

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.

EDITORIAL.

Additional Twine Arrangements. The Alliance State Agent has perfect additional arrangements in regard to twine by which he is now enabled to furnish members...

The Declaration of Principles and the Popular Call for a Peoples' Convention.

We publish this week a Declaration of Principles and a popular call for a Peoples' Independent State Convention, issued by an association of gentlemen who may, for want of a better name, be termed a Peoples' Committee.

Who are these gentlemen? It may be asked. Well, it is immaterial. They are neither candidates nor politicians. They do not have to appear in the business hereafter, as it will be seen that they have designated an agency to call the convention when the declarations have been signed...

The declaration which they have issued is so modest in its tone, and the principles it states have been so generally accepted, that it will at once commend itself to all men. Its principles are plain and fundamental. The apples of discord, the isms and fire-brands are omitted.

This convention, when it meets, will have been called, not by any clique or faction, but by the people themselves. No fusion with any other party is possible under such circumstances. No person is authorized to speak for it—there is no committee which can control it, and will assume to trade upon its action. The principles of its platform are designated beforehand. It will be composed of men who are pledged to those principles, and therefore must be harmonious. It will organize itself when it convenes.

This will not be an Alliance convention. There is no power or authority in the Alliance to call a state convention, and it could not be done without nullifying its constitution. It will not be a K. of L. convention, nor an U. L. convention. It will be purely and only a Peoples' Independent Convention in the highest sense of the term.

The political elements are as follows: The republican party divided into two factions, one the railroad element with the organization, the passes, the prestige and the money in its hands; the other the so-called anti-monopoly element which has begun a hopeless struggle for possession of the machinery and the offices, but which declares it will secure its ends in party lines or not at all. There can be only one result to a struggle under such conditions, and that is the dominance of the railroad power.

Another element is the democratic party, offered for sale by an Omaha political huckster on the one hand, and described as "little less than a wreck—without life, spirit, organization or solidity," by a Lincoln democratic editor on the other.

The other elements, opposed to all of these, and towering high above them all, are THE PEOPLE, on their ear all over the state, demanding reform, denouncing partisan fraud and corruption and corporation domination—demanding lower taxation, and a restoration of honesty and integrity in government affairs. To the People the Peoples' Committee appeal.

The hour is ripe. The people have refused to wait longer for the signal. Let them sign this Declaration one hundred thousand strong, and when their convention meets it will only be to register the decree they have already spoken.

This shows the plain duty of all patriots who wish to down the railroad power in this state—who want the people instead of the corporations to govern, who place political morality, honesty, integrity and good government above party.

The printed declarations to circulate for signatures can be obtained by addressing Peoples' Committee, care of THE ALLIANCE, Lincoln.

Mortgage Foreclosures. The Kansas City Times publishes from one hundred and fifty to two hundred notices of foreclosure sales daily. This requires as much paper as all the other matter requires, and reinforces the arguments of the contractors that "there is too much money" in the country.

Statement from Pres. Powers.

The First Man to Sign the Declaration.

John H. Powers, President of the State Alliance, has sent us the following statement: EDITOR ALLIANCE—I wish to say that while I heartily approve the Declaration of Principles and popular call for a Peoples' Independent Convention issued by the Peoples' Committee, the same was issued without my knowledge. In fact, I was not consulted about it. But put my name on the call at once. The movement has my sincere wishes for success; and I trust that all true Alliance men will support it, and see to it that it is in fact as well as in name a peoples' movement.

Fraternally yours, J. H. POWERS.

A Plea for Unity.

A great people's movement is now fairly on foot in this state. Unity is an essential element of success. The seeds of discord are sown by those who wish to divide us. The false reports about our leaders, the ridiculous stories of bargains and sales, such as that of the proposed nomination of Mr. Powers by the republicans, and of the intention of Mr. Burrows to turn the Alliance over to our enemies to create distrust and confusion. The groundless suspicion of old men who have served the Alliance for years, and whose honor is bound up in its success, ought to be dropped. All Alliance men may depend at the start that this movement will not be used to advance the interests of either old party or any faction of them. If we cannot have confidence in each other how can we ask other people to have confidence in us? From this day forth let us war alone upon the common enemy.

The Declaration which the Peoples' Committee have put forth is a grand one. It embraces only leading principles, not details. While it is a long ways short of what many demand, it is far in advance of many others. It is such a declaration as four-fifths of the men of this state of all parties can readily endorse.

To be successful an independent ticket must have 75,000 votes. Work will get them. The work should be expended in getting one hundred thousand signers to the declaration.

This is a movement to enfranchise the people, not only from corporation control, but from the bondage of machine politics. It will be well worth the while of the people of this state to know whether they have come to depend so servilely on political machines as to have lost the power to initiate political movements for the purification of the state and the establishment of the principles they believe in.

The two great objects of this movement are to break the corporation power and elevate to public position able and incorruptible men who are in sympathy with the principles of the declaration. These are objects which have the sympathy of a large majority of our people. It remains to be seen whether the party lash wielded by brass collared slaves will longer override conscience and patriotism.

Unscrupulous Lying.

In its issue of May 8th the Omaha World-Herald published a dispatch from its Lincoln bureau, headed "Farmers take the Field," and stating that "the state central committee of the Farmers' Alliance has issued a call for a convention in the Third congressional district, to be held at Grand Island, July 2, and for a state convention at Lincoln on July 4." On its editorial page of same date is an editorial repeating the statement, and following it with a lot of its accustomed slush on this subject. Now if the correspondent, when he sent this dispatch, didn't know it was a lie, he isn't fit to be a newspaper correspondent. The editor of the World-Herald did know very well. His editorial is an unscrupulous lie, and he is willing to prostitute his columns to further the contemptible fusing scheme he proposed a short time ago. The State Alliance has no "state central committee." No authority representing the Alliance, nor pretending to represent it, has called any convention, either district or state.

The World correspondent, by walking a block and a half to the Lincoln office of the chairman of the State Alliance Executive Committee, could have obtained all the facts if he had wanted them. But he didn't. He sent what would suit the editor. The present condition of the party which young Mr. Hitchcock is so anxious to sell is quite fairly stated by Mr. Calhoun in another column. This party hasn't vitality enough to maintain an organ at the state capital, and its pretended organ in Omaha is a nondescript, an hermaprodite, half fish, half fowl, having no influence and no respect from anybody. And it is this organ that is hawking the remains around for sale to the highest bidder. There are many honorable self-respecting democrats, and these should make haste to repudiate the low-down concern at Omaha, and sign the Declaration of the Peoples' Committee.

Be Careful About Seed.

There is nothing really more vexatious and embarrassing than to find that you have planted bad seed. The best farmers are sometimes caught in this way. But no mistake should be made in the crop that will be threshed out at the state capital next winter. Look out for the seed. It is being planted now. Be sure it is good. The new crop Nebraska proposes to raise this year has never been fairly tested in this climate—that is, a crop of honest, incorruptible legislators. It isn't absolutely certain that it can be produced here. So very extra care will be required about the seed. It might be well to plant a little hemp this spring, too.

The Alliance Business Agency.

We are informed that there is a wrong impression in regard to the Alliance Business Agency, and its methods of conducting business, in the minds of some of our friends. We are told that an officer of the Alliance stated at a public meeting, in reply to a question as to what was done with the fund which remained in the treasury at the close of the annual meeting, that "it had been invested in the implement business." Now this is a mistake. No Alliance money has been invested in the implement business, nor any other business, nor will any be so invested under the present management. The annual meeting directed the Executive Committee to employ a state agent and open an agency at Lincoln, for the transaction of any and all business which might be beneficial to our members. The utmost latitude which the committee gave to that power was to use Alliance funds for the necessary preliminary expense of that agency until it could be made sustaining. The business is conducted purely on the agency plan. Goods are bought for members on orders. Arrangements are made with jobbers and manufacturers for the sale of their goods. But no goods are bought by the agent and carried in stock.

We want no misunderstanding nor misapprehension in this matter. No money of the Alliance will be invested in any business enterprise, nor used in any manner not specifically authorized by the State Alliance, and its financial affairs will be carefully and honestly managed.

The State Agency is expected to pay its own expenses. The volume of business should be such that a very trifling commission, say at the outside one-half of one per cent, would do this. Beyond this no advance will be charged on goods, as there is no one who expects or will be permitted to make any money out of this trade.

We trust this explanation will be satisfactory. But if it is not we will reply to any questions.

The Bee and Mortgages Again.

The grand old soldier and honest patriot, old Ben Butler, has been making some statements about western farm mortgages; and the Bee immediately begins to buzz and unleash its sting. Mr. Butler says the mortgages of the western states amount to three and a half billion dollars, in which he is undoubtedly within the mark. The Bee says he "was not careful to ascertain the facts," and that he "had an object in making this obvious misrepresentation." In the very next sentence it says: "No one having the most cursory knowledge of the facts—and it is unnecessary to say that no one can pretend to have anything like accurate information—can doubt that the figures of General Butler are wildly extravagant." Yes. How could the General have been "careful to ascertain the facts" if there was no source where he could get accurate information? The Bee is careful not to publish the facts—if it was not it would publish the official figures from Saline county, which we furnished it some time ago. These figures prove that the Alliance memorial estimate of Nebraska's indebtedness was too low, and that Ben Butler's statement is not too high.

By the way, Walt Seeley has been appointed an assistant of E. F. Test, to obtain the amount of Nebraska farm mortgages. We'll get the truth now. It is enough to make a horse laugh.

The Bee's Information Bureau.

For the past six weeks evidence has reached us from various portions of the state of the enterprise of the Bee in its search for information as to the strength, organization and intentions of the Alliance. Money, suits of clothes, and for all we know old cloths, watches and tinware have been offered for reliable reports on these points. In fact, from the offer of clothes we were led to believe that the gentleman who presides in the corner room of the fine building on Farnam and 17th streets had received an invoice from Chatham street or embarked in the old clo' business. In addition to these reports from the rural districts mysterious emissaries from somewhere have frequently dropped into our private office, all interested in the welfare of the farmers, and all artfully leading the conversation to the same general focus, viz: the real voting strength of the Alliance, and its political intentions.

Now we want the Bee to have full and authentic information. We imagine if it had such it might flop back. In fact, we believe it is getting ready to do that very thing, and we will not be at all surprised to see it in the fraternal embrace of Van Wyck within a month. Rosewater can only be happy as a kicker. If he was put in party shackles so he couldn't kick, he'd explode and that would be an end of him.

To begin with we will say to the Bee that the voting strength of the Alliance to-day is sixty thousand, and it is increasing rapidly. Its political intentions is to make every vote count for the welfare of the farmers, morally, financially and politically. It isn't at all important that the Bee should have specific details as to local and general arrangements. But fill it chock-full on the points we have named.

The Third District.

We invite the attention of our readers in the third Congressional District to the call for a conference in that District to be held at Grand Island May 29. The call is for representatives from all labor organizations, which includes the Alliance. We hope this conference will be well attended. Leading men of the organizations should see that representatives are sent, even though it is not possible to call regular meetings for that purpose.

TOO LATE! TOO LATE!

Benton, Steen and Cowdry Trying to Jump on the Wagon.

The bulk of the corn has been moved, and is out of the farmers' hands. They parted with it at 10 to 15 cents per bushel. It is now selling at 20 to 23 cts. Four or five million dollars which the farmers ought to have had, and would have had if fair rates had prevailed, have been corralled by railroads and speculators. The bulk of the coal has been shipped in, and the consumers have paid outrageous rates on it, and the roads have pocketed the money. In short, the horse has been stolen, and now comes Messrs. Benton, Steen and Cowdry and propose to lock the stable door. These gentlemen are candidates for renomination, and they begin to realize that there is a storm brewing—in fact that it is raining quite hard. They hope it will not be much of a shower, but still think it politic to start for cover. The following is their resolutions just adopted—too late, eternally too late, not to adopt a fair rate, but to mend the broken political fortunes of Messrs. Benton, Steen and Cowdry:

Resolved, That the secretaries of the board of transportation be, and they are hereby instructed to formulate and present to this board at its next regular meeting, June 4th, 1890, a reasonable freight tariff.

Resolved, That the general managers of the various railroads and any citizen or citizens who believe that the roads are earning a high rate of interest upon unreasonable valuations, are hereby invited to meet this board on May 21st next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of giving such information as to the actual value of railroad property.

The above resolution is suggestive. The gentlemen who passed it are candidates. Mr. Laws played it very fine under the same circumstances. He declared for reduction until the convention was over, and then repudiated. These gentlemen are just good enough to do this very thing. This resolution is probably the result of an agreement by the railroad politicians, such men as Kimball and Holdrege. The gentlemen of the board are acting under their orders. Our versatile and able friend Church Howe, who is out of politics, wasn't snooping around the capital last week for nothing. He came from Omaha, and was probably a bearer of dispatches.

Who got the Corn?

An exchange says that a Kansas banker has just sold a large quantity of corn at 23 cts. The few farmers who were able to hold corn have made a good thing. There has been an advance of from five to eight cents per bushel in the last month. But where one man was able to hold fifty were compelled to sell. The railroad men who have interests in elevators, and speculators are the ones who have made the money. A fair reduction of rates in November would have saved the farmers of Nebraska five million dollars. Five million dollars more money would have gone into trade in Nebraska under liberal railroad management. The short-sighted greed that has held up rates has reacted disastrously upon every Nebraska interest. Collections are slower, fewer enterprises are started, less goods bought and hauled into the state by just the extent of the influence of this five millions. Besides all this, a liberal course on the part of the roads, instead of the hoggish and greedy one they pursued, would have tended to allay the excitement of the people on this rate question. But, perhaps it is well. "There is a power that shapes our ends, rough-hew them as we may."

CESAR'S COLUMN.

A Story of the Twentieth Century.

The exact opposite of Bellamy in his Looking Backward, and instead of depicting beatific conditions of society under the humanizing influence of Nationalism, it depicts in fearfully realistic colors the condition a century hence under a continuance of the present selfish and greedy system, when all the wealth of the world has become concentrated—as it necessarily will—in the hands of a few who constitute a powerful and soulless oligarchy, with the press, the political machinery, the courts and the army in their control, and the vast mass of people in abject and hopeless poverty. Splendid cities, warmed and lighted by natural forces, traversed by electric, underground and elevated railroad and connected by aerial ship. But underneath the glitter and splendor, a wild, desperate discontent and ferocious despair that ultimately culminates in an organized rebellion against the world over. Slaughter and destruction of the rich and their property—and then the mob gone wild—drunk with revenge, blood and riot—become utterly unmanageable, and a reign of terror ensues ending with the blotting out of our great civilization and a return to a savage state where every man is against his neighbor.

It is a powerfully written book and very fascinating, and should be read as an earnest appeal for reform by every thinking man and woman in America. Its conclusions are awful, but they are inevitable unless a change comes over the spirit of our homes, and that soon.

The Congressional Grab.

The house, having voted to reimburse out of the treasury all members who lost money through the Sioux default, Messrs. Sayers of Texas, and Bland of Missouri, have returned the loss to the treasury on the ground that the law was unjust and a grab game.—Exchange.

The Real Proposition Made by the Alliance Meeting.

It is being stated by some of the papers that the meeting of the County Presidents and Organizers held in Lincoln, April 23d, recommended the members of the Alliance to remain in their old parties, and look to them for aid in getting the proper men in the legislature. This is a mistake, and is misleading. What the meeting did recommend was that the Alliances, both Subordinate and County, should select the men they wanted elected, and then should take the most available agency at hand to secure their election. It also recommended that the Congressional Districts should adopt the same method. If this advice is not sound all the way through we fail to see it.

Knights to the Front.

T. V. Powderly has proposed for national action exactly the same plan that the Peoples' Committee have proposed for this state; that is that the people shall sign a declaration of principles and a pledge to support them, and designate some one to call a convention; and when one million have signed, the convention shall be called. Let us have fifty thousand signers to the Nebraska declaration, and then have the convention called. These names can be procured in three weeks by a united effort. Alliance men and Knights, pull off your coats and go to work.

The Limitation of Money.

DWIGHT, May 5th, 1890. EDITOR ALLIANCE.—As a subscriber to your valuable paper I notice in commenting on an article in the Omaha Bee you say there is no doubt that excessive issues of money or representatives of wealth will produce injury. As a searcher after truth, wherever found, will you please answer these questions and very much oblige a seventy year old (green back) farmer.

Why should the representative of wealth be limited? Unless you limit population and the products which the representative was made to exchange? And by limiting the first will it not have a tendency to limit the second, as money is a tool labor uses in the production of property and products? I wish if convenient you would answer through your paper and oblige, thine for the right, JAS. W. LISTER.

ANSWER.

An unlimited supply of money would be as much a disturbing element, and would tend to unsettle values, quite as much as an unjustly limited supply. But "unlimited" is a broad term. The law of supply and demand finds its expression in the effect of the relations of money and other things better and more fully than in any other way. Price is the expression of this relation. Contraction lowers price, expansion increases it. With free and unlimited coinage of any metal the money composed of that metal becomes a natural product, limited only by the capacity of its mines. Now suppose unlimited deposits of gold should be found, rendering the production of gold as cheap as aluminum or iron, and that its coinage continued free and unlimited. Prices would immediately advance. Up to the point when a fair ratio between labor and wealth was reached this would be beneficial. But that point would soon be passed; prices would continue to advance, and an era of speculation would ensue; men would be drawn into debt, and labor and legitimate industry would be discouraged. If the relative increase of gold money continued this process would continue indefinitely. This is the history of unlimited issues of money. It is simply the practical illustration of the law of price, or supply and demand. The reason these evils never occurred with gold money is because its supply has never passed the point where an equitable relation between labor and wealth has been passed.

Intelligent advocates of money reform have never favored an "unlimited" supply of money. Stability of values is the great desideratum sought for by laborers and producers. Instability of value is injurious to these classes. This stability can only be secured by finding the point at which the money volume would secure justice to all classes, and maintaining it at that point. It is now many degrees below that point, and the producing and laboring classes are suffering in consequence.

By unduly limiting the money volume production will be limited and enterprise discouraged, as Bro. Lister intimates.

The First Nationalist Club of Lincoln.

On Tuesday evening last a very pleasant concourse of ladies and gentlemen met at the office of Stewart & Rose to organize the Nationalist Club No. 1 of Lincoln. Twenty-three persons were enrolled as members, and an organization was completed by the adoption of a constitution and the election of the following named officers: President, W. S. Wynn. First Vice-President, N. S. Baird. Second Vice-Prest, R. W. Maxwell. Secretary, H. F. Rose. Treasurer and Financial Secretary, Mrs. N. S. Baird. Advisory Committee, Miss Emma J. Fuller, Mrs. Edith Robinson, and Messrs A. Rose, S. C. Warriner and J. Burrows. The object of this club is to nationalize industry under the principles portrayed by Edward Bellamy. It is modeled after the pioneer Boston club. "The discussions of this Club promises to be of much interest, and it is likely to become a well-known Lincoln institution.

Scarce and dear money makes men cheap. Abundant money makes men high priced, happy, intelligent and useful. Are men made for money, or money made for men? Is society organized to enslave the masses that the few may live in debauchery and extravagance? Must brain, inventive genius, craft, selfishness, and the many mainstays to advancement—good or bad according to the methods of employing them—reap all the rewards and emoluments, while muscle, executive force, plodding patient toil go begging for subsistence? These are old thoughts, but must never be allowed to fade out of men's minds.—Chicago Express.

The Truth About Democracy From a Democrat.

We clip the following from the Lincoln Herald. Its editor, Mr. Calhoun, being a typical democrat, what he says must be accepted as very near the truth: "It is true that the democratic party in this state is practically without efficient leadership. There is not a democratic paper in the state having anything more than a local readership. The voters are estranged from the men they have heretofore followed, and could not hear from them if confidence were not undermined. The party is a little less than a wreck—without life, spirit, organization or solidity, at a juncture when it needs them all as it did never before.

If the Alliance nominates a state ticket and makes a contest for the state legislature it will in many counties bodily absorb the democratic vote. This is an important crisis in the history of the party, but the only sign of life in sight is an effort to chain it to the car of King Alcohol. Unless something is done, and that quickly, the party will disintegrate under the many influences that now affect it. The Herald does not know where to locate the responsibility for this condition of things. Nor does it know how to remedy it. It suggests the situation for the consideration of wiser heads, trusting to party cohesion to do good work until deliverance comes."

Well, the "wiser heads" are at the fore. The State Alliance will not nominate a state ticket. Nor will the Alliance make any fusion in any manner with either the democratic or republican parties. But individual democrats can sign the declaration of principles and popular call issued by the people's committee, and can have their full weight in shaping the action of the people's independent convention which will be held under that call. It will be no calamity for "the party to disintegrate," providing principles of justice and equality and good government result. Of one thing all democrats may be assured, the democratic party will not absorb the Alliance, nor ride into power on its shoulders.

Fifty thousand men will sign the declaration which has been issued, and democrats had better hurry in out of the wet.

Uncle Jerry Rusk.

We have been requested to dissect the tariff message recently issued by Uncle Jerry Rusk from the agricultural department at Washington. We have not thought any notice of this document necessary. When Uncle Jerry in one sentence tells the farmers that they need a higher tariff on potatoes, onions, turnips and wheat, and in the next one tells them that one of the prime causes of hard times is the diminishing exports caused by restrictions on their sale in England and Europe, it would seem as though criticism was time wasted.

Uncle Jerry owes his position as Secretary of Agriculture to the Alliance. It is a sad case, take it all-in-all, and there is not much to be said about it.

Monumental Gall.

The Omaha Bee of a late date asserted editorially that Mr. Burrows, the editor of this paper, was in favor of the Alliance holding a balance of power between the republican and democratic parties. Mr. Burrows denied the statement, and denied that the extract quoted by the Bee justified its assertion. The Bee pays no attention to the denial, but leaves its original false statement to stand. This is what we call monumental gall. If Alliance men who are sending information to the Bee think it is friendly to the Alliance, or will neglect any opportunity to stab it, they are mistaken.

"The Infernal Fools in Kansas."

"Kansas, as usual, leads in the procession," said a gentleman as he stepped into a banking house in Boston two or three days after the last presidential election. "Eighty thousand majority for the republican ticket and protection. That even beats Pennsylvania. What do you think of that?" said the Kansan, familiarly clapping the banker upon the shoulders.

"Think," said the banker; "why I think you have eighty thousand majority of infernal fools out there in Kansas; that is what I think." Continuing he said: "I cannot understand it; it is utterly beyond my comprehension why the Kansan farmer should deliberately continue to vote this outrageous and unjust protection tax upon himself, and for our exclusive benefit. If I was a Kansan or western farmer, I would lead a revolution before I would pay such an unjust and damnable tax."

"You pay us interest, or tax, now on nearly everything you own; on your court houses, jails, bridges, railroads, street car lines, water works, gas works, electric light plants, school houses, churches, city property and farms; and what little is left after all that, you voluntarily vote to us, as a pure gratuity, in the shape of an unjust, outrageous and enormous tax—called protective tariff—on everything you eat, wear, or use, thereby taking undoubtedly the remainder of what the poor farmer can raise, and leaving him penniless at the end of the year."

"But," said he, "I don't see why I should complain, as I am one of the unjust protectors. New England, and consequently one of the beneficiaries of protective tariff. So as long as you Kansan farmers continue to drive up your protection cost, we manufacturers will continue to milk her; and the election of Harrison with your 80,000 majority, gives assurance that we have a good hold on the teats for the next four years."

To our old friend W. C. HOLDEN, of the Kearney Courier:

Don't have the least anxiety about Mr. Burrows selling out to the republican party—or any other party.

An Improvement on Dudley.

Louisville Courier-Journal. "Let us do our own registration and our own counting," says Mr. Reed. That is certainly the true method of making sure of an election, and it would save many thousands of dollars of election expenses now borne by our infant industries. The man who says that Mr. Reed has not a great head is no reader of the news.

"OMAHA TAMMANY KNIVES."

BROATCH'S SOLID TWENTY-EIGHT ORGANIZED INTO A BAND OF BUSHWHACKERS.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFEAT ANNEXATION.

AN OATH-BOUND GANG OF CORROMPANTS AND TAX-EATERS WHO PROPOSE TO RULE OR RUIN OMAHA."

We clip the above display headlines from the Omaha Bee of the 8th. We had no idea Omaha was getting so fearfully low-down. The eastern gentlemen who are flocking into Lincoln will not find any thing of that sort here. Of course, under these circumstances, they'll give Omaha the go-by.

A Good Suggestion.

A measure known as the anti-trust bill lately passed both houses of congress and received the earnest support of such protection advocates as Senator Sherman and Representative McKinley. A part of the first section of this bill reads as follows: "Every combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade among the states, or with foreign nations is hereby declared illegal. Every person who shall engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall on conviction thereof be punished by fine not to exceed \$5,000 and by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

There was never so dangerous a "combination or conspiracy in restraint of trade" as that formed by the majority of the ways and means committee that lately reported what is known as the McKinley tariff bill. Compared with it the laws passed by the British parliament in restraint of trade among the colonies that rebelled in 1776 were like an "hills" contrasted with mountains. The object of this bill is to completely turn some branches of trade out of their natural channels and to entirely abolish others. It makes war upon the natural rights of many, thousands of conspirators to injure the majority of the people of this country.

The suggestion is made by the Commercial Advertiser, of New York, that McKinley and his co-conspirators be indicted by a federal grand jury if they succeed in their scheme in restraint of trade. The suggestion is a good one. Our present tariff law has been the father of a numerous family of trusts. The proposed tariff promises to be the parent of a still larger family of trusts. The protective tariff is the supporter of trusts of every kind. Remove it and they will necessarily fail. A fine of \$5,000 and a years imprisonment for all who vote for the McKinley bill would insure tariff reform. These punishments would also result in the extinguishment of most of the trusts that now oppress the people of the country. They would "cut the crime" in a manner that would give grand satisfaction to long suffering public.—Chicago Express.

Cesar's Column.

The above is the title of the remarkable book which we this week offer as a premium. Its retail price is \$1.25. We offer the book and THE ALLIANCE one year for \$1.75.

We copy the following letter from Hon. H. L. Loucks, President of the National Alliance, in relation to it: MINNEAPOLIS, April 26, 1890.

I am in receipt of a copy of "Cesar's Column," and have read the same with a great deal of interest. Indeed, it was not able to lay it down until I had finished reading it.

The author has a clear insight into what must occur under present plutocratic tendencies, and his graphic and happy picture of what might be accomplished by the judicious use of the ballot, as pictured in "Looking Backward," that I wish every farmer and laboring man in America could and would read both. The only criticism I have to offer on "Cesar's Column" is that the author has postponed the catastrophe a hundred years. Unless the power of money to oppress is modified or destroyed very soon, the present generation will witness the crash. Indeed, the first general failure of crops in America will cause a financial crisis such as we have never witnessed. The earnest desire of every man and woman who love our country and humanity should be to rally the masses to the polls, to save the country by the ballot and arrest the thoughts of the bullet and dynamite.

Yours truly, H. L. LOUCKS.

FACTS ABOUT SILVER.

To President Harrison, Secretary Win-dom, Vice-President Morton, Speaker Reed and Congress.

Permit me respectfully to call your attention to some important facts which you seem to overlook in your efforts to defeat the will of the people in the matter of again placing silver where the fathers of the republic placed it, side by side with gold as a money metal. I presume that not one of you—not even John Sherman—will deny that silver was demonetized by a fraud, or that the silver dollar was, on the day it was struck down, worth three per cent more than the gold dollar, and that, in spite of all the efforts England could make to depreciate it; or that England has, since the passage of that treasonable act, purchased our silver bullion at an average of about 92 cents an ounce, has coined it into rupees for circulation in India [legal tender there] at about \$1.29 cents an ounce—thus giving her about 37 cents an ounce advantage over the producers of wheat and cotton in this country—and by this means has largely driven the products of our farms out of the markets of Europe and greatly reduced the prices of them in our home markets, to the great damage of all our industries.

Do you know that every congressman of the west and south who you drag into voting against free and unlimited coinage of silver, by that vote seals his own political death warrant? Are you legislating for England, or the people of the United States?—L. G. Jeffers, in National View.

Good News All Along the Line.

Jacob Beck writes us from Decatur that his Alliance is booming, and that he will send us a new list of subscribers next week. So the good work goes on. See his proposition in another column.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Write only on one side of the paper when writing for the printer. Many good articles go to the waste-basket for this reason alone.

In writing to advertisers always mention THE ALLIANCE.