

THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

Consolidation of the Farmers Alliance Nebraska Independent 1120 M Street, Lincoln, Neb.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Editor GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON, Business Manager CHAS. T. GRIFFIN, Advertising Manager J. S. HYATT.

"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 a busy hand to do a wrong Unto a fellow man. This life hath we Sufficient, 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, in advance. Agents in soliciting subscriptions should be very careful that all names are correctly spelled and proper postage given. Blank orders 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.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS. Subscribers wishing to change their postoffice address must always give their former as well as their present address when change will be promptly made.

BANK clearings in seven principal cities for the week ending Feb. 18 were 37 per cent less than for the corresponding week of last year. The failures all numbered 320 as compared with 197 in 1893. Prices also are like Milton's hell; for 'in the lowest deep, a lower deep, still threatening to devour us, opens wide.'

THE Atlanta Constitution says: "The brethren of Nebraska City ought to know that it will not make a Democrat out of a gold doodlebug to burn him in effigy."

THE editor and proprietor of the Grand Island Democrat starts a column editorial with the well-spoken sentence: "The Democracy of Nebraska and the nation are in a deplorable condition indeed."

THE deposits in the State savings banks of New York were \$12,000,000 less in 1893 than 1892, and \$34,000,000 more was withdrawn than was deposited during the year.

THE latest news reports that the suffering among the poor in Austria is very great, and that over 100,000 men are out of work in the city of Vienna. Similar reports come from Italy and Germany.

ABOUT thirty names have already been suggested for the paper, and one has by unanimous vote been decided on. The drawings for the electro are made, and the name and design including mottoes we are sure will delight our readers. The whole thing is an inspiration. There is no other paper in the world named like it, or so well, and it will greatly help in introducing the paper. The heading plate cannot be secured before two weeks from now, probably.

THE editor of the New Charter, edited by M. W. Wilkins, formerly editor of The Nonconformist and The National Spectator, wants a business partner. Mr. Wilkins is one of brightest and brainiest of the reform editors of the country, and his paper, published at Santa Cruz California, a town of 7,000 inhabitants, in the most delightful climate in the world, offers a fine prospect and most attractive home and business for the right man.

WE rarely think it pays to correct in a succeeding paper any errors in proof reading or proof correcting, but one or two in our last issue were so absurd that we must. The short article headed "Poems of the South," should have read "Poems of the South." Leaving out the letter r in employers changing the sense of one sentence most bewilderingly; the word "and" was also printed "as." It occasionally happens that an article is written at the very last and the editor cannot get a revise of the copy, or is called away without seeing even a first proof. The smallest oversight sometimes makes the worst possible alteration.

PROF. GEORGE D. HERSON, D. D., of Iowa College, author of "The New Redemption," a book recently reviewed in these columns, has an article in the February 22nd, Congressionalist on "A Christian Theory of the Distribution of Wealth," which we mean soon to republish. Prof. Herson is removing the rubbish from forgotten, misunderstood law, and is raising up the "foundations of many generations." He is not the teacher of Applied Christianity simply for Iowa College, but he is forging the enlightening, dividing truth into and through all Christendom. He is

PROPOSED POLITICAL PROSTITUTION.

The World-Herald of Friday last printed the following communication in its editorial department and in double-lined favorable comment desired that Populists and Democrats discuss fusion through its columns:

To the Editor of the World-Herald: The union of the Populists and Democrats in the last legislature was a success and there is no reason why another such union should not be formed between these parties for the campaign of 1894. With these parties divided the Republicans hope to elect not only the entire state ticket, but also a majority of the legislature and six congressmen. If the Democrats and Populists united on a state ticket it would be an easy matter for them to unite on candidates for congress in each of the six districts and such a good feeling would prevail that this union would extend to members of the legislature. I say it is time for the Democrats and Populists of this state to redeem Nebraska from the Republican party; divided, this can never be accomplished. But with the two parties united it can be done. What do the World-Herald readers say? An open and free discussion to go to the other party. I suggest a conference between representative Democrats and Independents to discuss this proposition. Let us act in 1894 with our eyes open. Nebraska should be redeemed. The Democrats and Populists united can do the work. What do you say?

A WILLIAM V. ALLEN MAN.

In the first place there was no union of the Populists and Democrats in the last legislature. The Populists united with no Democrats, voted for no Democrat. Allen was our man, and John M. Thurston, the Union Pacific attorney and great "protection" orator, was the Republican candidate. The Democrats chose to vote for Allen rather than stultify themselves and their party by voting for Thurston. That was all there was to it.

And think of the ideas of a Democratic redeemer!

This "Wm. V. Allen man" is doubtless a Democrat, and it is more than likely he holds down a desk in the World-Herald office. No real Populist can be found among us so utterly devoid of political sense as to propose what he proposes. If any man calling himself a Populist did write the above letter he is ashamed to let his name be known—that is evident; and he is a traitor in the camp. The place for every man who wants to fuse with the Democrats is, and has ever been, with the Democrats. He is made of trading purchasable stuff. Such men are not Populists. They can't be. They haven't enough of the salt of principle in them to save them from the dunghill, and they are an offense to the moral sense of every honest man. They work the greatest possible harm to any reform party they attach themselves to; and they bring to any such party complete destruction if allowed in one or two campaigns to tie it or fuse it with either of the corrupt old parties.

Great snakes! What is the Democratic party that it should come courting the Populists? The half-masked servant of the gold bug! The Wall street "straddlebug" and rake! The painted prostitute that for a year past has been lying (in every sense) with the John Sherman crowd! It was placed in power by secret Wall street influence and funds, by platform ambiguities and lying campaign promises, by disgusted, discouraged Republicans of the working class, by playing the gold bug set in the east and the free silver act in the west and south.

What did it do as soon as it elected the pig-headed, bull-necked Grover, the man with a mugwump-endorsed, civil service-reform (!) character? Elected on a platform pledged "to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage," its first administrative act was to call a special session of congress to entirely close the mints against silver; and so corruptible were its leaders; so great the power of Cleveland and the banking fraternity's ubiquitous political influence (campaign funds), that the damnable deed was done. The Republicans helped to do it of course, but the Democratic president demanded it at Wall street's behest, and over half of the Democrat members in the House, the popular branch of the legislative body, repudiated the national platform, and struck down half of what the last Democratic convention called the "standard money of the country." That one act, joining hands with the Republican leaders and usurers to cut off the people's supply of money, and double debts and make perpetual slaves of the people, should make the Democratic party a hissing and a byword, a horror and loathing to the people.

But that was not all. It in national platform denounced the robber trusts and monopoly combinations of capital, and said, "We demand the rigid enforcement of laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary." And then in the interest of the trusts and corporations Cleveland appointed for his attorney-general a man who in his annual report declares: "The United States cannot limit private citizens in their rights to acquire

intent and purpose of citizens in buying and selling."

And he in the same report adopts as his own this Judge Jackson definition of Republican anti-monopoly:

"Monopoly as prohibited by the statute means an exclusive right in one party, coupled with a legal restriction or restraint upon some other party which prevents the latter from exercising or enjoying the same right."

That is the sort of sham anti-trust and anti-monopoly party we are asked to fuse with; the kind that makes bonds for Wall street and the people, and which defines monopoly to be something we haven't got. It's anything and everything, free silver, single gold standard, wildcat-banks, bonds-and-promises-for-all, goldbug, straddlebug, high-protective-Wilson-tariff-for-incidentals-revenue-to-create-a-deficit-for-green-back-bought-gold-interest-bearing-paper, sucker-catching, intrinsic-boodid-Democracy, and the devil behind it, which we are asked to trade with.

And just look at the Democracy in this state. It is simply Republican machine number two, run by Sterling Morton, Tobe Castor, Jim Boyd and a lot of railroad, Wall street, administration pie biters. In the last convention but one it was for free silver and elected Bryan on that platform. In the last convention it turned goldbug to please Cleveland and get the post offices, and threw Bryan down and trampled him in the mud by a vote of three to one against sustaining him in his course, a course marked out for him by the previous convention.

And how did the Democrats vote in the last election? The returns showed that in Otoe, Cass and other counties where they were strong enough to elect their entire county tickets they elected their county officials, and on the state ticket, instead of voting for their own candidate, Irvine, or for our candidate, they threw their strength to the Republican railroad candidate, Harrison. They in fact elected Harrison and defeated Holcomb.

To the Republican party with all your fusion. We are not in it. We can just thresh the earth with you both, and we are going to do it. If the honest rank and file Democrats and the Calhoun-Bryan, Broady sort of men haven't got sense enough to come over to the Populists where they belong, they can just literally go the dogs and stay there.

ALL HONOR TO JUDGE CALDWELL.

We had our pencil just ready to write up the subject of the Dundy Caldwell decisions last week when interrupted. It seems almost too late now to write regarding them but we will put the case briefly before our readers for the benefit of some who may not take other papers than ours. The Northern Pacific Railroad some time ago passed into the hands of receivers who reduced the wages of its employes seven and a half per cent, and Judge Jenkins of the U. S. Circuit court approved this action and accompanied this approval with an order restraining the employes from striking. It read as follows:

The men are to refrain from combining and conspiring to quit, with or without notice, the service of said receivers with the object and intent of crippling the property in their custody, or embarrassing the operation of said railroad and from so quitting the service of the said receivers, with or without notice, as to cripple the property or to prevent or hinder the operation of said railroad.

The men were given no hearing whatever, the judge riding rough shod over all the rights of free men and free contract, guaranteed by the constitution. Judge Dundy's order was like Jenkins'. But the high and mighty Dundy who also considered men nothing and money everything, had a higher judge over him who is a man, and stands for the rights of working men. Judge Caldwell of the U. S. Circuit court (above Dundy) sent the railroad's Republican party eulogist (Thurston) home with the words:

Go back to Omaha and revoke that order, then I will take your case. Prepare and advertise your schedule, and give the men notice, and I think that sixty days might not be unreasonable. I will come to Omaha and hold the conference with your receivers and the representatives of the labor societies, and we will see if we cannot agree upon a schedule that will be just to the employes, and will be such as the receivers can afford to pay.

If the men are working under what is termed free contract, the contract between private parties, as one party to the contract they would undeniably be free to quit, singly or in a body, when the other party to the contract insisted on changing its terms. On the other hand if both parties to the contract are under state control and wages are to be fixed by the courts, then, as an eastern editor has well said, "both parties must be represented before the tribunal, and the corporation, or receiver, must have no more right to discharge employes without notice and without cause than the employes have to leave their employment."

The editor of The Outlook, whose words we have quoted says farther, "We believe that in the case of great carrying corporations state control is better than freedom of contract, and we welcome every approach to it. State control of railroads a few years ago was regarded as the notion only of a few impracticables; it is now coming practically into effect through judicial decisions by the courts which are not unreasonably regarded as representing

THE MYSTERY OF LIFE

We are moving the world this week as never before. At least that is true if the proverb is true regarding "the hand that rocks the cradle."

We firmly grasp the graphite with our right, and gently tip the rocker with our left, while (the baby sweetly sleeping) weighty problems slowly solve themselves and serious words begin to multiply, for "copy." Then comes paternal punctuation.

Can we expect the masses, the common people, the poor, the ignorant and the oppressed to free themselves? Does history record a single instance where the oppressors, conscience smitten, gave a great class of slaves their liberty? Is there a force "that makes for righteousness" which moves the world of men straight on to better deeds and just? Is truth eternal, resistless, the majesty and power of God?

The poor are not to be left to free themselves. Brave men and true, and mighty men of mind are rising up to advocate their—

"Hush, my babe, lie still and slumber! Rockety—rockety—rockety—rocket." "Bi-lo ba-by-bun-tin, Dad-dy's gone-a-hun-tin, For-to-get-a-rab-bit-skin To-wrap-the-ba-by's-foot-les-in."

(Wonder if that boy isn't what you would call a regular calamity howler?) "Well he sell det wight up. He papa's darlin' baby." Did they 'buse him? Let him starve, wouldn't they, if he didn't do some howlin'? Has just as much right in the world and to the world, as anybody else, hasn't he? And what do his rights amount to if he can't work or eat, and nobody cares for him. Here, nurse, take him to mamma."

Born on last press day, Tuesday Feb 20th, just in time to play havoc with proof reading, to the editor and his wife a splendid boy, weighing eight and three-fourths pounds.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

The New York Tribune commenting on Secretary Lamont's recent report, advocates as a preparation for war that we begin with the children and "give them at a receptive age such military drills as will enable them to become, if need be, good soldiers in later life."

It goes on to say: This plan has been on trial for several years in the public schools of Boston, with admirable results. The Grand Army has taken up the subject and ex-President Harrison has commended military instruction in schools. Plans for extending such teaching have been brought to the attention of the War Department by Captain E. L. Zalinski, and there is a growing sentiment in favor of having all American boys learn that they have a country to defend and how to be able to defend it.

This training should be provided for by the National and State governments, and might well be made to include all boys in the public schools not physically disqualified. Boys learn the manual of arms readily and delight in the drill. Their physical condition is improved by the exercise, and habits of obedience and self-denial are inculcated and made permanent, which are not only advantageous in their effect on the school department of the pupils, but are also of great benefit in after life.

Now what does all this mean? What nation on earth is going to make war on the United States? There isn't even the remotest possibility of any foreign power fighting us, and everybody knows it. But the capitalists of this country know there will be need of a drilled, disciplined army to keep down and shoot down the organized brotherhoods of working men, the men who are certain to firmly and unitedly resist reductions in wages which the advancing power of capital (if nothing is done to cut it off) will be sure to demand. The great struggle before us is the conflict between the workers and their law-trenched, military-defended masters. As the money, capital and natural resources go on concentrating themselves by the interest, rent and net profit process into monopolists' hands, the number entirely dependent on the capitalists will increase, the competition for employment will get ever stronger and stronger, the result being to force wages down and compel the working class to live more and more cheaply and wretchedly, unless they organize in great bodies and stand together to uphold gigantic strikes. It is for these times of increasing industrial war, foreshadowed by Homestead, that military preparation on the most extensive scale, reaching to all the children of the public schools, is being planned for and pressed.

Fellow countrymen, this is an alarming proposition, an alarming state of affairs which calls it forth. Jay Gould contemptuously remarked that he could hire half the men of this country to shoot the other half down. But to be sure of a well-disciplined soldiery who can be depended on, when commanded, to shoot down their neighbors and fellow citizens, as ready as the Pinkerton hirelings were at Homestead and at the Cour de Aloha mines, it is thought prudent to begin with the children and youth. They must be fired with the idea that "they have a country (owned and ruled by capitalists) to defend," that they "would be performing a patriotic duty" to fire into and break up any organized resistance to the demands of capital. They must have "habits of obedience" formed in them, unquestioning military obedience, which will control them "in after life."

Legalized plunder, universal slavery, and the murder of all who resist the

and programme of the powers that be. It is believed by them that they can always divide the voters over the tariff question, that the working class will not have sense enough to come together in the Populist party, and, placing it with their votes in power, nationalize the banks, railroads, mines and other monopolies. And if our present rulers are right, a class war, butchery, a reign of terror, death and destruction are inevitable.

Let us be alive over this question of another civil war to retain the ownership and services of the wage slaves of America. And if we cannot frown down and put a stop to the military training of our young men, youth and children, let us turn the Industrial Legion into a military organization to prepare for the defense of our inalienable rights, and the liberties that yet remain to us. A Legion in every locality that can fight as well as vote, may soon be needed.

A FALSIFIER AND SLANDERER.

One G. L. E. Klingbeil of Alliance, Neb., occupies four columns of space in the last issue of the Alliance Times, a Box Butte county paper, replying to a Populist neighbor who it seems has been calling him down and trying to drive a little sense into his partisan skull. In the closing part of this lengthy article, full of false statements and wrong conclusions, the real character of the man is shown.

Speaking of the fact given by his Populist neighbor that out of 115 farms in his precinct all but 20 of them were mortgaged, Klingbeil says:

"If these loans were incurred into it would be found to be a sign of prosperity in ninety per cent. of the cases. People almost always go into debt to improve their condition."

He then goes on to say: "In support of this assertion I will quote from a 'calamity howler' sheet, THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT of November 9, 1893. It is good reading, sound sense, and certainly must have gotten into that conveyor of inflammatory ideas by mistake."

Following this sentence is a paragraph which he alleges is taken from this paper. And it was taken from this paper with the exception of one word, the important word on which the argument of not only its own but of several succeeding paragraphs depended. He cuts out the word "value" and inserts the word "volume" to serve his purpose. The sentences as printed in our paper reads:

"A continued increase in the value of money paralyzes business."

Now notice how changing the one word—value—will give a statement diametrically opposed to the above. He has it by deliberate perversion in this form:

"A continued increase in the volume of money paralyzes business."

The first statement is true, the garbled statement is false. The sentence was not ours but was with the argument which followed, reprinted from Mr. G. P. Osborne's book, Principles of Economics, because it supported our arguments regarding the evils of a steadily appreciating gold money.

A man who will thus ascribe false teaching and insert words not his own into the utterance of another, is a falsifier of the meanest, most unprincipled sort. He doubtless calculated that the paper in which his forgery of our teaching was published would not reach our office and be seen. But he is caught and branded. Let him next time remember that our words are on file, and that it is dangerous to misrepresent our teaching. For the benefit of his neighbors who may get lost in his figures, unsupported statements and false reasoning, we will append below the two paragraphs which followed and which were in argument connected with the one Klingbeil garbled. Mr. Osborne went on to say:

Nothing is so discouraging to a debtor as to feel that he must pay more than he borrowed, and where money is increasing in value he must pay more. The price of goods is continually falling, and men will not do business on a falling market if they can help it. They would rather be out of business and let the production of the country stop; and this means a financial panic, in which rich and poor lose ten times what the creditor has gained by getting a little more value than he loaned.

If there were to be any continued change in the value of money, it would be better to have it slowly decrease rather than slowly increase, because business is always active on a rising market. Now, it is not simply that business men, who are mostly borrowers, make a little more profit; the important result is that business is active, and every man in the country has an opportunity to work; all capital is employed. Mills do not stand idle. More goods are produced, and the people have more. Wants are better supplied. It is a question, indeed, if full activity is ever seen except on a rising market, with at least a slight fall in the value of money.

DR. STANTON COIT of the University Settlement, New York, recommends the expenditure of \$20,000,000 in that city for needed public works which would give the poor employment. He would have fine public baths, four new school houses, the underground railway, park improvements and a speedway. All to be built or made by the city itself. But the capitalists who wish to clear five to twenty-five per cent. dividends and profits on all such jobs of course raise the cry of socialism; and this is the plenty of fools left to be afraid of common sense

ADDRESS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE

The People's party national committee at its February 22nd, meeting prepared an address to the Populists of the country which we give below. It would have been a stronger document if it had held up the government banking system as necessary to take the place of the national and state banks, which it proposes to do away with, which we all agree must be done away with. The address is simply the best thought of a handful of men who happen to be now on the committee, their opinions being worth no more than the opinions of an equal number of men in the party who have as carefully studied the issues of the day.

THE ADDRESS.

The union of the leaders of the old parties under Grover Cleveland and John Sherman has forced down the volume of the circulating medium to the single gold standard, thereby enhancing the purchasing power of money and depreciating the price of all the products of labor, as well as the earnings of wage workers. The policy promised by the campaign promises of the Republican and Democratic parties to restore silver to the place it occupied as a money metal previous to the crime of 1873 has been used to consummate that iniquity. The tactics of deceiving the people by sham issues, which have been so successful in the past, will be employed to maintain the gold standard and retire greenbacks. The British policy of a single gold standard system of finance is contrary to a principle of American independence, therefore we are opposed to any international conference with foreign nations to regulate the financial policy of this country, but favor a financial system that is distinctly American. The issue is made by the declaration in the Omaha platform in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the issuance of standard money, exclusively by the government, without the intervention of banks.

Other reforms demanded by the Omaha platform are not less meritorious because the old parties have thrown off the mask and made known their purpose to enslave the people by money contraction. A declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the direct issue by the government of legal tender standard paper money, redeemable in debts and taxes, and of sufficient volume to meet the legitimate needs of our growing population and increase in business, and which shall be sufficient to restore and maintain stability and general prices, would meet the issue presented by the gold combination. The object of that combines the maintenance of the gold standard adopted at the extra session of congress, the increase of the bonded debt, the retirement of legal tender money issued by the government and the surrender to private corporations of the power of the government to regulate the volume of the circulating medium and maintain its stability.

"Both the old parties will present the tariff and other issues during the campaign that they are in favor of the contraction which, by their united action they have pursued for the last twenty years, and they will be for or against any and all issues which they suppose will give them the most votes, but when they secure the power they will use it in the future as they have done in the past, in the interest of the gold combination.

"We denounce the issue of bonds in time of peace as an act of treason and usurpation unequalled in the history of civilized government. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with a sham battle over the tariff so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demoralization of silver and the usurers may be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires."

—H. E. Tanbeneck, Chairman Executive Com.

A GANG OF PAPSUCKERS AND PARASITES.

Editor Calhoun comments with not a little pertinency and force on some characteristic administration doings in which he himself had an interest. The facts according to The Herald are after this wise:

"Cy Parker who has just been appointed postmaster at Fullerton was a strong and outspoken supporter of Meiklejohn, the Republican candidate in whose interest Dr. Keiper was sold out and defeated for congress in a Democratic district. Not only this, but having won a bet of a wheelbarrow ride on the election, he embellished the vehicle with the inscription, "Cleveland and Meiklejohn," in big letters. He had the picture taken of himself sitting in the barrow, and the World-Herald printed it a day or two ago with full and appropriate context. Having had such a magnificent ride, Parker should now be required to take a walk.

When men are refused postoffices in the First district because they supported the Democratic candidate for congress, and other men have them bestowed in the Third district because they supported the Republican candidate, the common mass of Democrats is liable to become confused between duty and policy, and not know which way to turn.

The gang of pap suckers and parasites which professes to represent the administration in Nebraska, and which does seem to control its patronage, is fast bringing it into contempt and distrust among men whose ruling political motive is adherence to principle and whose first instinct is decency.

OUR CAUSE IN ALABAMA.

February 8, 1894, the People's party and the body known as Jeffersonian Democrats met in Alabama in joint convention. It was not a fusion, for both bodies are for the same object, and with one spirit fighting the Cleveland-Jones brand of Democracy.

The Republican party is not in it, except to turn its black votes and counties over to the ballot box stuffing Jones gang. The convention of the people nominated Capt. Kolb with great