

THE ALLIANCE. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. BY THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO. Lincoln, - - - Nebraska.

J. BURROWS, Editor. J. M. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom That transfigures you and me. As He strove to make men holy Let us strive to make men free, Since God is marching on." Julia Ward Howe.

Laurel crowns cleave to deserts, And power to him who power exerts. "A ruddy drop of manly blood The surging sea outweighs." Emerson.

"He who cannot reason is a fool, He who will not reason is a coward, He who dare not reason is a slave."

EDITORIAL. Sheridan's Photograph.

We will send the Cabinet Photograph of Sheridan and his generals for two new subscribers to THE ALLIANCE for one year at \$1.00. This is in reply to inquiries from some old soldiers.

REMOVAL OF THE ALLIANCE OFFICE.

THE ALLIANCE OFFICE IS REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF M & 11th STREETS, where we have capacious quarters, and will be much better able to receive and entertain our friends than at our late office in Bohannon Block.

JOBS PRINTING.

and are prepared to do as good work at as reasonable rates as any.

THE STATE AGENT.

will have a full line of samples of Implements and Farm Machinery, which he will sell in large or small lots.

Another Bolt from the Republican Party.

GEN. LEESE AND HIS FRIENDS DENOUNCE MONOPOLY RULERS.

The following pronouncement has been issued by a meeting of republicans who are dissatisfied with the influence which have so long dominated the republican party of this state.

This meeting was called by General Leese and his friends, privately, and was held at the Capital Hotel, Lincoln, Thursday evening, March 26.

The address was reported by a committee consisting of D. M. Nettleton, of Clay county; Chas. K. Keeley, of York; Wm. Leese, of Lincoln; J. R. Sutherland, of Tekamah, and J. R. Ballard, of Fillmore county.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF NEBRASKA: Feeling that the time has come when an earnest protest should be made against the domination of corporate power in the republican party, we desire to protest against the exorbitant freight rates now charged in our state.

Our republican platform contains pledges to the people that a reduction in local freight rates shall be made, which promise remains unredressed.

The railroad corporations have for years controlled our republican conventions, our legislatures and the officers of our state.

Not to specify instances, but only to illustrate our meaning, we have only to refer to the state convention of 1889, at Hastings, where the railroad managers, by the aid of 250 proxies, made good their threat and defeated Judge Reese for a renomination as a judge of the supreme court, and when the treasurer of the Burlington & Missouri river railroad company, the railroad attorneys, the division superintendents, roadmasters and section bosses by passes and other means induced many county delegations to violate the instructions of their county conventions in favor of Judge Reese.

A part of the earnings of the railroads are being used to subsidize the public press. All these outrages and many more are well known to the people of our state, and we ask you in the name of an outraged party to rally once more for relief at your republican caucuses and primaries, and wrest from the hands of the paid attorneys of the corporations the powers they have usurped and used for your oppression.

As all power resides with the people we call upon you to exercise it through your caucuses and primaries in selecting members to the legislature who will be free from the control of hired lobbyists and corporation attorneys.

To the end that these existing evils may be remedied, and the masses of the republican party may have an opportunity to learn the character and extent of the record of such persons as may be nominated for office, we demand from the state central committee an early state convention, not later than the second Tuesday in August, 1890, and that no proxies be admitted, but that the members of delegations present be permitted to cast the vote of absent delegates.

The republican party is certainly in a bad way. Gen. Van Wyck denounces and abandons it. Gen. Leese and his friends, with no intention to abandon it, condemn its methods and demand that the power which dominates it should be destroyed.

En passant let us notice that these latter gentlemen do not mention Mr. Laws; but in condemning the methods by which he was nominated they condemn the man who was willing to benefit by them.

The address is a notable document. It marks an era in Nebraska politics. By it some gentlemen who have a large following take a position that they must maintain. If they go into a republican convention and are defeated by this corporation power which they arraign, consistency and honor will demand that they maintain their principles by bolting the convention.

But the address is quite as notable

for what it does not say as for what it does. It handles the republican party with a tenderness that is amusing, and shows that the gentlemen have a lingering love for it which quite outweighs their love for reform. The railroad question is the only one touched—the railroad power in this state the only power it is intended to lay violent hands on. We say now to all aspirants that the expectation to ride into power on that issue alone next fall will not be realized. The rate question is important, but compared with the money question it is of very little consequence indeed. Iowa is a paradise of cheap transportation compared with Nebraska; but in Iowa the times are as hard as they are here. The republican party has maintained a vicious system of money by which money-lenders have been enriched and the people impoverished. The republican party has maintained a war tariff for twenty-five years which has been in the interest of monopoly. The whole vile brood of trusts and corners and robbers have been born out of contraction and tariff; but these anxious gentlemen who are bidding so loud for the hayseed vote have no word of condemnation for any of them. The people will not be caught next fall with chaff. They will demand a broadening of the issues. They will not only demand a reform on local issues, but they will demand action on national issues. Restored silver and more money will be the watchwords in the next campaign quite as much if not more than lower rates.

That the people of this state can, if they will, go into the republican primaries and through them capture and control the republican state convention, dictating every officer, adopting every plank of the platform, and nominating every candidate, there is no manner of doubt. If every republican would move upon the enemy's works on that line, there could be but one result. The machine would die hard—but it would die. But will they do it? Well—will they?

We will suggest one or two practical difficulties. These patriotic gentlemen who are so indignant at corporation rule kept perfectly quiet and let the last legislature enact a law providing a test for voting at primary elections. Probably Mr. Keeley voted for the law. That test is this: the voter must have been affiliated with the party holding the primary at the last general election. This is as vile a law as was ever enacted in a free country. It was enacted solely and only in the interest of partisan-corporation rule. There has been a great deal of independent voting of late. This test can be applied to every man who dared to scratch a ticket last year. Intended to prevent independent voting and perpetuate partisan rule, the law stands to-day a very effective bar to reform. Because in every precinct there are one or two machine men who receive their orders from the railroad agents and cappers, who will go to the primaries and apply this test, and control through law what they could not control through force of public opinion. This is one of the bad chickens that come home to roost. We advise Gen. Leese to make a test case and have the law declared off.

The proposition for an early convention is good. The date named is not early enough, but it would be an improvement on a convention held three weeks before election. How will the republican state committee take to it? We shall see.

A Special Session of the Legislature.

We have received a communication from Phelps county containing a resolution passed by the Phelps County Alliance, embodying a petition to Governor Thayer asking for a special session of the legislature, to take action on freight rates, &c. We are also requested to print said petition and send it to all the Alliances for signatures.

This is a very grave matter. We could not take the action asked as to circulating such a petition without full consultation and authority by the Executive Committee. We have no idea that that committee would authorize such action. We should greatly dislike to have any responsibility attach to us for getting such a legislature together. The most acceptable thing it did was to adjourn. Johnny Watson, a mere tool of the railroad and whisky power, was speaker of the lower house, and Church Howe was president pro tem of the senate. The latter body was a railroad body. It would be the same in special session as in regular session. To assemble it again would be a calamity the people of this state need not add to their present misfortunes.

The impolicy of such action is only more apparent when we consider that only a short time after any action it might take would go into effect a new legislature fresh from the people, and elected by the farmers, will assemble, and the great expense of an extra session would be absolutely thrown away.

All these things considered, we must respectfully decline to take any active steps in favor of an extra session until the matter has been referred to our Executive Committee.

New Hardware Store.

We invite attention to the new advertisement of Maxwell, Sharp & Ross Co. hardware dealers, 104 N. 10th St., Lincoln. It will be seen that this Co. are willing to sell goods to the Alliance, or its individual members. They are the men to patronize. There are wholesale dealers in this city who refuse to sell goods to an Alliance on any terms what ever. We have got the names, and when the proper time comes will take pleasure in printing them. Meanwhile buy goods of the men who are willing to sell to you.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

will only cost you \$1.00 a year, or in clubs of five 50 cents a year. You cannot afford to do without it. An important election is coming on.

GOV. THAYER AS AN ANTI MONOPOLY.

The Railroad Crews Sized Up in Good Shape. "Eye Witness" is a Truthful Witness.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—The writer has no objections to Gov. Thayer being a candidate for re-election; every officer has that right, but when he attempts deception to gain his ends then I "kick." The following from the Omaha Bee telegraphic dispatches regarding his speech before the Alliance at Elwood is scarcely consistent:

At 2 o'clock he was escorted to the court house hall by a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic men preceded by the Elwood cornet band, and after the usual preliminaries the governor was introduced and spoke for nearly two hours to an attentive audience of three or four hundred persons. The speech was well received and the governor's attitude on the freight rate problem was highly applauded.

That he fairly took the entrails out of the grasping monopolies there is no doubt. He must have changed his mind suddenly, for you will remember that when that old railroad tool Laws resigned a few months ago, it left two men on the state board of transportation who favored reducing freight rates,—Leese and Hill—and two who are in Holdrege's vest pocket—Steen and Benton, and Gov. Thayer held the power to appoint a successor to Laws! There was a time when if Gov. Thayer had been a friend of the people he could have shown it by appointing a successor to Laws who would have stood with Leese and Hill and made a majority. You did not hear him doing any such thing, did you? Not much the appointed Ben Cowdrey, whose only qualifications is that he is a railroad tool of the worst character.

Have you noticed, always, that the state and federal appointments have been from the ranks of the railroad followers? And yet Paddock and Manderson and all the congressmen are posing as anti-monopoles. Not a federal appointment has been made in ten years but what was from railroad ranks, that any of these fellows had any thing to do with. Look at a list of them: Brad Slaughter, U. S. marshal; Ben Baker, U. S. attorney; Gere, postmaster at Lincoln; Capt. Yocum, special agent of treasury department; Capt. Parkinson, ditto; "Spy" Russell (who so disgracefully betrayed his constituents) chief of division treasury department; Wat Pickercell, of Gage county, soft soap in department of agriculture; Jake Roberts, notorious "capper" from Butler county; U. S. land office Oklahoma; and to this list add the appointees to the land offices throughout the state, and if there is a single one who has not always been on the railroad side of the question the discoverer can have the ALLIANCE sent to him for a year and I will foot the bill. In view of the great ground swell that is now about to engulf them let us hope that such men as Keeley, Sutherland, Reese, Leese, Ballard, Nettleton, Dempster, Eric Johnson and Hall will be tendered an appointment of some kind, and that there will be a little "let-up" on this striker gang having anything. Manderson, Paddock et. al. are just now dying to do something for the farmers. Suppose they appoint a few hundred to them to office and let ward politicians take a rest.

Somebody Specially for Calhoun.

A notice of the first issue of the Herald in THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE has just come to our eye. Bro. Burrows says: "Mr. Calhoun is an able editor. He knows by experience that the people demand honesty, etc., etc., in the conduct of a newspaper. They want it to reflect each and every one of their individual and peculiar whims, notions, crankiness and the like. When you have been longer down from the farm, Bro. Burrows, when you have eaten your peck of dirt with your subscribers, when you have had a few more years experience, you will agree with us. People want in a paper what ministers to their tastes or further their selfish objects. Just now you are busily engaged in a crusade on behalf of men who believe themselves oppressed and outraged, and think you are advancing their interests. What you are doing you do honestly. But time will show you that the people for whom you work will not care the snap of a finger for you when you have once served their purpose. Put that in your pipe, Bro. Burrows, and smoke it. Many a rude jar and shock, myriads of disenchantments are waiting for you around the corner, and when things take a turn you will know more about people and what they demand.—J. D. Calhoun in Lincoln Herald.

We reprint the above partly as a mental and moral curiosity, and partly for the comments we intend to make upon it. First, let us consider the "experience" part. The check, not to say impudence, of a comparatively young man alluding to a patriarch in this patronizing kind of way, is something colossal. Mr. Burrows has sons nearly as old as Mr. Calhoun, themselves fathers of families. Because Mr. B. goes up two flights three steps at a jump, without affecting his wind, while Cal. lumbers up one step at a time, blowing like a porpoise, the latter thinks Mr. B. is young and inexperienced. Calhoun mistakes adipose tissue for "experience," and a burden of obesity, built up by persistent and unscrupulous possum eating; for a burden of years. "Longer down from the farm," and "a few more years of experience," is certainly refreshing. The editor of this paper had many years of ripe life time in many cities long before Calhoun was done playing marbles—if indeed his cynical distrust of the other gamins permitted him to participate in that delightful pastime.

But this is mere by-play. Let us come to the meat of it. We have a profound distrust of the man who thinks all his fellow-men dishonest. The saying that "every man has his price," is a vile saying, and an untrue one. The men who believe it are the ones who are for

SALE. Our confidence in men has never been betrayed. The "experience" of nearly sixty years has not impaired it, and we are delighted to say that it increases and strengthens as time goes by. If we cannot trust human nature what can we trust? Our sole and only hope of an improved social condition, and a better world, is founded upon the capabilities of human nature. The progress of the ages prove this hope to be well-grounded. From the savagery and nakedness of the garden down to the birth of Christ—from the empire of Alexander down to Charlemagne, the crusades, Charles V and the reformation, and from thence to the civilization of the nineteenth century, it is human nature only that has always been reaching onward and upward towards a nobler and higher life—towards the Divine ideal that God imparted when He created man in His own image, and gave him dominion "over the fish of the sea and over the fowl of the air," and declared that "it was very good." And those who have believed that "the people don't want honesty," have been the cynics and knaves, the tyrants and oppressors.

Some one has said, "look into your heart and write." We say to Calhoun, "look away from your heart when you write." We say to him that wealth is disappointing, that fame is a shadow, and ambition a mere bauble beside the happiness and content that are born of honest trust in our fellow-men, and an honest endeavor to aid and elevate them. Much depends upon the medium through which we look at things. Focus your glasses for this view and your coming years will slip on like brimming bowls of nectar, each one with more content than the preceding. We are all human, and all need human aid and sympathy. The poor fool who isolates himself from humanity takes a long stride towards hell. And distrust of your fellow-beings is the first step towards such isolation. The finest "disenchantment" that can come to you will be from the cynicism and misanthropy which breathes so plainly through every line of your item.

The allusion to the ingratitude of "the people for whom you (we) work" is a slander. The evidences which come to us in many ways of the confidence and esteem of many farmers in this state whom we have never seen, are ample reward for all we have done or may do. And now, Bro. J. D., put all the above in your pipe and smoke it.

More Greenbacks Talked About.

Some of the hard-money-national-bank-gold-bug papers like the Omaha World-Herald are alarmed because the probable necessity for issuing more greenbacks is openly talked about in Washington. To save the tariff a reckless system of expenditures is proposed which is likely to create a deficiency; hence the talk about more greenbacks. These gold-bug papers refer to their issue as borrowing money. Now suppose the contingency arises that leads congress to authorize the issue of more paper money, which of the two plans named below would be most desirable, and conduce most to the welfare of the people? First, to issue additional bonds at a low interest, say two per cent, sell them exclusively to bankers, and authorize them to issue national bank bills upon them, and loan the same to the people at the rate of interest now allowed in the states; or, second, to create a Safety Fund such as described in our last paper, and issue safety-fund money on mortgage security at not more than 1 1/2 per cent interest, direct to the people, without the intervention of banks—this money to remain in the hands of the people as long as they pay the interest, and to be retired when the mortgages are paid? In the first case the people would be taxed to pay the interest on the bonds, and would borrow the money the same as now of bankers and money-lenders, on mortgage security, and pay for it from 10 to 20 per cent. In the second place the people would not be taxed to pay any interest on bonds, and would get the money direct from the government, at cost of issue, would pay nothing to money-lenders and usurers, and would keep the money as long as they paid the interest, the ultimate security in each case being the same, viz: land. People, which will you have?

A City Desolate.

From Louisville Ky., comes a wall of sorrow. One hundred killed, and one hundred and fifty injured! Those are the simple words. How few of us think of the bleeding hearts and the desolate homes—the orphans and the widows and the bereaved husbands—the poignant sorrow reaching forward into many sad years—these words indicate. How many of us turn indifferently to the next column and the next page, or rush along with the selfish scheme we have in hand. And what need? What is there to this hurrying, driving, rushing, ambitious life that most of us are living, that we should regret it for our selves and others? "We are such stuff as dreams are made of, and our little life is rounded by a sleep." God smites unawares. The lesson of Louisville is — be ready.

Gen. Leese's Motion Disposed of.

On Thursday the Board of Transportation met, present Messrs Benton, Cowdrey, Hill and Leese. Mr. Leese's motion to have the secretaries prepare a freight schedule of local rates based on the Iowa rates, to be submitted to the Board, was again made, and being seconded by Mr. Hill was properly before the Board. The motion was now defeated. Benton and Cowdrey voting in the negative and Messrs Leese and Hill in the affirmative.

It will be observed that this motion of Mr. Leese only proposed a schedule to be submitted; but the railroad tools, Benton and Cowdrey will not even permit that if they can prevent it.

GEO. W. E. DORSEY ADDRESSES THE FARMERS.

The Plea of a National Banker.

We give below the substance of a circular by Mr. Dorsey in reference to the petitions which have been pouring into congress from this state for the past three weeks:

"Your petition asks that the measure known as the 'Window bill' may not be enacted into a law and for the restoration of silver to free and unlimited coinage upon an equality with gold. If you mean by that that the government of the United States shall coin the silver of the world, I cannot agree with you, but you mean that the government of the United States shall coin all the silver taken from our mines or refined from ores imported into this country, then I am in accord with you and I have advocated the enactment of such a law.

"You also state in your petition that the proposition to create a bonded debt drawing interest from the people to afford a basis for banking is unstatesmanlike, opposed to the true interests of the people and solely in the interest of a class. There is no such bill pending in congress to my knowledge. We have a bonded debt of several hundred millions, and we know that this could be refunded at a much less rate of interest. The government is not to issue a new funded today at 3 per cent. interest, and would it not be policy to fund the bonds if we can reduce our interest account by so doing? with the call from the old soldiers for pensions I feel that American farmers are better off than they are today than to pay the government debt before its maturity. In fact I would extend the national debt if that would enable us to be more liberal in paying pensions.

"I will probably strike the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska as a most remarkable reflection on their intelligence that the secretary of agriculture should accuse them of not knowing what crops to raise, and represent that for the last ten years they have persisted in raising what there was no money in, and refused to raise what would have made them rich. These toilers give all their thoughts to this matter, waking or dreaming, alone or in company, and it is a needless tax on national bank notes. For instance, we have \$346,000,000 of United States notes, and to secure the payment of these notes we have \$100,000,000 in gold coin lying idle in the treasury. We sold the government bonds at 100 per cent. interest, to secure this \$100,000,000 of gold coin; consequently for the last ten years we have been paying 4 per cent. interest upon this \$100,000,000 in gold coin to increase the circulating medium \$246,000,000 for the \$100,000,000 of gold coin. 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