiums to club-raisers, we will mail to every yearly subscriber at \$1.00, his choice of the following books: "Money Monopoly," by E. R. Baker. "The Earthquake," a story, by L. A. Stockwell. "The American Peasant," by T. H. Tibbles. "Bread-winners and Bond-holders," by S. S. King. Or any other 25 cent reform book.

Our Rules.

- ONE DOLLAR for every yearly subscription. 80 cent subscriptions will be accepted as usual in clubs of five, but they will not count in premium lists. Club-raisers will have no trouble in showing subscribers that it is better to pay \$1.00 and get a premium worth 25 cents, than to subscribe at 80 cents and get no premium.
- JUNE 1, 1893, the regular competition for these premiums will close. Provided, that in districts and counties in which no one has a sufficient number to win the premiums, the competition will be kept open, if the leading club-raisers desire it, until somebody reaches the required number.
- REMEMBER, that to win a district prize, a club of not less than 70 members must be sent in; to win a county first premium not less than 50 and a county second not less than 20. We are obliged to adopt this rule for our own protection. Otherwise club-raisers in sparsely-settled counties might claim the premiums for clubs so small that the whole amount realized by us would not pay for the premiums.
- Clubs will always be counted as coming from the district or county where the club raiser lives; but a club raiser may go outside of his district or county to secure subscribers if he wishes. Thus, if a club raiser lives in Buffalo county, he may go over into Dawson county to secure subscribers, but his list will be set down as a Buffalo county list.
- The smaller premiums will be sent post-paid, but on the larger ones, such as the windmill, sewing machines, and family libraries, the winners must pay freight or express.
- No one can get both a district and county premium. For instance, if some one in Holt county should send in the largest club in the Sixth district, the next highest in that county would come in for the county premium.
- The same rules that apply to counties in Nebraska will apply to states outside of Nebraska.

Suggestions.

- Take a few sample copies and one of our 25 cent premium books, and start out.
- Don't work exclusively for independent subscribers, but canvass republicans, democrats and prohibitionists as well.
- Show up the strong points of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT; (1) as an organ of the reform movement and an advocate of its principles; (2) as a general family newspaper.
- Send in names as fast as you secure them. If a subscriber expresses a choice as to which premium book he wants, set the name of the book opposite his name.
- Write names and postoffices very plain.
- Address all letters to the Alliance Publishing Company.
- Mark on every list sent in your name, your county, and the premium you are working for.

Note.

Some persons may wonder how we are able to make such LIBERAL PREMIUM OFFERS. In explanation we will say that most of these premiums are secured in payment for advertisements in THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. In cases where we have to purchase them we buy in large quantities and get the advantage of wholesale prices.

Free Literature.

The "great plain people" have the gold gamblers on the run. Organize, educate, and complete victory is bound to come. For ten cents in silver or stamps your name will be placed on the list of reform press circulars and the

leading reform papers of the United States will send you sample copies free for distribution among your neighbors. Write your name and address plainly. Address your letters to FARMERS TRIBUNE CO., Des Moines, Iowa.