



"THERE IS NOTHING WHICH IS HUMAN THAT IS ALIEN TO ME."—Terence.

VOL. I.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 1890.

NO. 31.

Notice to Subscribers.

EXPIRATIONS.
As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expiration, we will mark the notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the notice two weeks after expiration. If not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

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THE ALLIANCE has been started as the official organ of the Nebraska State Farmers' Alliance. It has already taken a high place among the papers of the country, and is gaining patronage which promises to make it a brilliant success.

It will be conducted SOLELY IN THE INTEREST OF THE FARMERS AND LABORING MEN OF THE STATE AND NATION.

J. BURROWS,

its Editor, is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' State Alliance. He has had long experience in newspaper work. He will bring to his able men in different spheres of thought, and will make THE ALLIANCE one of the ablest papers in the west.

MR. THOMPSON, the Associate Editor, is Secretary of the Nebraska State Alliance.

THE ALLIANCE will be absolutely FEARLESS AND UNTRAMMELED in the discussion of all public questions. It accepts no patronage from railroads or corporations, and its editors have no free passes. NO MONEY WILL BUY THE OPINIONS OF THIS PAPER.

THE ALLIANCE will be found in the front ranks of the opposition to all trusts and combinations to throttle competition, and extort from the producers and laborers the lion's share of the fruits of their toil.

We shall advocate the free coinage of silver the same as gold, and its restoration to its old time place in our currency;

The issue of all paper money direct to the people on land security, and an increase of its volume proportioned to increased production and population;

Government ownership of railroads; The U. S. postal telegraph; The restriction of land ownership to the users of land, and its reasonable limitation;

The exclusion of alien landlords; The election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people;

And all other reforms which will inure to the benefit of the Farmers and Workmen.

Now Brother Farmers and Workmen, it remains for you to prove that the often-made assertion that you will not stand by your own friends, is false. We appeal to you for support. Give us your support and we will give you a grand paper.

Every member of the Alliance, and every Farmer, should make the success of this paper HIS OWN INDIVIDUAL CONCERN.

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Excited Spaniards.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Madrid was kept in a ferment of excitement all day by repeated rumors of the young king's death. Many believed that the monarch had really passed away and that the announcement of the fact was being concealed for state reasons. Such things are not unknown to history, and if ever a government was justified by the situation in hesitating to proclaim the demise of a ruler the present regime in Spain is certainly in such a position. The reports of hostile coalitions and plots are almost too numerous to be counted and weighed. The republicans, though as a matter of fact they are less active than the partisans of Don Carlos, are hearing the brunt of general suspicion. An outrage committed upon the passengers of a railway train having been attributed to them, their leaders have found it advisable to issue a statement formally denying the truth of the charge and explaining that the perpetrators of the crime were handitti, who for some reason best known to themselves—probably out of sheer malignity—boasted that they were republicans and that the offense was not an ordinary felony, but the outcome of a political conspiracy. The affair, trivial in itself, gives some indication of the restless and apprehensive state of the public mind in the peninsula.

Alfred Samelson of Clay Center, who returned to his home from the insane asylum some months ago, was again taken to the asylum last week.

Proceedings of the Nebraska State Alliance, at its Ninth Annual Meeting, Held at Grand Island, Neb., January 7th and 8th, 1890.

Jan 7. MORNING SESSION—Called to order by Pres. J. H. Powers, in the hall of the Knights of Pythias.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
On motion Bro. O. W. Clark of Furnas Co., was appointed Assistant Secretary; John Croson of Hall Co., Door Keeper; W. J. Holley of Furnas Co., Assistant Door Keeper.

On motion Bros. Stanley of Hamilton, Keister, of Boone, Hetherington of Gage, Vaughn of Otoe, and McReynolds of Clay, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

The credentials showed seven hundred and fifty-six delegates in attendance, and many additional delegates reported, some even on the last day of the meeting.

As the committee could not complete their report for some time the balance of the morning session was devoted to short addresses by Bros. Burrows of Gage Co., Wright of Nemaha Co., Hober of Merrick Co., Horn of Hamilton county, and others, after which a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION—Called to order at the opera house by Pres. POWERS at 1:30.

Prayer by Chaplain J. S. Edwards.
Short addresses were delivered by Bro. A. J. Evans, of Custer Co., and one or two others, after which the Committee on Credentials made a partial report.

The President now delivered his annual address, a synopsis of which will be found in another column.

The President appointed E. Van Vranken, of Hitchcock, S. J. Plymmer, of Pierce and G. W. Norman, of Chase Co., a Committee on Jurisprudence, provided for by the Constitution, to which all proposed amendments to the Constitution had to be referred. By Constitutional provision the President is ex-officio Chairman of this Committee.

The President also appointed a Committee on resolutions, to which all resolutions were referred. Committee, V. Horn of Hamilton, C. Lamaster of Cass, and G. H. Tuttle of Custer.

On motion of Bro. Burrows, Mr. H. R. Eagle, of Chicago, was invited to address the Alliance immediately on the opening of the evening session, on matters connected with trade. Recess.

EVENING SESSION—Called to order at 7:30 p. m. Pres. POWERS in the chair.

Pursuant to special order, Mr. H. R. Eagle addressed the Alliance for half an hour, explaining the methods adopted by his firm in dealing direct with consumers, and making some business propositions which were very well received. About half an hour more was consumed in questions by members and explanations by Mr. Eagle on various subjects of interest connected with the different branches of his trade, and the hour was considered profitably spent.

The President now announced as a special Committee on a request which was submitted by Adams Co., Bros. S. M. Elder, of Clay; E. Henderson, of Platte; W. H. Stone, of Gosper; E. G. Bentley, of Gage; and J. L. Mahaffie, of Hall Co.

Mr. Burrows, Chairman of the Executive Committee, now made a report of the efforts and work of that Committee for the year. It embraced their efforts to obtain farm loans at lower rates, the organization of a central business association; the securing of an amendment of the insurance law; the work relating to the establishment of a State Alliance Insurance Co., and the failure of the attempt to introduce the insurance work of Dakota into this state; the executive order placing Bro. Powers in the field as state organizer; the removal of the State Secretary's office to Lincoln, and the establishment of THE ALLIANCE newspaper through the efforts of the committee, and the causes which placed it in the hands of Messrs. Burrows and Thompson, and other matters connected with the work which were of much interest to the Alliance.

After this report a special Committee on insurance, consisting of Bros. Burrows of Gage, Allen of Cass, and Hitchcock of Harlan, were appointed to report a plan for a Mutual Insurance Co. Without tracing these matters through their various stages we will say here that the result of the Executive Committee's report was that authority was given to that Committee—in fact it was instructed—to proceed at once to the organization of an insurance association in connection with the Alliance on the mutual plan, on a system that will give its members a safe insurance at the lowest possible cost. Also instructions to open a state agency, in addition to the one at Omaha, under a competent superintendent, at some central point having good shipping advantages, for the purpose of promoting direct dealing between members of the Alliance and manufacturers. Under these instructions immediate steps will be taken by the Executive Committee to inaugurate both the enterprises.

Bro. Seeley made a short explanation of the workings of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., of Grand Island, and several short statements were made by members familiar with it, after which the Alliance adjourned to 8 A. M. Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8—MORNING SES-

sion—Alliance convened at 8 A. M.

Prayer by Chaplain Edwards.
The report of the special committee on insurance was now made and adopted.

Mr. Bowen, of Hamilton Co., made a short address in regard to the unfair treatment of farmer shippers in his county.

On motion, and after discussion, it was ordered that a standing Committee, to be known as the Grievance Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to investigate the grievances of members, and to aid in prosecution when it shall be deemed advisable. It was made the duty of the Executive Committee to determine what cases should be prosecuted and the amount of money which may be appropriated for that purpose.

The annual report of J. M. Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer, was now made, a synopsis of which will be found in another column.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee reported that the Auditing Committee appointed had examined the books and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer, and had found the same correct.

On motion \$250 was added to the salary of the Secretary for the ensuing year, and fifty dollars was donated to him, it being considered that he should have been paid that amount in addition to what he was paid for the past year.

On motion it was also ordered, after discussion, that the Executive Committee be authorized to pay for necessary clerical help in the Secretary's office.

REPORT OF STATE AGENT ROOT.

State Agent Root made a verbal report of the business and operations of his office, which was accepted. It showed that Mr. Root had been earnest and zealous for the good of the Alliance, and that while having many difficulties to encounter, he had been successful in accomplishing much good.

AFTERNOON SESSION—Vice-President Clark in the chair.

On motion, the Alliance proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The election resulted as follows: President, John H. Powers.

Vice-President James G. Clark, of Cass Co.; declining re-nomination, Bro. V. Horn, of Hamilton Co., was elected Vice-President.

Secretary Thompson was nominated for re-election, and was unanimously elected.

The following named gentlemen were unanimously elected as Executive Committee for the year 1890:

J. Burrows, Chairman; B. F. Allen, of Cass Co.; Albert Dickinson, of Sherman Co.; Frank H. Young, of Custer Co.; John W. Williams, of Gage Co.

Lecturer, W. F. Wright, of Nemaha Co.
Chaplain, Rev. J. S. Edwards, of Saunders Co.
Doorkeeper, D. W. Barr, of Clay Co.

Ass't. Jas. Underhill, of Otoe.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph Billingsley, of Buffalo Co.

RESOLUTIONS

Land.
1. We are opposed to land monopoly in every form. We demand that all unearned land grants be restored to the government and held for actual settlers. We believe that every citizen should have the right to the use of 80 acres of agricultural land free from all taxation and execution for debt; and that lands in excess of that amount should be taxed cumulatively, until the holding of lands for speculative purposes shall be impossible.

Money.
2. We demand the prompt payment of the public debt as fast as it becomes due; and we protest against refunding or maintaining any part of the same in existence to afford a basis for the issuing of money. And we also protest against the use of municipal, state or corporate bonds for the same purpose, as being a return to an unsound system, and demand that the government issue its full legal tender money in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

Transportation.
3. We demand that the next legislature of this State shall enact a law fixing rates of transportation no higher than those now in force in Iowa, which have been voluntarily accepted by the Iowa roads. And we also demand that all discrimination in the furnishing of cars, elevator sites and privileges, and all facilities for shipping products, shall absolutely cease, so that all citizens shall have equal rights in these matters. We also demand that the Government shall take possession of the Union Pacific road under mortgage foreclosure, and operate the same in the interest of the people; and we favor government ownership of all railroads and telegraphs.

Taxation.
4. That we are opposed to granting bounties or subsidies by either state or government to any corporation or individual. That we favor the placing of salt, coal, iron, sugar and lumber, and all raw material upon which labor may be employed, upon the free list; and believe that taxation should be imposed

upon the luxuries instead of the necessities of life.

Australian Ballot System.
5. We are unqualifiedly in favor of the method of voting known as the Australian system; and we demand of our next legislature the enactment of a law for the establishment of that system in the state of Nebraska, without any restrictions or modifications that will impair its efficiency.

Alliance Papers.
6. That every Alliance member should heartily support THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE, our State paper, and encourage non-Alliance men to introduce said paper in their homes, together with all Alliance papers, and papers published in our interest.

Co-operative Committee.
7. That the Executive Committee and the officers of State Alliance take measures to form a District Co-operative Committee, composed of representatives from the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois.

Dealing in Options and Futures.
8. That this Alliance demands that the present Congress shall pass penal and restrictive laws to prevent the dealing in options in wheat, corn, and provisions, or any kind of gambling agricultural products on so-called Boards of Trade.

Evening Session—Convened at 8 P. M., Pres. Powers in the chair.

The first business of the evening session was the reception of a committee of the citizens of Grand Island, headed by Major Platt. The gentlemen called to apologize to the Alliance for the apparent want of courtesy of the Grand Island people in not before extending any hospitality to the delegates. Their apologies were very ample indeed; and if apologies would amend for the absolute neglect which the delegates at first encountered, the amendment was certainly sufficient. Speeches were made by Mayor Platt and Ex-Lieut. Gov. Abbott, and a response was made by Bro. Burrows, who by honeyed words endeavored to assuage the chagrin and vexation of the Mayor and his committee. After they retired the Alliance indulged in a broad smile, and resumed its regular business.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported several important amendments to the constitution, which were adopted with some trifling modifications. The State Secretary will have the amended constitutions printed and ready for delivery in a very short time. The amendments will be found in another column.

A cordial invitation was received from the Knights of Labor of Grand Island to join with them in a meeting, which was as cordially accepted.

On motion, a vote of thanks to Pres. Powers for the able and impartial manner in which he had performed the duties of presiding officer, was adopted.

A similar vote was extended to all the other officers, and the Alliance then adjourned sine die, after a very harmonious and useful session.

REPORT OF SECRETARY THOMPSON.

We give below an abstract of the report of State Secretary Thompson, omitting those portions relating to the organization which it is not thought advisable to give to the general public. In presenting my report for the past year I must offer an apology for its incompleteness. Owing to the increased labor of the office during the month of December it has been impossible to find time for a complete classification of the records.

At the meeting of the executive committee in February it was recognized that the Alliance was going to become the strongest organization among the farmers societies of the state, and measures looking toward better and more complete organization were decided upon.

The state president was authorized to go into the field personally and take charge of the work, visiting the various counties and not only organize local Alliances, but provide for further organization by commissioning deputies for the counties visited.

By the end of the year over 150 local Alliances had been chartered and the secretary's time was fully occupied in answering inquiries, supplying the organizers and other office work.

At the meeting of the state executive committee, held May 3, when the decision was made looking to the establishment of an official state paper, it was made a part of the conditions on which the paper was to be established that the headquarters of the state secretary be changed to Lincoln. Consequently on June 1st the office was transferred from Underwood to Lincoln, and the first issue of the state organ appeared June 12th, as published by the Alliance Publishing Co., with H. G. Armitage editor.

Up to this time much of the organization had been confined to the western part of the state; but we now made arrangements for work in the eastern counties: Saunders, Otoe, Franklin, Platte, Butler and later Saline, Richardson and others were visited in turn by the state president or other workers, and an interest awakened, resulting in largely increasing the membership and greatly strengthening our fighting capacity, if you please, and extending the Alliance influence in all parts of the state. By reference to my books I find that 450 Alliances have been chartered, and four chapters reissued during the past year. The year before us promises to be one of greater activity than that we have just left behind.

The plan adopted the past year of keeping the president of the State Alliance in the field to assist in organization is unquestionably a good one and should be continued.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT POWERS.

DEAR FRIENDS AND BROTHERS OF THE ALLIANCE.—It is with sincere pleasure and heartfelt gratitude to God that I greet you here today. One year ago a few compared to the meeting of today, to compare their feelings of discouragement, and their vague hopes for the future. Everywhere those who tried to do something in the cause were met with the accusation "You have some Political Axe to grind" or "you are trying to break down our Political Party," and so potent were these scare crows that the majority of farmers looked with suspicion on our movement, though they were forced to acknowledge the purity of our published principles.

It was felt and acknowledged by all that some new departure must be made, some new measures instituted to rouse the people, and some enterprise inaugurated that could offer some definite and tangible means of relief to the laborer from the financial burdens which were pressing him down to bankruptcy and ruin.

It was determined to place an organizer in the field to visit the different counties in the state as rapidly as practicable, encourage the work where it was begun, and begin it in those that had as yet taken no steps forward, and as soon as possible to deputize an efficient worker in each county.

It was also thought wise to attempt some method of co-operation in selling the products of the farms, and in purchasing needed supplies.

During the previous year successful attempts had been made in some localities in the state to ship and sell the products of the farms by the farmers or agents employed by them, also in purchasing coal, oils, lumber, salt, etc., by the same means. This encouraged members of Alliances situated near Hansen in Adams County to form a Joint Stock Association and incorporate under the laws of the state.

[Pres. Powers gives here a brief review of the origin of the State Alliance Business Association with recommendations regarding its future action which were in the main adopted by the meeting. We condense for want of space.]

The adoption of some economical and safe plan for Mutual Insurance I think is very desirable.

And the work assigned to members of the Alliance and be under their complete control.

The relation of the Alliance to political action is a subject on which there seems to be unhappily, differences of opinion. I think instead of trying to ignore this fact, we ought rather by free and full discussion to try and arrive at correct conclusions, and thus obtain a willing and complete co-operation of all our members. We think that we can never succeed in accomplishing any permanent and satisfactory reform.

Complete co-operation in wisely planned business enterprises, may do something, say perhaps a great deal, towards utilizing the huge surplus which our laws and the lack of righteous laws compel the honest and industrious masses of our people to bear, but the burdens will still remain. And one of the chief aims of the Alliance is to effect a removal of these burdens.

No business that involves trade of commodities on any large scale can be transacted without money. And so long as a few men have the legal right to, or are not restrained by law from, monopolizing the whole business of furnishing the money for the wages of labor, and the transactions of trade, and fixing the price or rate of interest on the same, so long will the products of our industries go to build up the great centers of commerce at the expense of the whole country, and to increase the unearned fortunes of the rich by steadily and surely robbing the poor of their earnings, and the honest industries of the just rewards, by which our laws and corporations are continually using the immense advantage which accrues from holding all the avenues through which trade is carried on in this country, and especially in this state, with the almost unbroken force of the law, in transmitting the products of our people at their will, and are thus sapping our prosperity and hastening our ruin. These must be restrained and completely controlled by law.

But we cannot expect to obtain the enactment just laws by passing a few resolutions, or signing and presenting petitions. Experience has taught us that our resolutions are looked upon as safety valves for our excited feelings, and our petitions have been rejected with scorn.

"We've prayed our servants to be just; We'll tell them now, they must, they must. To this great end, let us all unite, We'll loosen from the laborer's throat, With Washington we here agree, The vote's the weapon of the free."

But here again, as in business matters, we are met by obstacles which seem almost impossible to surmount.

Some say "Work in the old parties which already have obtained a place and influence in national affairs."

Others say "Let us combine our energies and work for the good of the new parties which have been founded on a platform of reform."

And yet others "We must form a new party on the principle of equal rights for all."

Let us have faithfully tried voting with the old parties! In some many years, and although in some localities one has been triumphant and in other places the opposite; and although they have jointly or severally controlled congress, or filled the executive chair, the result has always been the same, the fostering of the rich at the expense of the poor and the sacrifice of principle for political success. We have attended caucuses, and have found that they were often packed by corrupt politicians; we have entered conventions and found that the money of dishonest corporations had been effectually used to blind the delegates to their duty, and to blunt their sense of right, and to cause them to disregard their promises to act for the disorganized. And have finally gone to the polls and voted for men in whom we had no confidence, solely to defeat the nominee of the other party, who probably deserved none. Neither of the two old parties were formed on

issues which have any existence today, nor do they seem willing to commit themselves to the principles of equal rights which the interests of the people demand.

But other parties exist. Why not vote with some one of them, which is formed on some great central idea of moral reform, or on some pure platform for political guidance? This too has been tried. But it has been found that people have not confidence that the declared central moral principle of a party is right and just a sufficient guaranty that the Government in other matters would be conducted by them to the advantage of the people, or in the interests of humanity.

Nor does the formation of a new party on the broadest general principles of righteousness and truth secure the permanent triumph of these principles in the Government, even though it should speedily and uniformly be supported by a majority of the votes of the people.

The underlying principle of our whole political system tends to foster corruption and the various means and devices to induce the most vicious results, though founded on a platform as comprehensive as the Decalogue, and as pure as the Golden Rule. That principle, that the majority rule, is destructive of the majority, is destructive of the very first and dearest of our rights as free men; and from it naturally follows the corruption and prostitution of every political party, and the means used to succeed, or has a prospect of success. A political party consists of all those who vote for the nominees of the party.

And although at first they may comprise only such as conscientiously sold to the platform of principle, and honest success always attracts the unprincipled politician and the venal trafficker in votes, and by their influence and very pulling the platform is manipulated with the sole object of catching votes, and to render their votes as heavy as possible, and to the highest bidder, which soon changes the party from purity to corruption, and arrays all its strength and influence on the side of the greedy capitalists and the grasping and grasping corporations. Then again, it seems to become an inseparable part of our party political system to vilify and abuse the members of all other parties, and thus a wall of prejudice and dislike is built up, and the success of the new political parties, unless they are immediately thrust into power by some sudden and mighty convulsion of popular feeling. Political success can only be obtained by a majority of votes, and the best project of our parties is usually attained by such an offensive attitude toward other parties as to cause their partisans to bristle with opposition, like the attacked porcupine, and to render their votes as heavy as possible as the ancient Grecian Phalanx.

We must have a better political system of nominating and voting, so that nominations may be made without party conventions, and have equal advantages to all parties to appear in private, and have in deed what we now have only in name, a Secret Ballot.

It seems to me that the only plan which is feasible, consistent with our principles and sure to succeed is to fix on a few clearly defined principles, so that they will commend themselves to all lovers of justice, so comprehensive that they can be applied practically to all the affairs of law and government, and to systematically and thoroughly discuss them until all our own members and all those who may be influenced by them are brought to thoroughly understand and adopt them. Then if we are true to our pledges success will be ours, and the best of our country and class and country will be redeemed. Without this preparation, any seeming success must end in disaster and defeat, and in the end lead the more speedily to anarchy and confusion.

The growth of our order is steadily and rapidly going forward, but much yet remains to be accomplished. I would respectfully recommend that measures should be adopted, not only that the work may be reduced speedily into every precinct in the state; but also that every organized county may be frequently visited by competent lecturers who by suitable addresses shall stir up the membership to renewed zeal, and instruct them more perfectly in the true principles of the Alliance.

The subsidized newspaper press is one of the most potent means used, and is relied on by the monied corporations and capitalists to mislead the people as to their true interests, and thus to effectually oppose the successful maintenance of their rights and the triumph of justice and truth.

This mischievous influence can be most certainly and successfully opposed by able and reliable newspapers, which by persistently advocating the truth, and exposing the sophistries of error may fortify the people in the right and accomplish much towards the salvation of our commonwealth.

To this end the local county papers which have espoused our cause should receive the generous support of our members. But especially our State Organ, THE ALLIANCE should be taken by every Alliance family, and so far as possible be introduced to every freeman in the state. Mr. Burrows, the editor in chief, has been a leader in the movement ever since the first attempt at organization in the state; and his ability and devotion to true Alliance principles are second to none in the country.

His assistant, Mr. J. M. Thompson, our present Secretary, is also an able writer, and an earnest worker in our cause, and worthy of our implicit confidence.

Let us by a generous and efficient support enable them to make the paper a mighty engine for urging forward the cause of reform, and accomplishing the redemption of our state and nation.

The question of consolidating our National Alliance with the National Alliance and Industrial Union is one that should receive our serious consideration. And though the reckless expenditure of money which seems to prevail in their organization, and the high salaries paid to so many officers would seem to dictate prudent consideration before we commit ourselves to an organic union, we should certainly strive to accomplish full and hearty co-operation in business enterprises and political action and influence, and also as soon as it shall appear to be safe and expedient to form a more perfect union.

Some few amendments seem to be necessary to adapt our constitution to the immense increase of our membership. The basis of representation in

the State Alliance should be increased, as a full delegation on the present basis would form so large an assembly, as to be very expensive and too unwieldy for efficient deliberation and discussion. I would suggest that perhaps to return the plan which was first adopted by our Alliance, of representation to the State Alliance from the County Alliances, instead of Subordinate, might be found the best means to remove the difficulty. Some slight changes would seem to be desirable in other points, but none so necessary as the one mentioned.

I would not recommend the adoption of the usual long Resolutions that are expected of such assemblies.

We are organized for action; and our best influence can be exerted by quietly forming and maturing our plans, so that they shall be made known by results, rather than declarations. Earnest and frank discussion of such methods and means as are deemed best to secure the success of wise plans, should I think, be the business of this meeting.

In conclusion, let me bespeak from you a hearty co-operation with me in earnest endeavors to make this meeting of our Alliance a success; not only by the exercise of courtesy and kindness towards each other, but also by the earnest effort of each member to make all our plans, and all our deliberations, conduce to the one great end, the vindication of the rights of the farmers and laborers.

Let us consider that to a great extent it depends on us, whether our children shall be sovereign or serfs, whether our homes shall remain our own, or pass into the hands of legalized robbers; and whether the civil rights which were bequeathed to us by our fathers shall be perfected and perpetuated, or swallowed up by tyranny, and destroyed by oppression.

Let us remember, too, that God sits on the throne of the Universe, and that without His aid our best efforts will be in vain; and that those who trust in Him shall never be put to shame. Invoking, then His blessing, and relying on His assistance, let us one and all press right on through all discouragements and opposition that may beset our paths. Let the love of our families, our homes and our country impel us to zealous and persevering efforts, and we shall succeed, justice shall triumph, equal rights shall be established, and our children, now so obscured by oppression, shall appear in private beauty, cherished in our government and shrined in the hearts of the people, as enduring as time, and as firm as the everlasting hills.

A FREE ADVERTISEMENT FOR Paxton & Gallagher.

We publish the following letter from Paxton & Gallagher, wholesale grocers of Omaha, to one of their customers in Nebraska. The letter explains itself.

PAXTON & GALLAGHER, GROCERS.

OMAHA, DEC. 26, 1889.

H. C. CREECH, Esq., Oak, Neb.

DEAR SIR:—We have just been informed for the first time that you are operating a grange store. This being the case, we cannot fill any more orders from you, as much as we would like to do business with you. If the information we have received is not right, please let us hear from you.

Truly yours,
PAXTON & GALLAGHER.

The following reply was sent:

ASH ALLIANCE, DEC. 23, 1889.
PAXTON & GALLAGHER.

SIR:—Your letter was presented to Ash Alliance, numbering fifty members, and they passed a resolution that they would not patronize you or any merchant that bought goods of you.

Signed by Secretary and President.

The above letters were read at the State Alliance meeting at Grand Island before seven hundred and fifty delegates from all parts of the state, and excited much interest and attention. Besides that, we insert it this week in ten thousand copies of the FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Copies of the edition will go into every Alliance, and every town and hamlet in the state. It is safe to say that Paxton & Gallagher, wholesale grocers of Omaha, never before had so extensive an advertisement for nothing. We shall be delighted to extend the same courtesy to any other wholesale grocers who write the same kind of letters to Alliance or Grange storekeepers. On the other hand, wholesale grocers and others who are willing to deal direct with granges will find our latch string out.

We do not make any recommendations as to the treatment of Paxton & Gallagher. It is to be presumed that they do not want the patronage of men they refuse to sell to, so naturally the "seeds" will not run their feet off to find merchants who sell Paxton & Gallagher's goods.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE is the best advertising medium west of the Mississippi river. Send in your ads, gentlemen.

The Storm's Work.