

THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

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GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON, Editor. CHAS. T. GRIFFIN, Business Manager. J. S. HYATT, Advertising Mgr. J. F. MAFFARD, Subscription Dept.

"If any man must fall for me to rise, Then seek I not to climb. Another's pain I choose not for my good. A golden chain, A robe of honor, is too good a prize To tempt my hasty hand to do a wrong Unto a fellow man. This life hath woe Sufficent, wrought by man's satanic foe; And who that hath a heart would dare prolong Or add a sorrow to a stricken soul That seeks a healing balm to make it whole? My bosom owns the brotherhood of man."

N. I. P. A.



Publishers Announcement.

The subscription price of the ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT is \$1.00 per year, invariably in advance. Paper will be promptly discontinued at expiration of time paid for unless we receive orders to continue. Advertisers in soliciting subscriptions should be very careful that all names are correctly spelled and proper postage given. Blanks for return subscriptions, return envelopes, etc., can be had on application to this office. ALWAYS sign your name. No matter how often you write us do not neglect this important matter. Every week we receive letters with incomplete addresses or without signatures and it is sometimes difficult to locate them. CHANGE OF ADDRESS. Subscribers wishing to change their postage address must always give their former as well as their present address when change will be promptly made. Address all letters and make all remittances payable to THE ALLIANCE PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

PEOPLE'S PARTY STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, S. A. HOLCOMB, of Custer. For Regent State University, Long term—E. L. HEATH of Sheridan; A. A. MONROE of Douglas. Short term—C. L. BRAINARD of Chase.

LANCASTER COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer, FRED SCHMIDT. For Sheriff, FRED A. MILLER. For Register Deeds, L. H. BABCOCK. For County Judge, O. W. CROMWELL. For Coroner, J. G. COTTER. For Commissioner, I. W. CHAPPELL. For County Clerk, WILLIAM FOSTER. For Surveyor, P. S. SHAMP. For Superintendent Public Instruction, A. R. WIGHTMAN.

THEIR ANNUAL BATH.

"The walls of Chicago were given their annual bath."—News Item, July, 1893.

Ten thousand infant innocents; Chicago's sons and daughters, Are kept in crowded tenements; Beside these boundless waters; And once a year the pitiful, The generous few, collect them, The poorest of a city full, And bathe and disinfect them. Water for orce to cover with; But, oh! the rent it costs us! Ere one bright day is over with Sweet charity exhausts us. So back to rage and griminess To dark and opeerate places, To reeking, rotting stinkiness, We drive the pale young faces.

Its needful—don't you see it is?— To crowd our weaker brothers, It's man's will, and the Delly's, That some should live for others. The stronger grasp earth's properties; And sell the poor employment; So labor spreads monopolies, And loses all enjoyment. These, of the disinherited Children of wage dependents, As much of earth have merited, As richest lord's descendents. But strong and cunning knavery Has robbed the landless masses, And sunk them deep in slavery Beneath the ruling classes. In death and hell, here under them, They hold the suffering millions, And, pressed by hunger, plunder them, Of wealth that measures billions. Their greed devoid of malice is, Yet, oh! the loss and anguish Of those who build the palaces! And who in sums must languish! —GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON.

We have not yet decided whether we shall pass the winter months in Florida, or defer our editorial vacation till the summer season and take a tour through Europe. We have long wanted to climb the Alpine summits, to visit the old cathedrals, to sit under the matchless shales of Italy, and enter Rome—"the sat on her seven hills, and from her throned of beauty ruled the world." Never till now have we seen a way to cease our arduous labors and grasp these dreamed-of pleasures. Now 'tis possible. We have in hand the series of Congressional Records containing Senator Allison's speech and can fill our columns with it during the months when we are gone abroad.

A HOPELESSLY DIVIDED PARTY.

We reprint below that portion of Congressman Bryan's speech before the Democratic state convention which contains the sentences indicating his future course in the matter of party affiliations. The italics are ours, and the italicized phrases should be connected in the mind of the reader. He is not nominally out of the Democratic party, but the conditional "if" which is the only uncut cord holding him attached to the Cleveland-Wall-street democracy is a cord that must be cut. He has been forcibly ejected, with his individual views, and he cannot overthrow the powerful influence of the administration, force a new democratic alignment on the silver question, and get himself endorsed and the administration condemned. The financial question must hopelessly divide and destroy the democratic party. The men who recognize this truth now will prove their political wisdom, and early placing themselves with a united anti-plunder party will put themselves in the way of trusted leadership and utmost usefulness. Bryan said: 'Gentlemen of the Convention: We have to meet tonight as important a question as ever came before the Democrats of the state of Nebraska. It is not a personal question, it is a question that rises above individuals. So far as I am personally concerned it matters not that (snapping his fingers) whether you vote this amendment up or down; it matters not to me whether you pass resolutions censuring me for endorsing it. If I am wrong in the position I have taken I will fall though you heap your praises upon me; if I am right in the position I have taken—and in my heart, so help me God, I believe I am—[applause] if I am right, I will trump up yet, although you downed me in your convention a hundred times. [Applause.] Gentlemen of this convention, you are playing in the basement of politics. Why, you think you can pass resolutions censuring a man and that you can humiliate him; I want to tell you that I am exiled with no more joy than the delegates who come here and down their sentiments for fear they will not get an office. Gentlemen, if you gentlemen represent your constituents in what you have done, and will do, because I do not entertain the fond hope that any of you men who have voted as you have today will change it upon this vote, I have no such idea; but I want to say to you that if the delegates who came here properly reflect the sentiments of the Democratic party which sent them here, if the resolution which you have proposed here, and which you will adopt, if they reflect the sentiments of the Democratic party of this state, and this party declares in favor of a gold standard, as it will if it passes this resolution, if you declare in favor of the impoverishment of the people of Nebraska, if you intend to make more galling than the slavery of the black the slavery of the debtors of this country; if the Democratic party after you go home endorses your action and this becomes your sentiment, I want to promise you that I will go out and serve my country and my God under some other name, if I go alone. Even more significant than Mr. Bryan's words are those of the great anti-gold-monopoly leader, Congressman Bland, who thus commented on the action of the Democratic state convention and Mr. Bryan's stand against it and its work. Mr. Bland said: I am not surprised. It is what is going to happen everywhere. If the Democratic party takes the same stand. The people are going to make the fight for silver. If the Democratic party will make it for them, all right, but those in favor of it are going to get together somewhere.

PROUD WRECKERS AND ROBBERS.

The wisdom of the founders of our government in establishing one legislative body whose members have longer terms of office, placing them a little removed from political danger, away from the pressure of the "upper ten thousand," the Wall street mob, has again been made clear. The power of possible preferment, of official patronage, of the money-controlled daily press, is four times stronger in the lower house of congress. It is interesting exceedingly in this desperate struggle with Wall street to note how violent and anarchistic the bankers and Shylock class become when foiled in their purposes, when legally obstructed in their way to power. Washington has been posted with their placards on which was the anarchistic demand, "DOWN WITH THE SENATE." Senators resisting the demands of the gold oligarchy have been sent threatening letters. Petitions have been circulated by the money power demanding it, and some of their papers, the New York Sun, and others, have seriously discussed the abolition of the senate. Threats of punishing the whole debtor class, of applying the screws to the great west and south if the Sherman bill was not quickly repealed, have been sent out by the money lords. One banking firm has sent out a letter for universal publication informing the people that the coinage of silver must be stopped. As a part of the game gold was first shipped to Europe, at a considerable loss, to frighten money users, and the whole pack of human hounds have filled the earth with their noise while closing in on silver. The house could not resist them, with Cleveland leading; but the senate has only held them back, and of course their rage increases. They have been retreating and adding to their alarming statements regarding the disasters which will follow a failure of the senate to pass the Sherman law repeal bill, and have been doing their best again to destroy "confidence" and actually

THE FAITS WE REASON FROM.

Mr. Robert Giffen, an English economist of the first rank, the author of "The Case Against B. Metallism," a book just published in London and New York, gives us some figures that should be everywhere made known and considered. He is England's greatest statistician, and not a silver man. On page 85 of his book he says: About two-thirds of the gold annually produced is taken for the arts and if the consumption of India is included, as being either for the simple hoarding or for the arts and in no case for the purpose of circulating money, then the demand for gold for non-monetary purposes appears almost equal to the entire annual production. The italics are ours. Remember, it is a universally accepted principle of justice that money should not fluctuate, that its purchasing power over market commodities should neither increase nor decrease. If then we make gold our money it will not increase with the increase of commodities and will absorb the increase of wealth, as it is now doing. Remember also that an expanded currency based on gold either first or finally benefits only the gold-owning class. The increase in the number of dollars is by them and for them to loan, that they may draw more per cents, a larger stream of wealth from the money-using, wealth-producing class. What we must have is a government banking system, money made by the government, loaned by the government, and deposited with the government.

A FALLACY THAT IS A FALLACY.

The Downfall of Certain Financial Fallacies" is the title of an article in the October Forum by David A. Wells. But where the "downfall" comes in is a mystery. The first fallacy to fall, according to his order of enumeration, is the "appreciation of gold fallacy." He argues that machinery has cheapened production greatly, and that this is the whole cause of falling prices. But if machinery cheapens production why has it not cheapened gold production? Mr. Wells admits, without thinking of its bearing on his argument, that "in the mining and smelting and working of metals new discoveries and inventions have been most numerous and successful." It ought to follow, then, that gold would grow correspondingly plenty and cheap, and sustain an unchanged relation to other commodities. The fact that it has appreciated in value, in purchasing power, proves that its value is not automatically regulated, and that it has power to absorb all other values.

THE VALUE OF THE BALLOT.

A man's ballot is the scepter of his individual sovereignty. By using it wisely, intelligently, he maintains his manhood and guards at all points against the insidious encroachments of tyranny. The ballot is the proud, invincible weapon of American citizenship, the invaluable possession of the common people,—and is itself a recognition of man as man, that one man, no matter who his parents were, has as much right to a place and natural means to live as all other men, and that he should be equally benefited by the laws of society, each having one vote and one only. The ballot placed in every hand has cost millions and millions of lives, and comes down to us, out of the struggle of the ages, as our chief inheritance. It is the gift of earth's countless heroes, and bears to us their free undying spirit. The ballot has with us displaced the sword we hope forever, and in the light of advancing truth shall peacefully settle the great questions which still divide men, questions of equity and individual rights. War, all the aggressive wars of history, have been engaged over labor. Today business is war, having the same object and compassing the same end. Getting as much as one can. While giving the least that one must. It is the barbarous rule of business, and it does not bring into battle with each other those having equal wisdom and power. The far-sighted, the cunning, the law favored and entrenched demand net-profit tribute and unequal exchanges from the others, from the masses whom they have made dependent by first robbing them of their birthrights to land, which is the necessary basis of liberty. The monster monopolies are veritable kingdoms grown up in the republic, aggressive despots, far advanced in their encroachments on liberty's basis, and reaching out after the whole earth. We are all for the time being in subjection to monopoly power, and unite at the ballot box to cut its absorbing tentacles and get loose from its grasp.

WHY REPUBLICANS SHOULD VOTE FOR HOLOOMB.

1st. Because Chief Justice Maxwell was defeated in the convention by the corporations, and we desperately need at least one man on the supreme bench who is not a tool of the railroads. 2nd. Because they believe Republicanism is something more than a name, and they can't consistently vote the corporation-owned, railroad-dictated republican ticket. 3rd. Because at three state conventions the anti-railroad-rule element, working its hardest for the able and incorruptible judges Reese and Maxwell, has been defeated by ring rule, by pass-carrying corporation heeled, by "the Burlington autocrats;" and with eyes now open they must refuse to be again bossed by him at the polls. Three times, and out. 4th. Because the only way left to deal with a corrupt political machine is to smash it with the ballot box. 5th. Because the Democratic party is old enough to be "twice dead," and should be "plucked up by the roots." We recognize as the law of political party life, that success breeds corruption. Wherever the carcass is there will the office-seekers be gathered to gether. The post-office vultures had full control of the Democratic state convention, and driving out the only live leader in the party left it in the clutches of the insatiable goldbugs. 6th. Because the Republican party of the nation has fallen into the hands of the "smart" men, the smooth-tongued lawyers, lying editors and Shylock banking fraternity. The common people, the toiling masses, have lost all hold upon it, the leaders having no use for them except to obediently vote the corporation made tickets and bear burdens. 7th. Because the anti-monopoly, anti-plutocracy party which Judge Holcomb so worthily represents, is in spirit and purpose not distinguishable from Abraham Lincoln Republicanism, and has been organized to prevent the extension of slavery. 8th. Because Rothschildism, railroadism, and landlordism have in thirty years of so-called Republican and Democratic rule got legal possession of half of our natural resources, half the basis of our liberties, half the people of this great land. 9th. Because this must again be made "a government of the people, by the people and for the people." 10th. Because both the courts and legislatures must both be made the servants of the people.

SOLILOQUY OF A DEMOCRAT.

I am a democrat. Therefore I am not a democrat. Let the people rule. Let not the Wall-street-owned Democratic party rule. I love democracy; I hate hypocrisy. "What's in a name?" Can plutocrats and autocrats be democrats? Can gold or land monopolists be democrats? Can men who corner coal and oil and capital be anything but kings and despots? Yet these control democracy, soiled, and grease its wheels and give favors. The banks supplied the money, variously interpreted the Democratic creed, the Democrats for every sort of by Cleveland.

AN INTERESTING VARIETY.

Have you heard anybody say since Fred Schmidt became a candidate for county treasurer that they were afraid Fred's old habits would come back on him if elected. As evidence of Col. Rewick's effective work in the campaign read the State Journal. The Col. has evidently been stepping on the Journal's worm, and the Journal does the squirming in place of the worm. Senator Allison has left his seat in Washington and has taken the stump in Iowa to try to breathe a little life into the republican corpse of that state. We are not informed whether he expects to remain for the funeral on the seventh day of November or not. Senator Voorhees, who is now the champion in the senate of the repeal bill and the mouth-piece of the president, has probably forgotten that he first obtained his seat as a greenbacker against Joseph E. McDonald who stood then where Voorhees does now. But men, like republics, are ungrateful.

TWO ITEMS OF SOCIALLY RELATED NEWS.

The accounts of social facts given below, taken from the news column of the same paper at about the same time, furnish food for thought. The facts stand related, and are the result of class legislation under a capitalistic system of production with land and transportation monopolies. FIRST ARTICLE. LONDON, March 25, 1893.—A strange and grotesque figure disappears from the upper ranks of the nobility with the death of the Duke of Bedford. Succeeding to the dukedom on the suicide of his father only two years ago, he has exhibited in intensified form the Russell family traits. He was practically a recluse, and never had any intimate associates. Though enormously rich, he was a miser. Scores of acres of the most valuable property in the heart of London belong to his estate. When a boy at school and it remained with him till the day of his death. Never a day passed without his saving something and reckoning how much he had saved. After his succession to the Dukedom and the vast estate accompanying it, this passion increased. His one absorbing thought was to pile up further hoards, to find new possibilities of retrenchment, form ways of increasing the unneeded surplus, and every penny he continued to invest by the best advice procurable, in the soundest securities. During the last few years he had become physically almost a monstrosity. He was well proportioned and active as a young man, but the indulgence of a most gluttonous appetite soon made him corpulent, and the very corpulence that made more exercise necessary prevented exercise at all. Of late years his habits have been most sedentary. For days together he would not go outside his house. His appetite was huge; he ate, as an eminent man who knew him better perhaps than any other, described it, like a wolf. He was reputed to be the largest and heaviest feeder in England, and those who have seen him eating say it was a sight never to be forgotten. Heart disease of long standing was the immediate cause of death, but he really died of gluttony.

SECOND ARTICLE.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1893.—The suicide of Joseph Kleray, the Brooklyn upholsterer, who in a moment of delirium set fire to his clothing and burned to death, brought to light a story of misery. This man was 35 years old, strong and healthy, until the repeated assaults of adversity crippled his mind and his body. During all the winter that has past, he, with his wife, wasted away, slowly starving, in order to give food to their four children. His terrible death has attracted so much sympathy for his family that money is now coming in to aid them. Mr. Kleray, the neighbors say, was a serious honest man, eager to work, and diligent when work could be obtained. When the winter began the upholstering business became slack. The people who live in that neighborhood needed all their money to buy coal and clothing. They could not afford to have their furniture repaired. The little money that the Klerays had saved was soon exhausted, and with the new year began the struggle for bread. Day after day Joseph Kleray walked the streets of Brooklyn looking for employment. Day after day he returned to his home with the few pennies he had earned at odds and ends of work. This pittance went for bread and coffee for the children. Many a night the parents went hungry to bed. Finally Kleray became ill, and then took his life.

A MILLIONAIRE IS A MONARCH.

A MILLIONAIRE is a monarch having absolute power over his realm of earth and commanding slave-labor tribute from all who must use it. A coterie of kings of this sort, over eleven hundred in number, live in New York City. Other thousands are enthroned in other various cities of the nation. They have ceased to fight each other, having found they could extend their several kingdoms faster by combining in marauding expeditions against the unarmed defenseless masses. They have taken possession of the gateways of commerce and collect tribute at such places with out let or hindrance. They have assumed that the earth is their property who must live on it. They have thrones everywhere. High, and low, and labor.

NEWS OF SPLENDID MEETINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

News of splendid meetings throughout the state, that had to be printed, rolled in on us Wednesday morning and crowded out more than this brief mention of the meeting in this city addressed by Mr. Devine and Judge Bryant Tuesday evening. The judge spoke briefly but effectively; Mr. Devine at length; and it was a speech that for lucid statement, learning, clear reasoning and importance of conclusions too much may not be said. Wherever he goes he sure and invite and urge Republicans and Democrats to turn him. He will command and defeat.

THE FOLLOWING WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A FEW TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS IS TAKEN FROM THE DAILY JOURNAL OF OCT. 24, SAID TO HAVE BEEN COMPOSED BY IKEY LANSGING PRESENT INCUMBENT, AND CANDIDATE ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR REELECTION TO THE OFFICE OF COUNTY JUDGE.

You're not going to win the race, Ikey Lansing. But another and hotter place, Ikey Lansing. You have served those spirits right. Toting on with all your might, And you'll get there in the fight, Ikey Lansing. I am 'gainst you first and last Ikey Lansing. And the boys your hopes will blast, Ikey Lansing. When the silent booths they strike, They will Pop you, uncle Ikey, And your gun they'll surely spike, Ikey Lansing. In the weary after years, Ikey Lansing. You'll shed penitential tears, Ikey Lansing. And hence these bitter fears, Ikey Lansing. But be ready for the fray, And the burden of the day; For you'll surely get your pay, Ikey Lansing.

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