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Post Office at Lincoln, Neb., June 18, 1889. I hereby certify that the ALLIANCE, a weekly newspaper published at this place, has been determined by the Third Assistant Postmaster General to be a publication entitled to admission in the mails at the pound rate of postage, and carry at such rate, postage made upon the books of this office. Valid while the character of the publication remains unchanged. ALBERT POSTMASTER.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Letter From Hon. Allen Root.

OMAHA, Feb. 10, 1890. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—Your notice in your last issue of the late state agent was not wholly unexpected or undesired. You may be assured, my dear sir, that the time and money I have spent in the past twenty-two years has been with one sole object in view, that was to contribute my feeble portion to persuade the producing class of this country to unite their actions with their interests, and to take them into their own keeping, and delegate them to no other class on earth. There is no better way known among men to accomplish this than to buy, sell and think together. Every effort to better our condition is utterly futile until we have learned enough to take care of what we produce. The neglect to do our duty in this respect is the first cause of the straightened condition that we are now in—which is little or no better than the monarchy ridden producers of Europe or the riots of India. The latter have been directly and materially aided to break down and destroy the markets for our produce by the very men that your votes and influence have elected to the congress of the United States. Seventeen years since, by the influx of British gold, the American congress demoralized silver. About the same time the British government demoralized gold in India. Since that time American produce and producer have been going down! down! to the present time, and there is no stop or remedy only in united action of the producers themselves. Then let us moderate our production, educate ourselves to take care of it, intensify our millions into a unit, then act for our betterment.

Right glad am I that you have found an agent large enough to cover the whole state. As for myself undisturbed I will continue, and to my brothers who wish to buy or sell anything on this market for cash, which is the very best in the state for some things, I am still at your service. ALLEN ROOT.

Shoost de Way Church Howe Does it Down in Nemaha.

MUD CREEK, NEMAHA CO., NEB. March 9, 1890.

MR. EDITOR:—Last fall, shortly after election, we met to ratify the nominees for County offices, to consolidate one another in the right hand of fellowship, and transact such other business as might seem to us dropper. I was appointed secretary pro tem, and pretty quick after that meeting I sent to one of our County papers, a draft of some of our minutes, but that paper has since advertising for our famous "farmer patriot," Shurch Howe, and so he don't print my contribution. We ish nearly all Shermaans in dot meeting, and I would like to sent some adoptions we resolved on as they represent facts of more dan local meanings.

After ratifying the County nominees in coat shape and regular style, Uncle Henry S. (shenerally not known) said: "I think dat de copper country demands dat we also ratify de nominees of de same, with no corresponding benefits to consumers, and are extorting enormous tributes from de people; therefore be it Resolved, That we demand de enactment of a law make it penal offense to sell or offer for sale any agricultural products or article, unless the person or persons so selling or offering shall have the same in his or their possession at the time of making such offer or sale." Passed at the Furnas county Alliance meeting held in Hendly, Furnas county, Nebraska, on the first day of March, 1890. C. B. BACHELDER, County Secy.

Holt Co. Alliance. This Alliance had a rousing meeting on March 8th, and adopted a resolution requesting the attendance of Hon. N. B. Ashley, National Lecturer, to deliver an address at some early day. It also adopted resolutions favoring a reduction of freight rates to an amount sufficient to pay reasonable dividends on actual capital invested; the abolition of national banks and issue of money direct to the people; the free and unlimited coinage of silver; endorsing the decisions of Judge Kinkaid on usury; and the course of General Leese on the freight question; and in favor of government ownership and operation of all railroads. It also resolved not to support any man for office who would not pledge himself to support the above principles.

The president of the Alliance is Jas. P. Mullen, and the secretary is Geo. W. Bratt.

Co. Alliance in Jefferson Co. STEEL CITY NEB., March 13, 1890. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—Delegates from the subordinate Alliances of Jefferson county met here to-day for the purpose of organizing a county Alliance. After a temporary organization the following officers were duly elected: Pres. W. J. Wrohan, of Rock Creek Alliance No. 1; Vice Pres. J. B. Wright, of Center Valley Alliance, No. 977; Sec. H. Clapp, of Steele City Alliance No. 1014; Treasurer, W. Green, of Steele City Alliance, No. 1014. Executive committee, E. A. Bugbee, J. H. Putterbaugh, Peter Gill, R. B. Thompson, David Kasier. H. CLAPP, Secretary Co. Alliance.

Resolutions of Boltonwood Grove Alliance, No. 933. Certain articles have been published in the Syracuse Journal, inimical to the interest of the Farmers' Alliance; we therefore Resolved: To have our name stricken from the subscription books of said paper; and also Resolved: To support no newspapers which do not support the principles of the Alliance.

Resolved: That we will vote for no man for county or member of State Legislature who is not an Alliance member, and who will not pledge himself to work for our interest. J. F. DECKER, Pres. E. C. REED, Secy.

A Sample of Corporation Liberty and a Sample of Rates in the Same Letter.

JAY GOULD'S ROAD AND THE DAKOTA SUFFERERS.

The following letter needs no explanation. The two simple facts it contains speak more convincingly of railroad greed and the injustice of unequal rates, than any words we could write: ELMWOOD NEB., March 13, 1890. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—The Alliance of Elmwood sent one car of corn to the sufferers of South Dakota. We tried to get the M. P. K. R. to transport our corn free of charge; but they refused to do so. N. W. R. R. offered to carry it through free of charge if we would get it to their road; so we loaded our car yesterday and paid the M. P. for hauling it to Lincoln. They charged 7 cts per 100 pounds, a distance of twenty-eight miles. If we had sent it to St. Louis, 406 miles, it would have been 15 cts per 100. We asked the M. P. to haul our car for half price, but it refused to do that. Yours fraternally, J. W. HOENBECK.

Wait a Little While.

ELGIN NEB., March 15, 1890. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—I see by reading the Alliance and other papers, that our noble Governor has taken a great interest in the welfare of the farmers of Nebraska, by pleading with the Railroads in our behalf. For my part I feel rather indignant over his doings. Are we as farmers to get down in the dust and plead through the highest official of our State for a reduction of Freight? Have we as Farmers and members of the Alliance, and Laborers generally, got to ask, and plead, and beg, that the Railroads will give us better rates on our corn, so that we can dispose of the same? Are we to beg to that which without us would become a useless concern, a bankrupt institution? No sir, we will let our grain rot where he saw it on the ground, before we will ask anything of the kind. We ask no favors of any railroad corporation, bankers or cut throat institution of any kind, that are beholden to the farmer for their daily bread. We can stand it a little longer, then instead of our legislative halls being filled with bankers and money lawyers, money bankers, monopolists, cut throats, hummers, devil and all; we will have the places there now occupy filled with the honest farmers, who will legislate for the good of the people. They will see that the Governor of Nebraska don't have to beg in the interest of the farmers to the railroads for better rates on corn. Fraternally, L. B. H.

The Right Spirit.

BURWELL, NEB. March 13, 1890. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—Your money petition strikes the key note, and will be signed by nearly all the voters in our county.

Would it not be a good plan to make this a national move by mailing copies of our petition to every labor organization in the U. S., requesting their immediate co-operation? Our position is similar to that of the ancient Spartacus. If we must go under, we will do so as men should, fighting for our rights. If needs be I for one will cut my own throat at its own peril, to assist in raising the sinews of this war. Respectfully Yours, O. WILSON.

A uniform move on Congress, as above, would be a grand thing. But unfortunately a uniform agreement has not been reached. When we all agree we can easily get what we want. A miserable scheme for government storage of all kinds of perishable products is being advocated by men who ought to know better.—EDITOR ALLIANCE.

From Furnas Co. Alliance.

CAMBRIDGE NEB., Mar. 3d, 1890. Whereas, we know from sad experience that there exists in three or four of our principal markets a combination of men engaged in the handling of our products, through which they control the production and distribution of the same, with no corresponding benefits to consumers, and are extorting enormous tributes from the people; therefore be it Resolved, That we demand the enactment of a law make it penal offense to sell or offer for sale any agricultural products or article, unless the person or persons so selling or offering shall have the same in his or their possession at the time of making such offer or sale. Passed at the Furnas county Alliance meeting held in Hendly, Furnas county, Nebraska, on the first day of March, 1890. C. B. BACHELDER, County Secy.

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Encouragement From Merrick Co.

PALMER, NEB., Feb. 26, 1890.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—For the encouragement of others in the good work I will say Mutual Alliance No. 997, is increasing fast in number, and the interest that is taken is encouraging. Farmers in this community are awakening on the subject of their interest. They are all aware that they must do something for themselves or go under—that they are being crowded to the wall by monopolies, trusts and other unscrupulous ruinous to the farmers and laborers of the country. At our next meeting we will send in some subscribers for THE ALLIANCE. They will stand by THE ALLIANCE as long as it stands by US. Respectfully yours, GEO. W. CALVEN, Pres.

Reduce Salaries.

GRANT, NEB., Feb. 28, 1890.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—As a matter of public economy should not the salaries of our public servants, from president down to postmaster, be reduced to correspond with the decreased price of produce? Some of our economists claim that if the producers would live as their forefathers did they would be out of debt and independent. If this rule will apply to the farmers it will also apply to our public servants, business and professional classes. Whenever those classes consent to go back to those times the farmers will consent to do likewise. Yours for special privileges to none, J. B. OSLER.

Resolutions of the Frontier County Farmers' Alliance, in Session, March 8th, 1890.

Resolved, That in future no delegate will be allowed a seat in the county Alliance unless supplied with credentials from an Alliance which has paid up the county dues for the quarter last past. That each family represented in the Alliance should take out State paper. That it is the voice of this Alliance that a committee of three be appointed by the President to confer with a like committee of Alliance members from Gosper county, looking to a betterment of our condition as regards legislative representation.

That we demand that the lawmaking body of the State shall enact a law that will give us rates of transportation no higher than Iowa, and that all citizens shall have equal facilities for the shipment of products.

That we favor the adoption of the Australian ballot system in Nebraska.

That we believe Governor Thayer to be trying to get two horses in his freight rate scheme.

That we do not favor furnishing the sinews of war to the enemy, by patronizing local and state papers not working in our interests.

That we oppose the scheme to refund U. P. R. bonds, and that we appreciate the efforts of Attorney-General Leese in behalf of the people.

That in political affairs we should act as a unit, regardless of party affiliation, and recognize that the same be discussed in local Alliances.

That we protest against the present national banking system as a robber system, and demand the Government to issue legal tender notes in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, instead of the contracted and ever changing national bank currency.

That Congress should pass a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

That we will support no man for office who will not subscribe to the principles of the Alliance of the State of Nebraska.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our State paper for publication.

The Bank Period.

"R" in Indianapolis Globe.

The People's Savings Bank, of Detroit Mich., has made a public distribution of its January published statements as to its condition and growth. From its original we are led to remark that this is essentially a bank period. Some time ago we had occasion to call the public's attention to a bank statement. This time we speak of the People's Savings Bank of Detroit. From its statement we find that the bank was chartered in 1871 with a \$30,000 capital. This was only two years before the terrible 1873 panic. Its resources during its first year of 1873 were \$200,000, during the year of 1878 they grew to \$1,000,000, and had reached \$5,925,000, in 1890. During this period of time no business outside of banking can show any such growth or prosperity. In its manifesto the bank makes two statements which we wish to call particular attention to, the 1st, it says: It is safe to say that without the facilities afforded by a Savings Bank a large proportion of this amount would have been wasted in stores and warehouses, in hidden places, and its stimulating influences lost to the community in its business enterprises. This is a plain acknowledgment that money must circulate to be useful or beneficial. The 2d, it says: It is strange to have a bank make such a statement. Hence, it attracts immediate attention, and we jump to catch it before its last echoes die away.

Here it comes as a business instead of as a political thought, hence, would seem to demand respect and should cast an eye-opening influence not easily forgotten by deluded humanity. Another declaration in this manifesto is full of prevented truth. It says: The increase in capital stock was made from time to time in order to maintain its relation to the constantly increasing deposits. To preserve this relation it doubled its stock the second year when at \$600,000 capital it had \$670,000 resources, presumably monthly deposits. In 1874 its capital was increased to \$125,000, resources \$1,000,000. In 1878 capital \$250,000, resources \$1,500,000. In 1884 stock \$500,000, resources \$3,000,000. After this no effort was made to retain that proclaimed relation, although its resources have increased over \$2,000,000. When we view the January statement of 1890 we believe we understand that relation to mean accumulated confidence. This bank has its \$500,000 and \$100,000 surplus, is loaning over \$4,800,000 in money from which it derives a profit on its \$500,000 capital and on \$4,300,000 of what it owes.

This system, which has a tendency to make a man owe large amounts and still draw interest on his debts out of his less fortunate neighbor is a business advance upon wool at 80 cents or wheat at 70 cents, and over extended credit factories, yet it is done under the people's sanction. This is the law-created hell which swells mortgages and home horrors. Its brimstone surpasses the old hell.

Notice for Boone County.

An Alliance mass meeting will be held at Albion, Boone county, in Court House on Saturday, March 27, at 10 o'clock sharp. Promptly attend if you are invited. A full representation from all subordinate Alliances is requested. H. C. KRIEGER, Co. Organizer.

When answering advertisements always mention THE ALLIANCE.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

Edited by Mrs. S. C. O. UPTON, of Lincoln, Neb., of the Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The editor of THE ALLIANCE places the responsibility of this column in the care of the above editor.

A Glaring Deception.

One of the most glaring deceptions imaginable, is now being palmed off on the farmers of Nebraska. It is the prohibition of the saloons. The farmers are being deceived by the opponents of the prohibitory amendment, for a number of reasons why they should vote against prohibition. It is, that to close the saloons would deprive the people of the license money and increase the burden of their taxation. Let us look at the saloons. The N. W. R. R. is allowed to do so. It is a deception on the very face of it. It involves a falsehood to begin with. Not one cent from license, or from fines for the violation of the license law, goes outside of the school district, which is the saloon district. For instance, the city of Hastings has thirteen saloons. From these, the schools of the city derive a revenue of \$13,000, besides fines for violations of the liquor law. The farmers outside of the Hastings school districts do not get a cent of benefit from either of these sources. But suppose, as is so repeatedly the case, there is a death, or a crime resulting from the traffic; who then meets the expense? THE WHOLE COUNTY. This is the burden in other words, the school district where the saloon is located gets all the profit, and the farmers of the whole country have to unite in the loss. It is all "barney" to the town, and all "owl" to the country.

We desire earnestly to press this fact on the minds of the farmers of the state. Do not be deceived by the false representations, of the liquor men. Prohibition, from whatever standpoint you view it, will lessen rather than increase your taxation. Why what is the fact? While the taxes in Nebraska have been piling up more and more, until the people are being crushed beneath the burdens of the Kansas tax, Iowa have been growing less and less. While Nebraska's state debt is constantly increasing—that of Iowa, has decreased, until last fall the state paid the last dollar of its bonded debt, and is now practically free from debt. Iowa has not only not now criminals enough to fill one, these are the solid facts that covered Governor Laube from a rank opponent of prohibition, to be one of its warmest supporters. If it is the happiness, the intelligence and prosperity of the people the farmers desire, let them vote for prohibition, as the surest way of attaining it.—Exchange.

LINCOLN NEB., March 12, 1890.

The annual state convention of the Nebraska Prohibitory Amendment League will meet in Lincoln, April 16 and 17, 1890. This convention is called for the purpose of electing officers and the executive committee of the state league, and to consider ways and means to secure the adoption of the pending prohibitory amendment. The nomination of men for political offices cannot even be considered at the conventions and meetings of this league. The following persons are invited to participate in the proceedings of the convention: The officers and executive committee of the state league.

The members of the advisory committee of each county, and each local league.

One delegate from each W. C. T. U. in Lincoln, O. T. Lodge, Red Ribbon or Blue Ribbon Club, and from each church, club, society, or organization favoring the adoption of the prohibitory amendment.

Members of the state league, having paid the membership fee, are entitled to seats in the convention.

All temperance workers are invited to be present.

There will be good speaking and music. Delegates and visitors to the convention should take receipts for full railroad fares paid to Lincoln, as they will be entitled to return tickets at reduced rates.

C. A. ROBBINS, Secretary. G. A. ATKINSON, President.

We ask the special attention of our readers to the article below entitled "A Glaring Deception." There is food for thought in it, and those who are in sympathy with the cause, and who are in towns and receive no benefit from license money. Notice also the statement in regard to taxes in prohibition states growing "less and less." Our enemies, the liquor men, are sending out statements directly contrary to this. From some printing house in Louisville, Ky., they are deluging the farmers of our state with their pamphlets opposing prohibition. Farmers will not be hoodwinked by their falsehoods. Search for license money pays any of your taxes you ought to be able to see how it is done. If it does not pay your taxes for you, how will prohibition increase your taxes, as the anti-prohibitionists argue? Beware of these questions, and if you are a business man, read the literature of prohibitionists.

As I write I have in hand a paper signed by the governor and state officials of Kansas, endorsing the statement to the effect that prohibition is a state that has proven of invaluable financial benefit, that it promotes the welfare especially of the laboring men; that it is efficiently and effectually enforced; that it has increased population and decreased poverty and crime; and that it is winning confidence and support of former enemies. Do not let the statements of irresponsible scribblers have weight over that of officials, thus empowered to know the truth of which they speak. Search for truth in this matter, and have a conscience, too. The dollar and cent argument is a good one, but if you are doubtful of it, let duty and conscience decide.

BARTLEY, NEB., March 7, 1890.

Editors of the temperance column of the FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—I am much pleased with your article in the issue of Feb. 1st, in which you recommended working up the prohibitory amendment in the school districts of the state. I am aware that there is a disposition on the part of many who think they are in sympathy with the temperance cause, to handle gently, for fear of interfering with politics. But there is no subject of so great importance to farmers, as well as all other classes, as the temperance cause. The Western Farmer has credited with the statement that the city is continually drawing from the country strong muscles and active brains to recruit the ranks of earnest, effective workers in the ranks of the prohibition amendment. As the ladies are in general committed to the cause, I urge my brother farmers to investigate and help to agitate it so that we may be successful in the contest.

I refer you to Philipians, iv-iii, and ask you to follow the admonitions therein. Yours for prohibition, SAMUEL SCHOFAN.

The Bondholder and the Soldier.

"R" in Indianapolis Globe.

Again a voice has been heard in the American wilderness of manufacturers' woe. Gov. Hovey has dared to beard the lion in his den. Listen, you toiling, craving party patriots: here it is alleged you have paid \$2,153,000,000 as interest on an unnecessarily large public debt, more than half of which was the direct result of that traitorous exception clause which Thad. Stevens denounced on the floor of the House. This great sum has been wrung from the productive energies of the nation and passed to the drones by law, and every old party exponent has refused to give publicity to the method. But can the oldest inhabitant tell when they failed to chronicle an advantage or generosity accorded to the soldier? Gov. Hovey's figures seem to show no overwhelming soldier generosity. This great interest payment to stay at home can only be offset by a payment of \$846,000, in pensions. Does this not show a pitting of dollars above human flesh and blood? Besides this the pension charge is for a duty from which all men shrink while interest receipts are coveted. Besides, as the governor says, the interest charge was saved to the bondholders through the soldiers' patriotism and heroic valor. With these things silently glaring from every American hamlet that grand army which been trampled from our land is stigmatized as a set of begging paupers because of a demand for their rights, and they would demand an oath of pauperism as a condition precedent. After the lapse of a quarter of a century the American bondholder is the patriot who receives national care. This is not the patriotism which desolated a million homes in the early sixties. If any honorable principle demanded the redemption of the bonds a better money than was received for them, why does it not apply to the soldier? But it was laughed to scorn when Butler broached it in the House. If it seems necessary to act at all it would seem unmanly and cruel to compel the scarred veteran to swear before some public official that he is a law made pauper in that same country which he saved. Only those who engaged in some protected industry at the close of their terms have ever secured a competency so that now after fighting the battles necessary to establish more firmly the great nation, they have been compelled to fight a set of commercial and financial traitors more subtle in their ways than the sneaking guerrilla moving with a more unscrupulous and covered with unseen law defenses. No other nation on God's green footstool, though moored to Papal laws, has ever before quietly submitted to such self-inflicted atrocities. No other nation has dared to broach such a course this side of Siberia. But here our gilded halls reverberate with free born eloquence in its defense. The appeals die away in the apex of the great Dome. It laughs at our highest hope and proclaimed more generous purpose. Laboring America should study these figures together with their cause and the purpose of the continuation. Is it not labor's tribute to party?

Sherman Co. Alliance.

A notice of the meeting of Sherman County Alliance on March 23d should have been in our last issue. But it was mislaid under a large pile of manuscript, and so overlooked, much to our regret.

COEN WANTED.—Dr. A. P. Burrus will be in Lincoln on the 1st of May. Bring in your corn. Dr. Burrus has the reputation of making the finest corn in the west. The plates are very light and strong; and teeth of the finest quality. He has many sets made 20 years ago in Wisconsin doing good service to day without any repairs. 5440

Announcement by Alliance State Agent.

The State Agent is now prepared to give jobber's prices on implements of all kinds, wagons, buggies, road carts, etc., for cash. We can make time arrangements for those who must have it, on large or small amounts; but would strongly urge a cash basis. Groceries in any quantity, boots and shoes, dry goods, and Hardware will be furnished our people at wholesale prices. Address J. W. HARTLEY, Alliance State Agt., Lincoln, Neb.

THE NEW WHITE GRAPE, THE "WILLIS."

Originated by WILLIS W. JONES. In point of hardiness equal to the Concord. Flavor second to none now in America.

The Chicago Express, Published at 192 Madison St., Chicago, Ill., for \$1.00 per year and one of these vines sent to each new subscriber as a premium. Remember this! Order only holds good until March 30, 1890.

NOTICE TO MILLERS For Sale or Rent, A Roller Flouring mill with water power, one mile from Lincoln. A. J. SAWYER

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE. Fresh Clover Seed for sale, \$3.50 per bushel. Bags 15 cts. Shipped in any quantity. Cash with order. Address J. BURROWS, 577 Lincoln, Neb.

JOHN M. STEWART, H. F. ROSE, Attys Gen'l. STEWART & ROSE, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Rooms 15 & 16, Montgomery Block, Lincoln. Special attention given to Railroad, Insurance and Corporation Law.

STEVENS STRAWBERRY. In the STEVENS we have the most remarkable STRAWBERRY ever introduced. It is the earliest and best of any berry in existence. At this writing (Jan. 18) it is home in Alabama the vines are loaded with green and ripe berries, while Michel's Early along side will not be ripe for a week, and Greencross are just coming into bloom. So you see what a treasure the STEVENS is. It does not meet when over ripe like other sorts, but dries up as if evaporated, making it the best shipping berry in existence. Send for description and prices. Also include 1 cent stamp for sample copy of Peninsular Horticulturist. It is a full copy of just such reading matter as you need. Address ALBERT H. CLARK, Cambridge, Md. 1m33 Box 117.

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We carry the LARGEST STOCK for all sorts of trade of any house west of Chicago, and can fill all orders by mail at once. Write us for anything in the SHOE LINE.

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LEE LOVE, President. SAM COFFMAN, Vice-Pres. J. M. G. RATHAM, Secretary. J. M. BENNETT, Manager.

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10 per cent off will be allowed on all regular prices to members the Farmers' Alliance, where they may be known. Orders by mail receive the same attention and prices as if the parties were present in person. A. Hurlbut, of HURLBUT & CO., is the senior partner of HURLBUT & CANE, New York JOB-BERS IN CLOTHING, (samples may be seen at his office with above firm.) which gives this firm a prestige over all firms in the state in their line.

THE FINEST GROUND FLOOR PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN THE STATE. All work in the finest finish. Satisfaction guaranteed. T. W. TOWNSEND, Prop., 2293 11th street. 2m38

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Published Weekly by the ALLIANCE PUB. CO.

J. BURROWS, Chairman State Alliance Ex. Com., Editor. J. M. THOMPSON, Sec'y State Alliance, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR, INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE. Or, five subscriptions, in one order, one year for \$4.00.

THE ALLIANCE is the official organ of the Nebraska State Alliance. It is conducted solely in the interest of the farmers and laboring men of the State. It is absolutely fearless and untrammelled in the discussion of all questions. IT ACCEPTS NO CORPORATION PATRONAGE, AND ITS EDITORS HAVE NO FREE PASSES, AND ITS OPINIONS ARE NOT FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE. In the above particulars it is a new departure in Nebraska journalism.

We cordially appeal for support to all who can appreciate the value of such a paper.

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