

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.

THE DECLARATION AND THE CALL.

FIVE THOUSAND NAMES SIGNED.

Without any special effort being made, without any canvassing machinery being used, without the appointment of a single sub-committee, FIVE THOUSAND NAMES are now filed in this office, signed to the declaration of principles and petition for a people's independent convention.

Are you listening, Mr. Rosewater? Five thousand reputable voters of Nebraska have voluntarily declared that they believe it is necessary for the people to meet in convention, irrespective of past or present party affiliations, and nominate "pure and honorable men" for state officers.

This move will result in a Grand People's Convention.

Organized work with the petition will now be begun.

Citizens of our towns and cities will circulate it for signatures, and before the first of August OVER FIFTY THOUSAND NAMES WILL BE SIGNED TO THAT PETITION.

Send to this office for the printed forms for signatures.

We now appeal to all the friends of this movement to GO TO WORK. Go to work outside. Canvass the cities. Thousands of business men are only waiting for an opportunity to sign. Let them have the opportunity.

IF YOU NEED ANY HELP address
THE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE,
Care of Alliance Office, Lincoln, Neb.

HON. JAMES B. WEAVER At Lincoln.

Hon. Jas. B. Weaver, of Iowa will speak at Bohannon hall, in Lincoln, Monday afternoon, June 9, at 2 p. m., and the evening of the same day at 8 p. m.

Turn out everybody, and hear this eloquent advocate of the people's rights. Mr. Weaver is one of the ablest and best informed speakers in the country.

By order of committee.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. NEW CLUB OFFER.

THE ALLIANCE TILL JAN. 1st, 1891, TO CLUBS OF TEN FOR FIFTY CENTS.

It is of the utmost importance that every member of the Alliance should take this paper. The most important political contest ever known in Nebraska is about to open. The ALLIANCE is one of the important factors in this contest. The most mendacious lies about it are abroad, being printed and sent broadcast throughout the country. The ACTUAL FACTS about it can only be known by reading its organ.

In addition to this it is the medium through which the State Agent communicates with the members, which makes it necessary to them in a business point of view.

To put it easily in the reach of all we offer it to Alliances in clubs of ten or more until Jan. 1st, 1891, at 50c per copy.

Or, five subscriptions in one order, one year \$4.00.

Or, we will send that remarkable book, Caesar's Column (paper covers) and THE ALLIANCE one year for \$1.25.

We will furnish special edition of THE ALLIANCE to localities having no local organ, with one-half to one-page of local matter, at extremely low special rates. These can be sent by express or mailed from this office to lists furnished, as desired.

Twine Orders.

Send in your twine orders to State Agent up to the 15th of June. We are satisfied they can be taken care of in good shape.

Announcement.

The thunder stolen from Burrows by the Governor last week has been bottled up for future use. It will be dealt out to Benton, Steen and Cowdrey in charges to suit from this time until November.

J. M. T.

Alliance Meetings.

We want announcements of all Alliance meetings and picnics in the state, whenever they can be furnished so as to be published before the meetings. To do this they should be in our hands as early as Tuesday. Always send the name of some Alliance officer who will attend the meetings, so we can send sample copies for distribution.

No Popular Clamor for a Special Session.

Our friend Clark, editor of the *Chicago Express*, says that Gov. Thayer was "forced by popular clamor" to call a special session. This is a great mistake. There was absolutely no demand for a special session, outside of the exigencies of certain ambitious politicians, and Gov. Thayer's imagination.

Lots of Thunder!

"Burrows of the Alliance will of course damn me for stealing his thunder."—Gov. Thayer.

Well, there have been lots of thunder since the proclamation—mostly "By thunder" from surprised republicans. But it is not observable that any of the peculiar kind of thunder alluded to by the Governor is missing from this neck o' woods.

The Beatrice Chautauqua.

We have received the programme of the Beatrice Chautauqua Assembly, which opens June 20th, and closes July 8th. The programme is very attractive, and gives an array of the names of many of the finest orators and scholars in the country. An Industrial day is provided for, on which President John H. Powers, of Nebraska, and Harry Tracy, National Lecturer of the Southern Alliance, will speak.

Mrs. Thayer's Illness.

We regret extremely the illness of the wife of Gov. Thayer. A genuine cause for regret at any time, this unfortunate illness has occurred when the Governor has been besieged and worried by political business. As a soldier we honor every true and brave soldier. Gov. Thayer was one. Whatever his political mistakes or misfortunes he is entitled to the sympathy of every citizen of Nebraska in this affliction.

What has Become of the Overproduction Corn.

A short time ago, when Benton *et al* were trying to secure a one cent reduction in freight rates, there was a tremendous over-production of corn. The railroad elevators and speculators were filling up, and were hostile to anything that would raise the price. As soon as they got ready to realize it was discovered not only that there was no over-production of corn, but that there was an actual shortage. Corn advanced rapidly, and is now worth 24c per bushel for No. 3. Eastern parties have called at the Alliance Agency this week, and have offered to take a thousand cars at the above or better prices.

It makes a lot of difference to the railroad elevator men whether corn is going in or going out.

The Third Congressional District.

The conference at Grand Island on the 29th resulted in a determination to nominate an Independent People's candidate for congress in the Third Congressional District, and a convention was agreed upon for that purpose. A congressional committee was also raised, of which C. W. Kinch of Broken Bow, was made chairman. We have not yet received the call for the convention, but will probably have it in time for our next issue. There is great need for harmony and energetic work in this District. The conditions are favorable to the success of such a movement in the Third. But no stone should be left unturned and no precaution neglected to secure success. We hope our friends there all know that we are ready to do whatever we can to aid them.

Not a Representative Body.

In his over-powering anxiety to serve the people through the agency of the special session, Gov. Thayer forgot that the present members are not at this time representatives of prevailing public sentiment. They were elected under circumstances very different from the present. A majority of them are railroad men. Both presiding officers are railroad men. The chairmen of the leading committees are railroad men. Besides this, since this legislature was elected the issues have very largely changed. If a legislature was to be elected now there is no doubt that it would be a very different body from the present one, in its personnel and its sentiments. This legislature does not represent the people at this time, and we give it as our sincere conviction that little good will come out of it.

A Thrilling Little Book, by Venier Voldo.

We have received an invoice of a new book which we want all our subscribers to read. Its title is "Our Republican Monarchy: an arraignment of the politico-capitalist machinery which has corrupted our free institutions, and prostituted the republic to the aristocratic forms and industrial slaveries of monarchical Europe." By Venier Voldo. This book is a scathing portrayal of the monstrously unequal and unjust conditions now existing in the U. S., stated, as the author says, "with plainness that the people may understand it." Price, 25 cts., sent post-paid from this office. Or, we will send THE ALLIANCE one year and the book for \$1.10.

Mr. Voldo made two addresses in Antelope Co., and several in other localities, and gave great satisfaction. He will soon return to the state, when we expect to arrange a circuit of appointments for him. Applications for him may be made now at this office. His terms are \$5 and expenses.

Mr. Voldo is an electric speaker, and thoroughly well posted.

sphere of convention action. It is now before the people, and it is for them to determine whether it shall be adopted or rejected; and until they do so determine it is entirely unnecessary longer to discuss it in convention.

As to the course of this paper on that question we have this to say: This is the organ of the State Alliance. That society is not distinctively a prohibition society, and for that reason the paper cannot be distinctively a prohibition paper. In the Alliance prohibition is an open question. Its members can take such action as they please in regard to it. Therefore, if we should open our columns to the advocacy of it, we would be bound to open them to the opposition. Our limited space will not permit us to do either. We gave a column to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Under the circumstances our urgent prohibition friends will see that that is as far as we can go.

A RECALL SOUNDED.

When THE ALLIANCE read Governor Thayer's proclamation convening the legislature in extra session it was puzzled. Puzzled to understand whether it was a vaccination of the republican party by administering a mild dose of reform in advance of the heroic potion sure to come this winter, or whether it was a feeble effort of a once strong man to do what he knew should have been done long ago. The most feasible plan was that it was the former, and that the call was inspired by Church Howe, Marquette and Thurston, with the expectation that the extra session would turn out a mouse-colored "maximum rate bill" that would be of no service to anybody but the railroads, but which would possibly appease and mollify the people until the coming session of the 23d legislature (January next) had adjourned, and thus escape the fearful raking that is in store for them after the holidays.

Time speedily developed the fact that the railroads had not been consulted, and that there was "music in the air" for the old governor. It then became a question of fight or run—and he ran, "ran like a whitehead." Soon the capers and strikers and heelers began their croaking, and have spared no effort to frighten the governor into undoing what he so bravely started out to do. Cut and dried petitions, written out and peddled by railroad strikers, were fired at him by the armful; and last, but not least, Chief Justice Gere from his bench (in the *B. & M. Journal* office) declared that owing to a few vacancies among members of the legislature, the acts of the extra session would be unconstitutional! The recall was written last week, but was held several days to allow the B. & M. and U. P. cappers time to "fortify" the governor with Cheap John resolutions and petitions, and when a sufficient pile had been amassed the bugle sounded a recall, and the railroad managers are again in the saddles, and the republican procession is again on the move with poor old Thayer dragging his sword in the rear.

If the absence of a dozen or twenty members of the legislature, by resignation, vitates all laws passed by the remainder, how happy the railroad managers would be. At any time when a disagreeable freight rate bill was liable to be passed they could buy up a few resignations—presto change!—the bill would fail to make a constitutional law.—*Decision by Chief Justice Gere; Justice Marquette and Associate Justice Thurston concurring.*

The next governor of Nebraska will be made of sterner stuff than he who calls a special session and then allows the corporations to drive him into recalling it.

"Who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day."
—JOHN M. THAYER.

And Rosewater is so glad of it; he thought an extra session of the legislature might pass the Australian ballot law, and that might materially aid in knocking King Alcohol out in the great contest in Nebraska.

The B. & M. Journal Again.

The necessity for the railroad whelps, of which C. H. Gere is one of the chief pups, to attack Burrows is imminent; but the extreme paucity of any real ground for attack is such that they are driven to their wits' end. We publish the following to show to what straits the railroad gang is reduced; also to show with how little cause this low outfit will insult such noble men as President Powers. We want the *Journal* to have the full benefit of such articles among the Alliance membership.

"Brother Burrows, secretary of the State Alliance, is being the cause by some of the privates in the rear rank, for his attempts to suppress the cause of the honest farmers who are long to the organization. His usurpation of the national power in appointing delegates to the National Alliance not long since, instead of calling a meeting of the State Alliance for the purpose, is especially criticized. Brother Burrows defended his act by alleging that the members of the State Alliance were 'too busy with their farm work' to be disturbed. The critics say that if the central committee of the republican party should be called upon to hold a state convention, and should therefore conclude to nominate a state ticket themselves instead of holding a state convention the case would be parallel.

Brother Burrows, it appears, has been playing the State Alliance as a personal game, and takes all the burdens of responsibility from the shoulders of the poor fellows who are perfectly able to do all the thinking and voting for them, so that they will have more time to cultivate their corn and plant their potatoes. But the high privates are beginning to tire of him and his dummy, 'President Powers.' The Alliance has to feel that possibly it is competent to attend to its own business, and that the coffee, sugar and by-laws of the organization, and that Brother Burrows might as well subside as a great moun.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

How It Was Called.

It can all be told in a very few words. It was a railroad scheme from its inception. Church Howe resigned his railroad title but continued his railroad employment. It was his satanic majesty that prompted Gov. Thayer.

"Satan," now improved
In mediated fraud and malice, bent
On man's destruction."

He it was who, after consultation with his railroad employers and co-conspirators, whispered to the governor that the road to all his wishes, the discomfiture to all his enemies, the path to the innermost sanctuary of the peoples' hearts, led to an extra session. And the governor called it.

Listening for words of sweet approval, he heard instead a universal howl of condemnation.

Willing to be guided by the popular voice, if he could understand it, the governor wavered a few days in painful hesitation.

"Horror and doubt distracted His troubled thoughts."

Now the fine Italian hand of Church Howe is seen by the careful observer. Railroad messengers and telegraph wires—all the nice machinery for doing quick and effective political work which farmer Howe had just thrown over his shoulder so ostentatiously—was brought into requisition. Little conferences of a few members were held here and there, and distant members were communicated with; and telegrams to brace up the governor, began to pour in. Eighty before breakfast—Think of that! Great is thy power, O railroad, and mighty is farmer Howe, thy prophet! But the Governor didn't brace up worth a cent. He was sharp enough to distinguish between the actual disapproval of the people, as shown through the press and correspondence, and an artificial approval by telegraph. Then the opponents of the session were keen enough to see the fine legal point involved, and worked this on the Governor with good effect. The result was the first proclamation was recalled.

The Governor has treated the people to a genuine sensation. The newspapers have been in their glory. A few days of "special wonder" have intervened in the dull routine of our daily lives—and then the curtain falls, and the play is done. But the Governor!—Where, O where is he?

"So Near and yet so far."

The recall has knocked the hotel bank accounts into smithereens. "On Jordan's stormy banks I stand."

Alliance Badges.

We have received a few samples of the badge which is being made in Chicago for the Nebraska Alliances. It is a very pretty thing, in the form of a scarf or bosom pin. Its color is gold and red, white and blue. At the top are the letters "N. F. A." in gold on the red ground. Below this is an upright sheaf in gold on white ground, and below this is a plow in gold on blue ground. It is about half an inch wide and six-eighths of an inch long, and is a very neat and ornamental pin.

Secretary Thompson will furnish this badge to Alliances at the rate of \$20.00 per 100. Single samples, sent by mail, 20 cts each.

There has been a great call for a badge. One County Alliance ordered one thousand. We think this pin will fill the bill.

Abstract of an Address by John H. Powers, President of Nebraska State Alliance.

Being a farmer I have not made it my life's business to address audiences; but a pressing need of some one doing something had brought him here. The plan and principles of our government were the best—equal rights to all. The fault was that we were not equal. Those who labor and produce the wealth do not hold the wealth. They live and so did the slave. It had come to be almost the popular opinion that this state of things was right. But the Holy Writ said: "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread." He did not believe in the Divine right of kings and aristocracy. Government was needed so as to prevent confusion, so as to protect the poor from the rich—the weak from the strong. There was plenty of laws to protect us from physical violence; but only little law to protect us from moral and social violence. We are told to let politicians attend to politics, lawyers to law, doctors to medicine and farmers to farming. We have tried it, but found it ruinous to the farmer. He told how the laborers had rushed to the defense of his pen and ink, and that he had not time to dictate what the recompense should be. Not so with the millionaires; they dictated their own terms. It was true the government pensioned the disabled soldiers, but the bond holders had a pension for 30 years. The soldier was taxed to pay the expenses of the government; while the bonds went free of tax.

Some of the reasons why the farmer should organize were: First they were in debt. We are told to keep still about it as it would hurt the state. We are told the reason the farmer is in debt is because he is too extravagant. Not so! He had to have money to get started and often the "grill or other calamity" prevented his getting it. Again when he had to pay 8 per cent for money and farming only paid 4 per cent on the average how could he get out? Some paid 10 per cent a month, which was 30 per cent per annum. It was only a question of time with them—the man who paid 30 per cent would get to the bottom first.

Another reason why farmers can't get out of debt is the cost of transportation. The railroads charge all the traffic will bear. Last winter they charged so as to leave only 12 cents for corn. The farmers would not sell. The roads lowered the price so as to leave 18 cents and the farmer sold. The Chief Magistrate of the state got down on his knees before the railroads and they charged so as to leave 15 cents for the farmer. All the farmer had left free now was hog and hominy. You raise wheat, the wheat is yours, but it is the miller's flour. All of your flour comes through a trust. Your flour costs too much. A binder that costs \$50 you pay three times as much for. You raise coffee, sugar and everything you buy comes through a trust. More than that the homes are in danger. You sympathize with Ireland when you hear of the evictions; but in Nebraska last year there were evicted in Ireland. But few resisted the foreclosure of their farms, as they were ashamed to think they had lost their farms and, they just quietly moved off to the sand hills. And what is true to Nebraska is true back east.

What are we to do about it? Exercise the rights of freemen. Going to organize the people. Going to take the rulers from the people. The Great of Business can't sympathize with the people as he was never poor; hence he banishes them to Siberia instead of giving them their rights. You have no right to complain of the laws. You told the lawyers to make them. You told the bankers to manage the finances and they have, and you have no right to complain. Not so with the slave. He belonged to his master and did not make the laws that oppress him as you have. Politicians do not allow any differences to keep them apart. Not so with the farmers. Politicians have divided them into parties for a purpose, and farmers have let them do it. And three-fourths of the farmers have owned allegiance more to party than to country.

We mean to organize as non-partisans and have our children taught in politics. Not to seek office; but to just think of a king teaching his son in the science of government! Our children are sovereigns and we will teach them politics. We organize because it is fashionable. Bankers, lawyers, doctors, and all but farmers are organized. We are organizing, not to oppress any business or profession; but for the purpose of education. Are you afraid to have us educated? The slave owner was afraid to educate the slave. And yet there is a sense in which we have had too much teaching from professors. When one professor came out we believed him, and when the other professor came out we believed he lied. We are going to study farming, and we are going to study that's all right. But we are going to study mercantile business; going to study finance; moral questions; the workings of prohibition; or anything that pertains to the people. We are going to educate the people in the laws, not in republicanism or democracy, or in any other partyism. You say we can't do it; that you will march us to the polls and vote us like cattle; that you have a right to round us up once a year and brand us, but we will see.

Money is needed to carry on the industries of the country, and if it is to be furnished any portion of our people free of interest it should be furnished to the industries. But it is not; it is put in the hands of the rich so that they can speculate off of the industrial classes; and there is no law to compel the rich to let the industrial classes have it except on their own terms. We have usury laws; but before you can get money you have to enter into a conspiracy to break the law. The Stanford bill is a move in the right direction.

every question and argue for a people's currency, and they would be in order no matter what the subject under debate might be.

The Civil-service reformer would be there, and we would find him in a death grapple with the tucnifil reformer.

The champion of Eight Hours a Day, as a panacea for all the ills of labor, would talk sixteen hours trying to convince the convention that he was right.

In fact, we would all be there; but we would not make much headway, for none of us would yield to the other very much, and by the time we had finished the platform there would be nothing left for us to stand on.

I took a few hours off the other day and went through my files as they were arranged on the shelves. I found a number of declarations that were issued during the last nine years. They were called "The New Declaration of Independence," and "The Platform of the Peoples' Reform Party," and a dozen other good names. In all I have thirty-seven platforms that aim at being national in their make-up, and they were all issued within the past nine years.

I found myself asking the question, "What stirred the people up on these important subjects during these years?" The answer that came to me was: "The Knights of Labor did it. 1881 witnessed the promulgation of the principles of the Order, and from that time they have been before the world for discussion. They are up and under the scrutiny of all the people, and the agitation they created is doing its work."

But thirty-seven new parties could not succeed where the first one did, a national contest, and the delegates to the convention who did not get their hobbies in the platform would go home and vote with the old machine as before. Two or three more platforms would be enough to take up, in any event, the people should shout with a million throats before a ticket should be nominated. Platforms at best are but resolutions, and we fire resolutions of our recklessness—they don't cost anything—that we pay but little heed to them.

From the Organizer of Antelope Co.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE—I am a reader of your noble paper, and believe every farmer in this state should take it; but we are so close run for money we cannot see hardly how we can spare a dollar even though we get ten dollars, yes a hundred dollars worth of reading out of it. I see letters in your paper from all parts of the state, but have not seen any from this (Antelope) county. I have been organizer in this county for nearly three years, and our Alliance was nearly a year ago. We have 100 members, and are heartily in sympathy with the move to call a people's state, and also congressional convention. The petitions for the first call are being signed by nearly every farmer and some of the business men, and further we say no more of Dorsey rule for us. We do not believe he can carry this county if nominated, because leading republicans say they will vote for a straight democratic ticket.

The enemies to the people's cause here say they (the people) will nominate majority of their officers from the democratic party. Now in order to avoid this how would it not be right to restrict the vote in order to be eligible to become candidates in this campaign to be men who have never received any political honor from either party, and men that have not got a record as political wire pullers in either of the old parties. This would do up Lees and "Grandma" Thayer farmer, and all other office seekers who will flock to the people's ticket this fall, because they will see in less than two months it will win. Then come we have lots of friends. Why, Mr. Rosewater has already been trying to make the farmers believe he is working in their interests, and I guess he is, but it is two per cent interest he is working for.

We have about 25 Alliances in Antelope Co., and only 24 townships, with a good membership all around. The people of this Co. are thoroughly waked up on this subject, and they will demonstrate their belief by voting for the people's ticket clear through, and the amendment also; not the high license amendment, but the prohibition amendment.

JAS. A. BUTLER,
Co. organizer for Antelope Co.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the Central Farmers' Alliance No. 223, held May 10th, 1890.

Whereas it has pleased the great Ruler of the Universe to remove from our midst our late brother Alexander Rutherford, and it is but just that his many virtues should receive fitting recognition; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Central Farmers' Alliance, No. 223, of which Mr. Rutherford was a member, that while we bow in humble submission to the will of the all wise Father, we do not less mourn the departure of our beloved brother; that in the death of A. Rutherford this lodge laments the loss of a brother who was always willing and ready to proffer aid and voice of sympathy to the need and distress of the earnest and active member of the society, and a friend and companion to us all.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this lodge be extended to Mr. Rutherford's family, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of the lodge, a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and a copy to be furnished the FARMERS' ALLIANCE at Lincoln.

Resolved, That the Farmers' Alliance, No. 223, of which Mr. Rutherford was a member, do hereby extend their sympathy to the family of the deceased, and a copy to be furnished the FARMERS' ALLIANCE at Lincoln.

M. E. DRAKE,
G. L. MAY,
Committee.

Resolutions from Webster County.

Resolved, The Alliance shall put in nomination a full ticket for county, state and other offices.

Resolved, We will not vote for any candidate for the legislature who will not pledge himself to work and vote for a law making usury a penal offence, with forfeiture of principal and interest.

Whereas, A certain Newspaper known as the Webster County Alliance, published in Red Cloud by T. P. Shields, purports to voice the sentiments of the Alliance without any authority from that order;

Resolved, That the representatives of our Alliance assembled here at Bladen, condemn the action of said Shields in so doing.

Resolved, A copy of these resolutions be sent to F. P. Shields and also be spread on the minutes of this meeting.

On motion it was ordered that these resolutions passed at the called meeting of four Alliances at Bladen, May 27, 1890, be sent to the FARMERS' ALLIANCE at Lincoln, Nebraska, for publication.

W. E. THORNE, Sec.

Marbles for Balloting.

There have been many inquiries for the above, and I am now prepared to furnish these to Alliances which have not otherwise provided them.

J. M. THOMPSON, State Sec'y.