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THE ALLIANCE.

OFFICIAL ORGAN
NEBRASKA
STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

VOL. I.

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Editorial Notes and Clippings.

Clubbing Rates.

To those of our readers who might wish to take a Daily newspaper—one whose opinions are its own, fearless and outspoken, we would say that we have made arrangements with the publishers of the Daily Call, of this city, whereby we can furnish their Daily and THE ALLIANCE at \$6 per year. Or, THE ALLIANCE and Weekly Call, one year for \$1.50. The weekly Call is a 6 col. quarto well filled with good family reading. This is an excellent chance to get two papers for nearly the price of one. Sample copies of Daily or Weekly Call will be sent upon application.

And still the good work goes marching on.

Any of our subscribers receiving extra copies of our paper from time to time, will help the cause along as well as the paper by handing them to our outside friends.

We are under obligations again this week to our many friends throughout the state who are so kindly aiding us in circulating the paper. We appreciate their efforts.

From the tone of the hundreds of letters received at this office, there is going to be one grand forward march all along the line as soon as the busy season among the farmers is over.

It is the intention of this paper to add various departments of interest to our readers as fast as our patronage will warrant it. In short we aim to make it the leading family paper in the state.

The talk about good old times with good crops &c., is the sheerest nonsense. There will never be good times in this country until the money of the country is taken out of the hands of the trusts.—Independent American.

The Messenger, of Clarks, Merrick County, contains an excellent article this week on the Farmers Alliance, which will be appreciated by our people of that county. We are glad to see the press taking right hold with the farmers.

Many farmers consider themselves entirely absolved from doing anything because they hold themselves to be inconsequential nobodies, whose words, work and influence amounts to nothing. The man does not live who is so humble and poorly endowed that he cannot materially help on any reform to which he gives his heart and hand.—Farmers Voice.

President Burrows, of the National Alliance, has written an article on the money question which appears in the last issue of the Farmers Voice, of Chicago, that is grand. Captain Burrows is certainly master of his subject on this question and has a faculty of making his points so clear-cut and distinct that any one can read and understand. We shall try and find room for it in an early issue of our paper.

Says a staid old Massachusetts farmer in the Farmers Voice: Western mortgage bonds are held by Savings Banks, private individuals of all grades and conditions. Taxes on the farmers here have doubled, and trebled since 1860, and are getting to be as uncertain as the Irish tenants. I have seen the statement that if we farmers of Mass. were called on to pay our debts, State, County, Town, and mortgages on our farms, we should be bankrupt.

Once in a while we hear of a farmer who thinks the Alliance will not amount to anything. If he thought it would he would join it, etc. Did it ever occur to him this is the only obstacle the Alliance has to overcome, this lack of faith in their own ability to do anything, which herefore has been so prevalent a feeling among the farmers? No, doubting farmer friend, there is only one way to do a thing, and that is to do it. Do your part, and the success of the Alliance and its principles is speedily assured.

We do not agree with this somewhat general notion that "all men have their price" and in positions of public trust will sell the people out whenever that price is offered. There are thousands of good honest men in these United States to day, but the trouble is to elect that class to office. Party machinery is in the wrong hands to begin with. Another thing, as farmers have been too negligent of our duty towards the men who have shown a disposition to bravely stand

up for the people in times past and allowed them to fall an easy prey to this party machinery. Just so long as we suffer this to be, just so long we need not look for anything different from what we have got. Just so long will the classes predominate over the masses, and the farmers pay the taxes, be forced to take whatever is offered them for their products, and a helpless prey to all these trusts and combines the legitimate outgrowth of class laws, which are now forming all over our broad land. Let us be up and doing, let us from now on, each and every one of us, look well to matters of a political nature for therein lies the root of all the evil oppressive systems of the day.

Down in the Old Hoosier state of Indiana, the monopoly gang have got a new wrinkle on filching the farmers. They come square at him and steal outright. It appears that the railroad companies operate the grain elevators at all way stations, the agent doing the buying. The scales are doctored with a concealed weight and this is the way the gang steal from four to six bushels of wheat out of fifty. The station agent on penalty of losing his job is compelled to do this stealing. The Farmers Voice, of Chicago, in commenting on this latter-day piece of devilishness says: "It is only one more expression of a universal rapacity that infects the relations of the railways with the people from start to finish. If it would not have the effect to scare people from traveling, we firmly believe these railway manager brigands would go into a silent partnership with professional train robbers, and whenever the cars were loaded with a prosperous looking crowd of passengers "Lariat Bill" and his band would be notified by telegraph to spring the train at some dark turn of the road and proceed to business.

A farmer writing to the Nonconformist, Winfield, Kansas, says: "If crops do as well as they promise, the people will be in distress this fall, with a complaint usually called overproduction." Yes, this overproduction is a soothing balm to be pasted all over with every time we complain of swindling, filching oppressive class laws, and the wicked system of the present interest high taxes high money of the nation controlled by a few men, who can expand and contract it at will for speculative purposes. Farms mortgaged and shrinking in value, fires in furnaces gone out, thousands of laboring people begging; cannot buy enough even of the farmers "overproduction" to satisfy hunger. An overproduction? Yes, an overproduction of inability to consume brought on by an overproduction of traitors to our country's interest in Congress. If we have got to have an overproduction let's have it of good practical business sense, and look well to whom we delegate the law making powers.

When dollars are scarce labor and produce are low. This can be, and is brought about at any time the combination of National banks wills it. The farmers all over the north-west are in debt and cannot hold their crops and these schemers know it. In fact they ordained it so when they got the National bank act passed. Therefore they fell an easy victim to this robber system and will continue to until they make themselves heard in the halls of congress. This idea that the law of supply and demand governs prices at the present time is the worst kind of bosh.

Americans! Beware of these Trust Brigands. They control thousands of millions of dollars, and will gladly buy chains to enslave the people. The time is close at hand when you must utterly crush their power, or with deadly certainty they will crush yours. This is an inevitable issue, you cannot shirk it if you would. The Trust banditti will force the battle on you.—Farmers Voice.

A good many aspirants for public honors in this state say they do not understand what the farmers want, why this organization, etc. If they will just take a drive into the country some pleasant afternoon and ask the first Farmers' Alliance man they chance to meet in the road, they will probably be supplied with the information sought. It is wonderful how ignorant some of these fellows are getting about now.

We are often asked why farmers are organizing? We reply, to ATTEND TO THEIR OWN BUSINESS; something they have not been doing in the past. Other people have been attending to our business for us, and just for a change we will swap bosses, and try bossing ourselves awhile.—The Toulser.

Bro. Wm. Hunt, an enthusiastic worker and prominent reform writer, of Ancora, N. J., sends us a copy of American Liberty, a quarterly magazine published at Hampton, Va. In it we find an able article of Bro. Hunt's entitled, "The Impending Crisis," which we shall be glad to publish soon as we can find space in our columns.

Mr. D. Darnell, of Plum Creek Alliance, Butler County, called in to see us this week. He says they will have 200 members inside of 30 days. That they, by their united efforts, got their binding twine at their own figures. Mr. Darnell is a resolute Alliance worker, and reports the woods full of such people in Butler County. It is a pleasure to meet with men of this kind who know just what they are going to do and do it.

The Three Great Struggles of America. This country is yet in its formative period. We have passed through two great struggles. First, the conflict of the Revolution, second, the conflict of the Rebellion.

The first conflict decided that this country should be independent. The central principle of that struggle was the right of a people of a country to govern themselves, and not to be governed by the people of another country. This was its cardinal principle.

The second struggle decided that this country should forever be one, and all its people, white or black, be free. This was settled by the war. That was its cardinal principle.

We are now passing through the third struggle.

This third struggle is to decide whether this country is to be governed in fact, as well as in name by the people; or whether it is to be governed in class interests, by the organized and combined power of great corporations and monopolies.—Judge Hugh J. Campbell before the Farmer's Alliance at Huron, Dak., June 17.

The farmers' and producers' convention, recently held at Huron, Dakota, passed the following resolution: Resolved, That we will not support any paper that is not in sympathy with the Alliance movement and will not give it its friendly support. We further resolve that we consider it an insult to every member of the Alliance for any paper to speak of our officers and leaders in a disgraceful manner. We further declare that our motto shall be, "An injury to one is the concern of all."

Now this hits the nail squarely on the head, especially the last clause of the resolution, and will give these monopoly cohorts to understand that the Alliance, to use a vulgar phrase, "is dead onto their racket." You never hear these fellows from the stump, or any of their newspapers, say one word against the Alliance as an organization. Oh no! they are too cunning for that. They will literally spew taffy all over it, but the leaders—Oh, my! They are the embodiment of everything that is disreputable and vile—as though this was the class the farmers specially put forward in their organizations. But Dakota proposes to forever spoil that little game, and, in the future, taffy for the organization and abuse of the leaders, is a commodity that don't go on the market.

Dakota's wise example is well worthy of imitation by the Alliances all over the country.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

It is welcome news to anti-monopoly republicans that comes from Iowa. In that state the canvas is on for the fall election and nominations for the legislature and the selections of delegates to the republican state convention are being made in the different counties. The results of these conventions are an endorsement of Governor Larabee's admirable administration in every locality and the nomination of candidates for the legislature who will stand by the Iowa railroad law and its thorough administration. For four years, the anti-monopoly republicans with Governor Larabee at their head have shown the good results of railroad control and railroad legislation for the people instead of for the corporations. Today in Iowa wholesale merchants, retail

merchants, farmers and shippers, are standing together for the present law, which has proved of such practical benefit to the people of the state. In Iowa today local freight tariffs are fifty per cent lower than they are in Nebraska. Through tariffs are so adjusted that the state is not bled for the long haul and so that wholesale trade is not all diverted from Iowa cities to Chicago. Little wonder that Iowa stands by its railroad law. The people in every walk of life know its justice and feel its good effects. At the same time it is well to remember that no railroad in that state has gone out of business on account of the law or become bankrupt.

In the meantime the people of Nebraska continue to elect venal, corrupt and rotten legislators, who are under absolute control of the railroads. Nebraska elects such officials and continues to be held up and robbed by the railroads. Fifty per cent higher local freight rates are paid by the people on the west bank of the Missouri river than by the people on the east bank. The people elect legislators that allow this to continue, and elect state officers, from the governor down, a majority of whom are in active sympathy with the corporations. Upon the statute books today is the bastard railroad commissioners' law that feeds officials at the expense of the state and gives nothing in the way of relief in return.

When the people of this state profit by the example of Iowa republicans, elect lawmakers who cannot be purchased and a governor of the stamp of William Larabee, and remember that there is more in politics than the maintenance of a national Chinese wall of protection for the benefit of eastern monopolists, there will be some hope for relief in this state.—Lincoln Daily Call.

Is there another class of business on earth today that would submit to what the farmers have to? Absolutely nothing to say as to prices they receive on what they have to sell, or what they pay for what they have to buy. Under this condition of things they are slowly but surely sinking. They realize that "something must be done." Therefore, business men of other classes, do not blame them if in their struggle to save themselves you get scratched. Self preservation is the first law of nature.

From an Enthusiastic Worker.

BROMFIELD, NEB., July 7.—EDITOR ALLIANCE:—Thinking for some time past that I would send a few lines to your valuable paper, and then in looking over your columns I see so many men that speak my mind that I hardly know what to say.

The farmers all know very well that we are set back on every hand and by all classes of men, and, by some farmers. But they are getting their eyes open. They are still falling into line as we go marching on. Step by step we hear the steady tread. The more they try to pull us down the harder we must work and the closer we must stick together. Nearly every meeting night we welcome some new brother into our number. Let the good work go on. Step by step we shall mount the ladder until we shall reach the summit of justice and equal rights to all.

We are going to start a mutual insurance company in Hamilton county in the Alliance. Our headquarters will be in Hamilton county, our officers will be in this county, and we will know just how it is carried on. Now let other counties follow in this direction and we will have less swindling and more money at home.

Now to the end, let every brother put his shoulder to the wheel and boom our cause along. Let every brother consider himself a committee of one to talk to his neighbor and get him to join the Alliance. Hoping I have not taken too much of your valuable paper, I will close by saying, Three cheers for the Alliance cause. H. L. D.

Organization in Iowa.

The work of organizing in Iowa goes bravely forward. We have now about eleven hundred Alliances in Iowa, as against about eight hundred last September. The fight of our Alliances of the North against the combine in binder-twine has been successful to a great degree, though the price of twine is not yet as low as we had confidently expected. Our hearts have been cheered, and our

faith in the power of organization upheld, by the success attendant upon the battles of our brothers of the South in the cotton-bagging conflict. When we know our powers, and are willing to employ them vigorously in securing justice, then shall the reformation come, and happiness, the child of righteousness, sit ruling the land.

This is a very important year for us here in Iowa. To the interests of securing a legislature and governor who will take no backward steps in the measures of railroad control is added the securing of the passage of a law equalizing taxes so as to relieve real estate of some of the burdens it now bears, and especially relieving the mortgaged class of taxes upon their indebtedness. In affairs distinctively Alliance comes the question of consolidation with our Southern brethren, the question of closer organization, and the question of organizing a central business organization. In all these we hope for success.—N. B. ASHLEY in National Economist.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Under this head we solicit short articles from the people upon any and all subjects of interest. We cannot undertake to be responsible however for any matter appearing under this head—the design being to allow the freest freedom to writers whereby they can discuss, and thus take an interest in the great questions of the day which are so materially affecting the people. Write plain but never mind your spelling, grammar, or anything of that sort, we'll attend to that. Sign what you choose to your articles, but send us your name always.

ED. ALLIANCE:—I notice in your valuable paper of last week an account of the adventure of Mr. Coleman who is the foreman of your office, with that rotten of all rotten corporations known as the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, and otherwise known as the "Great Scab Route." I am glad to know he has the nerve to stay with them and he will have the hearty support of all good citizens. If the case is as you state in your last issue Mr. C. has a death grip on this monster John Bull outfit, who evidently thinks no one has any right to this earth but them, and I just hope he will stay right with them and that he will make them squirm. Yours For The Right. W. F. A.

KENESAW, NEB., July 7.—MR. EDITOR:

I wish to say that I have just returned from a trip through the counties of Clay, Thayer, Jefferson, Gage, Pawnee and Richardson. The crops are the very best. Fruit is good, and the health of the people never was better. I have appointed many agents in the Farmers' Union Insurance Co. of Grand Island, and gave each one a copy of THE ALLIANCE and requested all to work for the Alliance as well as insurance, for both are for the farmers only, and not in favor of old capitalistic causes. I, with my business, was well received by all men who are in favor of the government by the people. The best of all, I secured the services of Ex-Gov. Butler as special agent for the counties of Pawnee, Richardson, Johnson and Nemaha; and he, in one-half hour, got the services of the Master of the State Grange. With such people as these, whose hearts, heads and hands are in the work of reform, we can't help but succeed.

Yours ever against monopoly and always in favor of the people.

J. M. SANFORD.

ED. ALLIANCE:—I am glad to note the fact that the Farmers' Alliance is again coming prominently forward in this state. The Alliance did great things for the farmers of the state in times past, and will do more in the future. Were it not for the fear that the politicians, officials and corporations of the state had it in times past, dear knows how far their superior gall would have carried them. I have noticed all along that when the farmers of the state have taken an active interest in matters of public import, such as expenditures of public moneys, the regulation of freight and passenger charges by law, that great efforts have been put forth apparently in their direction. But just as soon as the farmers think they have now got something, and relapse back into their normal condition, it is discovered that the whole thing was a snare and a delusion, and the farmers can then come up and foot the bills of the grand farce. I have in my mind the state board of transportation, the bureau of labor statistics, and several other farces of the rip-roaring persuasion about now. But what the farmers must do is stay right by this work of organization until they become strong enough to do what they want done themselves, or be absolute dictators as to how it shall be done. Then they can take a short breathing spell and know they have established something real and not an apparition. Success to the Farmers' Alliance. RUSTICS.

HOUSEHOLD.

A word on plant culture. Don't overwater.

Hang up the brooms; they will last longer.

The best thing to clean tin-ware is common soda; rub on briskly with a damp cloth, after which wipe dry.

To protect children's clothing from fire; Add one ounce of alum to the last water used in rinsing clothes. This renders them unflammable.

A simple remedy for a disordered stomach is salt and water. Allow a teaspoonful of salt to a glass of water, and drink.

A little borax put in the water in which scarlet napkins and red-bordered towels are to be washed will prevent them from fading.

A peck of powdered charcoal in shallow dishes in a cellar will absorb much of the bad smell, and a bushel of lime much of its dampness.

A tallow candle or piece of tallow wrapped in tissue paper and laid among furs or other garments will prevent the ravages of moths.

Never treat superiors with servility or inferiors with arrogance. Speak as kindly to a day laborer as to one occupying a high position.—Good Housekeeping.

Horse-radish cut in thin stripes length-wise and a dozen or more of these stripes placed on the top of each keg of pickles will keep them from becoming stale or mouldy.

To clean porcelain saucepans fill them half full of hot water, and put in the water a tablespoonful powdered borax and let it boil. If this does not remove all the stains scour well with a cloth rubbed with soap and borax.

Never hang a picture so that it will be necessary to mount a step-ladder to view it. Hang it so that the center will be about five feet and a half from the floor, a little below the line of vision of a person of average height.

A physician in the American Magazine, illustrating the evil custom of talking to an invalid about his pains, says that once he requested a mother to look at a stroke upon a paper each time that she asked a sick daughter how she was. The next day to her astonishment, she made 109 strokes. A three-months' visit away from home was prescribed.

KEEP THE COFFEE-POT CLEAN.—Not even milk-pans require more scrupulous care than the coffee-pot. It may be rinsed after each time of using, and yet be far from clean. There is an oily property about coffee which adheres in spite of rinsing out, and the pot must be daily washed (not rinsed) scalded and dried.

Analysis of steamed and boiled potatoes have been published which seem to establish the fact that the former are more nutritious than the latter. In the process of boiling, the vegetables give up considerable portions of nutritious salt, while they also take up more water than when steamed, and become proportionally weaker.

Here are a few points to be considered in cake-making. When you paper a square tin, cover the ends first, then lay in a strip to paper the bottom and sides, as using only one piece makes too many wrinkles. For a round tin, cut out a circle and slash down the sides. This will be found to lie more smoothly than folding. Always turn a cake out on to a cloth, as it is liable to stick when hot to a board or a plate. Angel cake should be baked in a moderate oven and handled about like sponge cake. When cake is mixed run a knife around the edge of the dish and mix in thoroughly all the bits of dough. If they are scooped into the baking tin without thorough mixing, they will make a heavy streak in the cake. When making anything with sour milk, add the soda last or put it in last, so as to save all the effervescence.

Wash Your Own Tinware.

Housekeepers may often find it convenient to know how to keep their tinware in order, besides it helps to economize. For the benefit of such we will say it is easier and just as satisfactory to solder such things yourself as to pay a traveling tinker two prices for mending them, says an exchange. Take a sharp knife and scrape the tin around the leak until it is bright, so that the solder will stick, then sprinkle on a little pulverized rosin, lay your solder on the hole and with your soldering iron melt it on. Do not have the iron too hot or the solder will not adhere to that. After two or three trials, you can do a job that you will feel proud of. If you do not own a soldering iron, procure one by all means; when hard pressed use a smooth piece of iron. Anything is better than stopping leaking pans with beeswax or rags. Your pans should be perfectly dry when you commence work. Try it, young housekeeper.

Not All Meat Eaters.

All the heavy work of the world is not done by men who eat meat. The Roman soldiers, who built such won-

derful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farm hand, lived on coarse brown bread and sour wine. They were temperate in diet, regular in exercise. The Spanish peasant works every day and dances half the night, yet eats only his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porter eats only a little fruit and some olives, yet he walks off with his load of a hundred pounds. The coolie, fed on rice, is more active and can endure more than the negro fed on fat.—The Dietetic Gazette.

Fearful Responsibility of Parents.

How mindful parents should be of the fact that nature decrees they shall pass to their descendants, as it were, themselves. Those children, or some of those children's descendants, are sure to contain in their very organisms tendencies, inherited from you, that make it a foregone conclusion that in some respects they will resemble you, even if they never see you. If, for instance, you are the slave of drink, of the tobacco habit, or of profanity, you may be morally certain that these vices will crop out somewhere among your descendants, if you have any. The inevitableness, the subtlety and the infiniteness of a man's or woman's influence, regarded in this light are almost dazing.—Boston Jour. of Health.

Work no Hardship.

There is no hardship in true work. It is as far removed from drudgery as is the free movement of clouds in the upper air from the cheap imitations of sly scenery on the stage of a theater. True work has something of play in it; it is the joyous overflow of a full nature, the natural out-giving of a full heart that cannot contain its own life, but must find speech for itself in manifold activities. It is only after we drive ourselves after the natural impulse is spent, when we urge ourselves to the task after the joy of it is gone, that work becomes monotonous, and then wearisome, and finally dangerous. Working days are spent in dealing with human adaptations and means and in perfecting human skill. Vacation days ought to be spent in unbroken fellowship with truth and beauty. They are the recurring Sabbaths which leave an open road seaward through our years of toil.—Christian Union.

Sheriff Steele's Fix.

From the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette. A remarkable case of mistaken identity occurred recently in the Cincinnati court. William J. Long was arrested during the centennial on a charge of robbing Mrs. Comerford of \$300 at the West Penn depot. While incarcerated in jail Long allowed his beard to grow, presumably with the object of changing his appearance. When placed in the dock Long sat with his hand on his chin, concealing his beard, and the close resemblance the prisoner bore to Deputy Sheriff Steele, who by the way, is a remarkably handsome man with a magnificent mustache, was commented upon by the court officials.

The case was called for trial, and Long took a seat behind his counsel at the table, while Sheriff Steele busied himself about his duties in the court-room. Mrs. Comerford took the stand and related the incident of the theft. District Attorney Porter asked the witness if she could recognize the thief. "Yes," she replied, "why there goes the man now who stole my money; he's leaving the court-room," pointing to deputy Sheriff Steele, who was making a trip to the jail for a prisoner.

The deputy sheriff was surprised to hear himself accused of such a crime, but Mrs. Comerford was positive that she was correct in her identification. Mr. Steele thereupon took the witness stand, and effectually dispelled any belief that might linger in the minds of the lobby that he was in the habit of varying his official duties with raids upon the pocket of ladies. Long was then ordered to stand up where Mrs. Comerford could see him, and, after a close inspection, she decided that she had been mistaken, and that Long was the man who had robbed her.

The prisoner appeared to enjoy the perplexity of Mrs. Comerford, and probably expected that it might result favorably to him, but in this he was mistaken, as he was convicted and remanded to jail for sentence.

One of the Penalties of Curiosity.

From the New York Herald. Curiosity has its penalties. The other day, out West, a bright, handsome auburn-haired youth saw a tin can in the path. He kicked it, not knowing that it contained glycerine. That handsome youth satisfied his curiosity entirely, completely; to much so. He left suddenly; indeed, he left in several directions at the same time, and it is rather doubtful if he will ever be able to "pull himself together" again.

He Had No Fever.

Dr. Holmes relates the following to illustrate the significance of small things in the sick room: "Will you have an orange or a fig?" said Dr. James Jackson to a fine little boy now grown up to goodly stature. "A fig," answered Master Theodore, with alacrity. "No fever there," said the good doctor, or he would certainly have said an orange.—Herald of Health.