

THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT

Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance of Nebraska Independent PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: E. S. THURSTON, Pres. H. S. BOYERS, V. Pres. E. A. MURRAY, Secy. J. P. HAYWARD, Treas. H. S. LITTLEFIELD.

Subscription One Dollar Per Year. A. S. THURSTON, Managing Editor. J. P. HAYWARD, Business Manager.

N. I. P. A.



OUR AVERAGE WEEKLY Circulation for the 52 Weeks, ending March 30, 1893, 22,248 Copies.

People's Independent State Convention.

The people's independent electors of the state of Nebraska are requested to elect and send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention at the city of Lincoln, Tuesday, September 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Table listing delegates by county: Adams, Antelope, Blaine, Boone, Boyd, Box Butte, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Chase, Chadron, Colfax, Colver, Cuming, Deuel, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Grant, Gage, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Howard, Jefferson, Johnson, Kearney, Keith, Kimball, Lancaster, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Morrill, Nemaha, Nelso, Nuckolls, Otero, Pawnee, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Red Willow, Richardson, Rock, Saline, Saunders, Scotts Bluff, Sherman, Sioux, Stanton, Thayer, Thomas, Thurston, Valley, Washington, Webster, York, Total.

We would recommend that no proxies be allowed, but that the delegates present cast the full vote to which the county is entitled. C. H. PIETRE, Secretary. GEO. W. BLAKE, Chairman.

Lancaster County Convention.

The people's party convention of Lancaster county will be held in the tent at the corner of Tenth and M streets, on Friday, August 25, 1893, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices: Treasurer, sheriff, register of deeds, judge, clerk, superintendent, coroner, commissioner for districts No. 1 and one sanitary trustee; also to elect thirty-five delegates to represent Lancaster county in the people's independent state convention, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the convention.

Each ward and precinct will be entitled to one delegate for every 15 votes or fraction thereof polled for General Van Wyck at the last general election, as follows:

Table listing delegates by ward and precinct: First ward, Second ward, Third ward, Fourth ward, Fifth ward, Sixth ward, Seventh ward, Huda precinct, Centerville precinct, Denton precinct, Elk precinct, Grant precinct, Garfield precinct, Highland precinct, Lancaster precinct, Little Salt precinct, Middle Creek precinct, Mill precinct, Nemaha precinct, North bluff precinct, Oak precinct, Olive Branch precinct, Panama precinct, Rock Creek precinct, Saltville precinct, South Pass precinct, Stevens Creek precinct, Stockton precinct, Waverly precinct, West Oak, West Hill precinct, West Lincoln precinct, Total.

It is recommended that primaries be held on Wednesday, August 23, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. It is also recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention. N. HOWE, Chairman. W. W. KRALIN, Secretary. Lincoln, Neb., August 10, 1893.

ATTEND your primaries.

SELECT your best timber for county officers.

THE banks of New York City are on the ragged edge.

GET your neighbors to attend the primaries and do their duty.

FIFTY cent dollars accepted at this office for yearly subscriptions.

It isn't always the man who wants office worst that deserves it most.

SOME of the dear people who wanted harmony-at-any price, are kicking on the price.

You can't convert others to your political faith until you are thoroughly converted yourself.

HAS your primary been called? If so, find out when and where it is to meet and be there on time.

If a county official does his duty during his first term, it is only right and proper that he should have a second term.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Cleveland's message to congress was read in both houses at noon Tuesday, and since then has been read by several millions of deeply interested American citizens. The grounds taken and recommendation made are surprising to very few. They are exactly what his character and former utterances led the people to expect.

But the message is disappointing in many respects. It is not strong, clear-cut and decisive. On the contrary it shows hesitation, and mental confusion on the president's part. It shows a complete failure to grasp the situation, and a total want of sympathy with the masses of the people.

The president's appeal to the patriotism of congress, and his pretended sympathy and anxiety for the laboring classes must force upon the minds of intelligent patriots the belief that Grover Cleveland is either ignorant and narrowminded, or the prince of hypocrites.

The president is right in stating that the present evil conditions have not arisen from a lack of natural resources in the country or a lack of industry and enterprise on the part of the people. He draws a strong yet accurate picture of the terrible condition which prevails at present, but when he undertakes to point out the cause, he fails to show either logically or clearly why or how the Sherman law has necessarily produced the evils. He says under the provisions of that law the secretary has been compelled to redeem the treasury notes of 1890 in gold in order to maintain the parity of the metals.

This at the best is purely an assumption. Judging by the experience of France, it is the reverse of true, for in that country the parity is maintained by redeeming paper money equally in both metals. Common sense would suggest that the best way to depreciate one metal would be to discriminate against it as a money of ultimate redemption, and that is exactly what the government has done.

If the secretary of the treasury had exercised his option of redeeming in silver, the depletion of our stock of gold would never have occurred. The depletion of our gold has been made easy, not by an inherent defect in the law, but by the failure of the government to properly administer the law. The claim that "capital refuses its aid to new enterprises" because of the operation of the Sherman law is also an assumption. The real reason why capital shuns investment, and has for several years, is that falling prices consequent on contraction of the currency makes investment unprofitable, and induces capitalists to loan rather than invest.

Cleveland's cold-blooded disregard of public opinion is strongly shown in his failure to suggest anything whatever as a substitute for the Sherman law. Notwithstanding the declaration of his party for bimetallicism in the platform on which he was elected, the best he can say for silver is: "If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency," etc. He does not say he is one of silver's "friends." In fact he makes it very clear that he is not.

Cleveland's desire to follow the lead of European countries in the adoption of a gold standard, though somewhat veiled, is perfectly evident. He speaks of "financial experiments opposed to the policy of other civilized states," "the standard of the commercial world," and expresses the fear that the republic "can no longer claim a place among nations of the first class" unless the gold standard is adopted, all of which expressions mean nothing less than the abandonment of all independence on the part of the United States in the matter of financial legislation. In fact Cleveland evidently measures all matters of finance by the yard stick furnished by the money power of the world.

There is one thing at least to commend in the message: Cleveland leaves no room for doubt as to what he wants done—he wants "unconditional repeal of the Sherman law." This brings the matter to a fair and square issue, and on that issue will be fought one of the fiercest legislative battles known to the history of this country.

WHEN

The people's party will succeed in Nebraska: When its members become thoroughly educated in its doctrines, by reading and digesting its literature.

When they become deeply in earnest in its support.

When they learn to advocate their cause with their pocketbooks as well as with their mouths.

When they acquire the habit of giving reform papers a liberal and hearty support.

When they learn to discriminate between loyalty and treachery.

When they choose their best men for leaders and then stand by them.

When they cultivate brotherly love in their ranks, and reserve their suspicions for their real enemies.

When they learn to do the right thing at the right time, and cease acting on whims, notions and sentimental impulses.

When they show by their arguments, by their sincerity, by their devotion to their cause, by their unselfish patriotism and by their fitness to govern the state that their party deserves to be placed in power, then the populists will succeed, and not till then.

HYPOCRISY UNMASKED.

If there is a republican campaign argument of the past ten years which the leaders of that party are not denying to-day, we would like to know what it is.

"America for Americans," they shouted as they rallied the voters in the last three national campaigns; but now they insist that in all matters of financial legislation we must let England and Germany dictate. Every man who proposes an American system of finance is ridiculed as a crank and a flat money lunatic.

"Protection to American industries" they shouted till they were hoarse. They even went out of their way four years ago to find a new American industry to develop under the beneficent influence of protection: The tin industry. They opened fake tin mines and started bogus tin factories, and filled hundreds of columns in subsidized newspapers with slush about American tin. But now they are doing their best to break down and destroy one of the greatest American industries, an industry built up under free competition, in spite of adverse legislation, an industry which America leads the world, an industry which never sought protection, and today asks only fair play—the silver industry.

"Employment for American labor," "American wages for American workmen" were the watchwords which aroused the enthusiasm of the workmen. Yet by destroying the silver industry they have thrown hundreds of thousands of men out of employment, made them destitute, homeless wanderers in search of employment where none is to be had. They have brought on a panic which is robbing millions of depositors in banks of their savings; that is closing the factories all over the country; that is throwing thousands of railroad hands out of employment.

"A home market for the farmer," they shouted when the farmer began to kick against the tariff. But now when the farmer demands silver and paper money they say: "It will never do. It would ruin our great foreign commerce. It wouldn't raise the price of your farm products anyway, for the prices are fixed in foreign markets where your surplus is sold."

They shouted "reciprocity," they said "the United States should develop trade with Mexico, the West Indies, and our sister republics of South America." They were willing to have free trade with these countries, but with European nations, never. Yet when it is pointed out that the free coinage of silver would enable us to increase our trade with the silver-using countries of Mexico, Central and South America, they hold up their hands in holy horror, and scream: "Folly! Why the great trading nations of Europe wouldn't take your money!"

"Homes for the homeless," they used to cry as they pointed to the public domain of the great west. But now they demand a gold standard which will make millions of western people homeless, which will destroy the greatest industry of the mountain states and take from the farmers of the great plains their best home market.

When the western farmer has complained of low prices, they have answered him with the cry "of over-production." But now when the people of Colorado send forth the agonizing cry that they are ruined, these same leaders calmly advise them to quit mining and go to farming, and point to the wonderful agricultural resources of their state!

Again we say, if there is a single campaign cry used by the republicans in the past ten years that the leaders and organs of that party have not repudiated in this year of our Lord, 1893, we would like for some good republican to mention it.

The republican campaigns for ten years have been simply stupendous systematic efforts to deceive the people. No such enormous mass of organized hypocrisy ever existed under the name of a party before, and let us hope none such will ever exist again.

A party may lie successfully one year. The following year by lying harder it may win again. The next year by swearing to all of its former lies it may hold its own. So it may go on for a longer or shorter period. But the time must come when facts are mightier than lies. The facts positively refuse to fit the lies, no matter how emphatically they are asserted. Then the old lies must be repudiated and a new set invented to suit the emergency.

The republican party has arrived at that point. Its leaders stand unmasked before the people today. Like the Pharisees of old, they are "whited sepulchers within which are dead men's bones and all manner of uncleanness."

The banks of other cities close their doors when they run out of money. The banks of New York go right on doing business on wind.

RENEW! SUBSCRIBE!

On account of our efforts to reorganize this company, and the efforts of enemies to make it appear that THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT was about to suspend, many independents have shown a timidity about renewing their subscriptions.

We are happy to announce that the reorganization will positively take place in due time, and that no one need hesitate to send in subscriptions. We have no notion of suspending publication. During this month county conventions will be held in all the counties of Nebraska, and they will furnish club-raisers an excellent opportunity to do some effective work. We earnestly request all persons who feel an interest in the success of our party in the coming election to help us push the circulation of our paper.

WHAT TO DO.

As a great many newspaper editors have been telling congress what to do to relieve the terrible conditions prevailing in this country, we propose the following:

First—Pass a law providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and set the mints to work at their fullest capacity.

Second—In order to get the benefit of this legislation as quickly as possible, provide for the issue of silver certificates, with full legal tender power, on all the silver bullion in the treasury and all that may be offered for coinage. As fast as the silver is coined, these certificates can be redeemed in silver dollars at the option of the holders.

Third—Issue at least \$300,000,000 of full legal tender treasury notes.

Fourth—Establish a government bank in every county in the United States. Place these treasury notes in these banks, so the silver certificates representing the bullion in the treasury. Invite the people to deposit their hoarded currency in these banks with Uncle Sam for security. Then let these banks loan money to the people at a low rate of interest on good security.

If congress will adopt these suggestions and carry them out speedily, its action will be followed by the most wonderful transformation known to history inside of six months. Failures will cease. Confidence will return. Stagnation will give way to activity. Every factory and mine be running at its fullest capacity. Every laboring man will be employed at good wages. Farmers will sell their crops at good prices. Merchants will sell their goods at a profit. Creditors can collect their bills and notes. Despair and misery will change to hope and happiness, and we will see the beginning of an era of wonderful prosperity.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Bill Nye's latest is a letter to his son Henry who is in college and has written home to the old man for \$65 with which to buy a rowing machine. The latter, in his reply, takes occasion to state that there is a great scarcity of money in his vicinity and explains the financial situation as follows:

Here is the state of the country as I get it laid down in the papers. I will write it to you: The consumption of silver by those who are wealthy has caused a shortage among them that is poor. This, with the export of gold at a time when the home demand has been something to make a person leave his pie and has replaced for the circulating medium banks full of mortgages, trust deeds and slide watches on which banks cannot realize, and poor people that have been so honest that they have barely kept out of the idiot house can't buy, or borrow, or the wanks.

Also one paper goes on to say that the engorgement of the channels of trade with over-production of unearned increment over the percentage of former years, and making the bimetallic and base metals subservient to gold and the general hoarding of goods to go out during the season of mourning, together with the shrinkage of values of things you have got, while things you want real bad become suddenly of great value, causes what you might call stagnation of satisfaction and a general revival of sadness in the realms of traffic.

We commend the above extremely lucid explanation as far superior to the financial statements which appear regularly in the great subsidized dailies. If Bill ever gets out of a job in the humorous line, he should apply for a position as financial editor of the New York Times.

A SHREWD MOVE.

The silver men in congress have made a very shrewd move in declaring for free coinage at a ratio which will maintain the parity between gold and silver. This does not mean a sacrifice of the present ratio, for the men adopting this resolution believe that the parity can be maintained at a ratio of 16 to 1. But it throws the gold standard men into confusion. It seems evident now that Cleveland will never succeed in securing unconditional repeal.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

While a political party has certain general doctrines and policies which it advocates at all times, in every well conducted campaign certain issues are brought into special prominence. In the coming campaign in Nebraska the populists should force the fighting on the following lines:

1. The free and unlimited coinage of silver as a national issue.

TO THE GOAL.

To the goal, to the goal! On, on! There's a heaven in the soul That has seen the way brightening; That has seen the swift lightning Sweep its blue path along To the heart of the wrong; That has seen the pearly rays from out the dawn. On, on! Never stop, never rest; On, on! There's a throne in the west Shining through a mist of dream, Where Justice reigns supreme; Where the years have gone around And passed the veiled bound, Where the tyranny and greed of men are done. On, on! To the better world that waits, On, on! Open up the bearing gates That have held the daylight back From the darkened human track; That will let the glory forth Of a heaven upon earth, With Liberty, Fraternity begun. On, on! To the better, to the brighter, On, on! Where the human path grows lighter; Where human love forever Grows like a sunny river, Ever broader, deeper growing With the music of its flowing, Chiming like a Memnon to the happy sun. On, on! The young world is sweeping On, on! Their course the stars are keeping. Let the human world despair not, And its heavy bondage bear not, While the earth is sweeping downward, Let it keep its journey onward, Till the heavy chains that bear the human down All are gone. —J. A. Edgerton, in Flaming Sword.

WHY THEY DON'T GO.

The railroads at last made half rates to the world's fair, still they complain that the people don't go. The reason is not hard to find. Just now about nineteen-twentieths of the people are included in the following classes: Laboring men out of a job. Depositors in defunct banks. Farmers who have been raising 30-cent wheat to pay interest on their evidences of prosperity.

Merchants who are selling out at half price rather than give the sheriff a job. Bankers who can't sleep o' nights for fear they will have to stand a run the next day.

Manufacturers who can't find a market for their products.

Professional men who can't find anything to do, and if they could, would have to do it on credit.

People who belong to these classes are not in very good shape to visit the fair. They are not in a frame of mind to enjoy the fair if they could go. The era of "unexampled prosperity" which the country has enjoyed has been too much for the people. The Fair might as well adjourn to the summer of '97. By that time the populists will have had a chance to "ruin" the country by putting some of their wild theories into the form of law.

The editor of the Dodge County Leader has discovered that there was some "skulduggery" in connection with the call for the state convention. He says the committee never met but decided the matter by letters. The aforesaid editor should inform himself before he throws out such foolish and unjust insinuations. The executive committee held a meeting with the following members present: O. Nelson of Colfax, D. Clem Deaver of Douglas, Daniel Freeman of Gage, J. F. Bishop of Lancaster, Chairman Blake and Secretary Pirtle. Letters were received from Capt. Barry of Greeley, and Dr. Brooks of Johnson. There were no radical differences of opinion, and the meeting was entirely harmonious. We believe the committee acted wisely, and that the people are well satisfied with the call. Instead of finding fault with the state committee, populists had better go to work to make the convention a success.

The gold-bugs of the United States are very anxious to "coerce" the European powers into bi-metallicism. They propose to do this by striking down silver in America. That reminds us of the story Bryan tells of the Carthaginians who undertook to conquer Rome by surrendering their arms, and becoming slaves. If these gold-standard patriots had lived in revolutionary times they would have advised our forefathers to achieve American independence by throwing their arms into the Atlantic ocean. Great patriots, these gold-bugs!

It is amusing to see the gold-bugs scratching around to find a cause for the present "financial stringency." Henry Clews of Wall street says it was caused by a few great speculators in Chicago buying up a vast amount of pork and grain and trying to run a corner. This "forced gold out of the country." Now that the corner is broken, he says, these products will go abroad and force the gold back. Great heads these financiers have!

The State Journal publishes J. Sterling Morton's views on silver with approval. The Lincoln Herald repudiates J. Sterling's ideas on money and lauds Mr. Bryan's free silver heresies. Editor Gere still holds down his job as postmaster of Lincoln, while editor Calhoun waits for a "change." See how it works?

The populist national convention at Omaha last year laid down the rule that no man holding an office should be allowed to act as a delegate in a convention. This is an excellent rule and should be lived up to in the populist county and state conventions of this year.

The Union Pacific has permanently closed its shops at Ogden, Utah. It wasn't the Newberry bill that did it. It was the closing of the silver mines. The schemes of the gold-bugs are pinching the western railroads as well as the farmers and miners.

The Boston Daily Traveler has opened a people's party department. It will be in charge of Henry R. Legate, one of the staunchest populists of the east. The cause is marching on.

The railroads in all sections of the west are laying off employees in order to retrench. They will have to do a vast amount of stretching to lay all the blame on the Newberry bill.

By all means let us have the Sherman laws repealed—both of 'em, the law of '73 first and that of '90 afterwards.

The land question is one of the greatest before the American people. The fight for industrial liberty will never be won till the land question is settled, and settled right.

The secret of John M. Thurston's sudden flop on the silver question is not hard to find. The closing of the silver mines has ruined the business of the Union Pacific railroad west of Nebraska.

The old parties fell into the control of scheming politicians because the rank and file stayed away from the primaries. The new party will meet the same fate unless the voters attend their primaries.

Failures of banks and great commercial and manufacturing concerns have become so numerous that we have given up the idea of reporting them in detail. A report of that kind would fill several columns every week. Still the subsidized press repeats the old chestnut about an "encouraging outlook."

The freight rate bill is now tied up in Judge Dundy's court. There it will stay till the man who let Mosher off with five years gets ready to pass upon its constitutionality. The state's side of the case will be defended by Attorney General Hastings and John L. Webster who has been employed to assist him.

Nearly all the national leaders of the people's party were at Chicago, and they wielded a controlling influence in the great bi-metallic convention. General Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, H. E. Taubeneck, Washburn of Massachusetts, Governor Waite, "Cyclone" Davis, Paul Vandervoort, Senator Stewart, and Kolb of Alabama, were among the leading spirits. Truly may the populists exclaim: "We are the people!"

While populists are fighting with all their energies for free coinage of silver as the dominant issue of the hour, they should by no means forget the other great issues, land and transportation. If the silver question should be settled by the coming congress, that would be no reason for the dissolution of the new party. On the contrary it should only be a source of encouragement to go on to other and greater victories.

The treasury officials say they "can't understand why currency is so scarce." We will give them a pointer: The business of this country has been done for years on a small amount of money and a large amount of confidence. The latter has disappeared, faded into thin air as it were. Now the currency must do the business, and there isn't one-fourth of the amount necessary, and about three-fourths of what there is is locked up. See?

J. Sterling Morton claims that there is plenty of gold to supply the world with money. He proves by statistics that the mints of the world have coined \$120,000,000 a year for three years past. He also shows by statistics that the world's production of gold for the same period has been \$119,000,000 per year. Just how \$120,000,000 per year can be coined out of a total production of \$119,000,000, a large portion of which was consumed in the arts, he doesn't attempt to explain. He seems to think the gaping fools who do the voting will open their mouths and gulp down his statistics simply because they come from the great "sage of Ashbur Lodge."