

# THE ALLIANCE.

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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 free,  
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.

**Independent State Ticket.**  
Governor, JOHN H. POWERS, of Hitchcock.  
Lieutenant Governor, WM. H. DECH, of Saunders.  
Secretary of State, C. N. WYBERRY, of Pawnee.  
State Treasurer, J. V. MOYLE, of Lancaster.  
Attorney General, J. W. EDGERTON, of Douglas.  
Auditor, JOHN BATE, of Wheeler.  
Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, W. F. WRIGHT, of Nemaha.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction, PROF. A. D'ALLEMAND, of Furnas.

**Independent Congressional Ticket.**  
For Congress First Congressional District, HON. C. H. VAN WYCK, of Otoe.  
For Congress Second Congressional District, W. A. MCKEIGHAN, of Webster.  
For Congress Third Congressional District, CAPT. O. M. KEM, of Custer.

**Lancaster County Independent Ticket.**  
State Senators, J. M. THOMPSON, JAS. G. TAYLOR.  
Representatives, ELIAS BAKER, W. S. DEWARRE, I. F. DALE, J. F. EGGER, ROBT. MCALLISTER.  
Commissioners, L. S. GILLICK, AUGUST ANDERSON, D. A. STOCKING.  
County Attorney, N. Z. SNELL.

**THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.**  
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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. OR FIVE  
SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ONE ORDER  
ONE YEAR FOR \$4.00.

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

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

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

The most important political campaign ever made in Nebraska is about to open. On the one side will be arrayed the farmers and laborers of the state; on the other the corporations and their henchmen, and the newspapers which for years have prostituted their columns to the uses of corporations. THE ALLIANCE will be the special organ of the farmers and their society in the contest. Not only should every Alliance man take the paper himself, but he should aid in extending it to those who are not yet members. To enable our members to so extend it, we offer it.

IN CLUBS OF TEN, TILL JANUARY 1st, 18, FOR 30cts.

**PREMIUMS.**  
THE ALLIANCE one year, and Looking Backward, postpaid, \$1.30  
Ditto and Labor and Capital by Kellogg, 1.10  
Ditto and Caesar's Column, 1.25  
Ditto and Our Republican Monarchy by Venier Voldo, 1.10  
The above books for sale at this office, or sent postpaid as follows:  
Looking Backward, 50 cts.  
Caesar's Column, 50 cts.  
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Our Republican Monarchy, 25 cts.  
Address,  
ALLIANCE PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

## Eligibility and Balloting.

FUNK, Neb., Aug. 6, 1890.  
MR. BURROWS—Will you answer by private letter or publicly in THE ALLIANCE what power the president of a subordinate alliance has to accept or reject a reason given for casting a black ball against an applicant? They give as a reason they believe that it is not for the good of the Alliance for women to belong. Is that a sufficient reason to keep out ladies?  
ANSWER.—The president can only state the reason. He has no power to either accept or reject. When the reason is stated the Alliance can judge whether it is sufficient or not.  
The reason given is not sufficient to reject ladies. No person can properly be rejected on account of sex. The constitution recognizes ladies especially, and we consider it important to the success of the Alliance that they be admitted.

## The Lincoln Journal and Fiat Money.

The Lincoln Journal, in its eagerness to get a stab at the people it terms "greenback and farm mortgage loan cranks," gets off a passage of nonsense and falsehood which illustrates its usual unreliability on any subject of importance. It says:

"The greenback and farm mortgage loan cranks who are endeavoring to revolutionize the financial system of the United States, acknowledged by all sound financiers to be the best in the world, have an object lesson in the present condition of the Argentine Republic that they are invited to study carefully by the Journal. The greenback party there had everything their own way. They issued 'money' stamped by the government, as dollars until every body was rolling in wealth, etc., etc."

Now, to start with, the simple fact is that the Argentine Republic has issued no irredeemable paper money. Every paper dollar it has issued has been a promise to pay a dollar in coin, and that's what's the matter. It promised to pay more coin than it could obtain, and it consequently got into the same position a farmer would be who gave his note of hand far beyond his resources. This is bad financing, and the B. & M. Journal never heard a greenback crank advocate any such thing. Another pregnant fact we invite the attention of the Journal to is that in every financial crisis, or in every national emergency where great resources are demanded, the difficulty arises from the inadequacy of the specie basis to meet the national demands. It is altogether likely that the bad financiers of the Argentine Republic have built a financial inverted pyramid by the issue of too large an amount of paper promises based on too small an amount of gold and silver. For, as a matter of fact, gold and silver form the basis of the money of that republic to-day, and as a matter of fact it has not yet issued a dollar of actual fiat money. It met financial disaster by not having enough coin, the same as any government will meet which bases its money on coin and issues more promises to pay than it can meet.

We invite the attention of the Journal to the fact that if the paper float in this country to-day which calls for dollars—i. e., coin money—were presented for payment or redemption, that there is not coin enough in existence in the United States to redeem one dollar in ten of it. In other words, that we have in this country to-day exactly such a financial inverted pyramid of paper promises based on a little specie that has toppled over in the Argentine Republic, and it only needs a signal like the failure of the Ohio Loan and Trust Company in 1857 to topple it over here.

Now a word or two about the "greenback and mortgage loan sharks." This vision of a jobber who fills the eye of the editor of the Journal as Bluebeard or the geni of the Arabian Nights fills the imagination of childhood. No greenbacker has ever advocated the issue of unlimited irredeemable money for the purpose of repudiating debts. They do advocate the increase of our money to \$50 per capita, and that shall be neither unduly expanded or contracted, but shall be maintained in steady volume in proportion to the population and business of the country. Greenbackers as well as the Wall street sponsors of the Journal understand that the law of supply and demand applied to money determines price, and ask that the volume of money may be equable so that prices will be equable. Greenbackers as well as the Journal understand that never again in the history of the world will coin money be adequate for a basis to do the business of the world, and they protest against a continual contraction of volume in proportion to business which lowers prices of labor and wealth and raises prices of money. While the farmers of the country are interested in a sound monetary system, they want one that will enable them to gain a livelihood by their own labor and not drive them into the arms of money sharps and 3 percent. a month men, such as compose the republican state and county tickets. The fact is that the present financial system, which the Journal says is "the best in the world," enables these some sharks to constantly maintain a criminal raid upon the industrial and producing classes. The issue of money direct to the people in quantities strictly limited to the business demands of the country, on undoubted security, at a low rate of interest, is the only system that will make this raid impossible.

## In a Tight Box.

That's what's the matter with the editor of the Omaha Bee. He roams the world for topics for his editorials, but not a squeak does he make in favor of his railroad ticket. No matter which way he turns he encounters something that gives him the horrors and upsets his stomach. He built up the Bee by upholding the rights of the people against the corporations. He turns to wards his party and finds his closest allies are the attorneys and henchmen of the corporate power. With a reputation made by opposing railroad nominations in state conventions he turns to his ticket and finds a railroad attorney at the head of it and a contemptible little lickspittle of a corporation tool bent on about the middle where boot-toes are usually applied. He turns pale with nausea and disgust, and he would spit it all up if he only could. He hates a prohibitionist worse than the devil hates holy water, but he finds that the railroad pups have given him a prohibitionist named Richards for a standard bearer, and he must march to his life or not march at all. He was the almost life-long champion and bosom friend of Van Wyck, fighting with him the battle his sympathies approved. The box he is in is labeled "Anti-Van Wyck." Not caring to emphasize treachery by attacking him in his editorial page, he turns him over, with Burrows, to a low-down penny-a-liner in his local columns, saying, "Sick 'em, puppy, sick 'em," and the puppy keeps snapping and snarling.  
Come home, Rosey, come home! You

are lost in the woods. You've wandered away from your first and only true love, the people's rights. You've been lured by the corporation jobberwork, and you'll be betrayed and ruined unless you desert his deceitful arms. Your advocacy of the people's rights, your battle against the encroachments of corporate power was sincere and honest work, creditable alike to your head and heart. Your present attitude is insincere and dishonest, and really repugnant to all your manly instincts; for we still believe you have manly instincts. We watched your course for years and saw you always battling for the right. It was then you won victories. A defeat in a just cause is a greater triumph than a victory in a bad one. Come home, Rosey, come home! We are ready to receive you with open arms. The people's ticket don't particularly need your support, but for your own sake we implore you to support it. You still have a powerful position. You can put Van Wyck into Congress and into the United States Senate, and be a real leader instead of as now, the shadow of one. These are sincere words. A fraternal hand is extended. Grasp it and it will pull you out of that tight box.

## The People's Ticket in Gage County.

The people's convention of Gage county nominated an exceptionally good ticket, and unless all signs fail it will be triumphantly elected. The candidate for senator is Dr. G. F. Collins of the north part of the county. Dr. Collins is an old resident of Gage, a farmer as well as a physician, a man of unusually fine scholarly attainments as well as of great natural ability. Added to this is an exceptional moral character, giving him the entire confidence of all who know him.  
Gage has been very unfortunate of late in the selection of her senators. A drunkard and clown represented her four years ago. He was succeeded by Dr. Funke, the present senator, who is not only a man of no ability, but who put himself under the leadership of Church Howe and so became simply the tool of the banks and the railroads. The farmers of Gage county cannot afford to make any more such mistakes, and they will not if they elect Dr. Collins. He will fairly and honestly represent every interest in the county and will be a credit to it and the state.

The nominees for representatives are Thaddeus Williams, of Logan precinct; Mr. Hutson, of Beatrice, and Mr. Taylor, of Barneston. Mr. Williams is a farmer living near Beatrice, Mr. Hutson is a mechanic living in Beatrice and Mr. Taylor is a veteran teacher and farmer living in the south part of the county. All these gentlemen are able and have in an unusual degree the confidence and respect of their fellow citizens.  
J. E. Bush, of Beatrice, is the people's candidate for county attorney. Mr. Bush is also a first class man, a veteran soldier and a high-toned gentleman. His opponent is a railroad attorney, an aider and abettor in Colby's old-time town-plot steal, a doughty soldier in Thayer's militia, and in that capacity a sponge on the public crib—in fact on all counts a man to let severely alone.

If the farmers of Gage county will do their whole duty they will vote unanimously for the people's ticket without regard to party.

## A Bit of History.

Mr. Rosewater had made considerable of a fight against railroad control of the board of transportation, and had insisted that none of those well-known pests of the roads, Benton, Steen and Cowdery, should be renominated on the republican ticket. But when he found that the railroad influence was too strong for him, and that to maintain the place of apparent leader he must concede something to it, he consented to the renomination of Benton. He compromised with the roads and gave them what they so much desired, viz: their own pet on the board. This is proved conclusively by the wording of an article in the Bee a few days before the convention, in which he conceded that part of the board might be renominated. But further conclusive proof of this fact is found in the fact that Mr. Rosewater, as a member of the committee on resolutions, and the member who drafted them, failed to insert a word condemning the board for its betrayal of the people and its subservience to the roads. Such a clause would have reflected upon the man Benton, whom he had agreed should be renominated, so it was not inserted. A lot of meaningless platitudes, such as were adopted, are of little force compared with a direct censure of the course of that board. The lie direct is given to the general declarations of the platform by the nomination of Benton, which can only be construed into an approval of the board.

As an anti-monopolist Mr. Rosewater is a deplorable fraud—as a party-saver he is a deplorable failure. He went to the anti-monopoly conference of May 29th as a rip-roaring anti-monopolist. He "compromised out of sight" every essential demand of that conference, treacherously ignored his associates in it, and consented not only to the nomination of Tom Benton, but of a railroad ticket from top to bottom as well, all for the nominal and empty honor of leader of the party. He has got the leadership, but the fourth day of November will demonstrate that he has not got a party.

Boycotting corporation newspapers is becoming very common in the South. The B. & M. Journal calls it "the Nebraska lunacy." It is a kind of lunacy that has afflicted the Journal and the corporation that employs it for many years; and it is likely to become vastly more popular in Nebraska. Our people are likely to "improve on their instructions."

## Look Out for Traitors.

Look out for traitors. Now is the perilous period in the people's movement. This movement has become very strong, and it is conceded that unless some check can be made—unless the enthusiasm of the people can be diverted—the farmers' ticket will sweep the state. In this situation of affairs a grand rush is being made to get into the Alliance and the party. Men who are not eligible to the Alliance are being taken into it, and men whose motives are only for the spoils of office are joining the farmers' party. Spies and traitors will obtain access to the councils of the new gospel only to betray them. The railroads and the money power—the bosses of the city and county rings who are growing fat on public pap and public plunder—will leave no stone unturned to retain their hold upon the people's purse. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Whenever and wherever these fellows "arise to explain" and sing their psalms of love and glory for "the dear people" look up their history, and nine times out of ten you will find they stood on the watch-towers of the old parties and cried "all is well" while you were being robbed by their employers or swindled by themselves. And while your best and truest friends were working to bring about this uprising of the people these blatant rogues were crying "demagoguery," "fanatic," "crank." Spot these fellows, one and all. Place your confidence only in men you know to be true.

Already one infamous old scoundrel, who has been a traitor in the camp for years, using corporation money and free transportation furnished by his employer, a railroad corporation, has been hunted down and exposed. No man was so patriotic and so loud in his professions as he—no saint could more devoutly adore heaven and angels to witness his honesty and purity; and no devil was ever so false and corrupt. The lying cheek of this old villain has been absolutely beyond comprehension. He should be held up to the scorn of every man in the state and the finger of contempt pointed at him wherever he goes. Any candidate or committee man who gives him countenance or sympathy will be an object of suspicion. "Look out for traitors."

## John Burns of London.

The fate of popular leaders, and the ease with which "the people" drop the men who give unselfish labor for their cause, is well illustrated by the case of John Burns. The Chicago Herald in alluding to it, says that he is about to return to his calling as a locomotive engineer. He has been supported for some time by the co-operative trades unions and various other bodies of organized workmen. They allowed him the magnificent sum of \$10 a week. Latterly they have failed to pay their assessment for even this paltry allowance, and Burns must mount the cab again.

John Burns has been a tremendous power for three years in London labor agitations. He is a persuasive speaker. He is a man of large discretion and good judgment. He has been arbitrator in many complicated disputes and his decisions have been characterized by intelligence and fairness. He was found a fit associate by Cardinal Manning, the lord mayor of London and other men of totally different walks in life when acting with them in the adjustment of strikes. It was supposed that the federated labor societies would insist upon sending him to Parliament from the first vacancy the radicals and liberals could control. Inasmuch as the hundred thousand or more men to whose affairs he has devoted his entire time could not or would not pay him longer even a wage of \$10 a week, it is clear that the parliamentary career of Mr. Burns is not speedily to open. It is not alone republics that are ungrateful. Burns has had many severe contests with the metropolitan police and has been beaten, arrested and imprisoned for organized labor. Now that he returns to the locomotive, to be once more a private and a freeman, he will earn more money and enjoy more liberty, rest and leisure.

The organized labor societies of London probably feel that they do not longer need his services. In this country organized labor would be considerably better off if it also dispensed with a large number of walking delegates who have none of John Burns' abilities.

## The Facts About the Crops.

The calamity that has overtaken western Nebraska, as well as a large part of the eastern half of the state, is just beginning to be realized by our business men. We do not believe in concealing or disguising the facts about it. We do not believe the interests of any portion of our people will be promoted by perverting or concealing the truth, even if it were possible.

Farmers in the west are turning over their chattels to the mortgagees, and refusing to renew their notes. Two per cent a month has been a common rate of interest. Ten and twelve per cent is considered very liberal on the part of the lender. No business can stand up under such rates, even in good times. In a time of disaster the case is simply hopeless. The disaster has come. It is worse than the grasshopper years because vastly more people are involved. A man in Gosper county shot his hogs rather than see them starve. He could neither sell or give them away.

Corn will be a dollar a bushel before next spring—or rather it will not be obtainable at any price. Other grains will be proportionately high. Hold all your grain for high prices. You are sure to get them.

ERRATA.—In our sketch of Mr. D'Allemant last week, it was stated that he taught in Killarney college. It should have been Killenney.

## No New Party Formed.

We invite attention to the fact that the people's convention of July 29th did not organize a new political party. Nothing was said in the call for the convention about a new party. Nothing was said in that convention about naming or organizing a new party. The call invited all men of all parties to "join in an effort for pure government, for relief from the shackles of party politics and the domination of corporate power in public affairs."

The convention gathered in response to this call, was made up of the independent and progressive elements of our state who are in favor of political reform, and of measures that will be beneficial, not to the farming class alone, but to all classes of our citizens. It resulted in the formation of a citizens alliance for the rescue and preservation of the rights of citizens from the encroachments of organized corporate power.

The committees formed by the convention were simply for the campaign, and were not formed with any view to permanence. Not a word was said, and no thought given to christening any new party.

The above is a very pregnant fact, and may be a precursor of the party that shall control the country in the near future. We have lost all sympathy with the efforts of cliques or individuals to form new parties on special issues. New parties grow—they are not made. They are evolved from certain conditions, without the volition of individuals. Men involuntarily group themselves around certain issues. When those issues become important enough to draw men to them in sufficient numbers, a party is formed. The issues presented by the declarations adopted by the people's convention appeal to the interest and patriotism of all men, and it may be that the people will flock to them in sufficient numbers to form a great party.

However that may be in the future, the pregnant fact remains that men are not now asked to leave their own parties, or join a new one, to support the people's ticket. This ticket is composed about equally of republicans and democrats, and it was nominated without regard to past or present party affiliations. Men of all parties who are in favor of reform in state affairs, and opposed to corporate domination, can conscientiously vote without leaving their party or changing their political creed.

## A Chump Subscriber.

The B. & M. Journal says that a "subscriber asks the Journal for some information concerning the antecedents of the candidates for state office put up by the late independent convention."

The man who asks the Journal for such information is indeed a chump. The fact that there are such subscribers also accounts for the Journal's list. That precious monopoly sheet proceeds to give some pretended information about the people's candidates. The following, about President Powers, is a fair sample of the stuff it expects its "subscribers" to swallow:

"All that the farmers want according to him is to have their stuff hauled by the railroads at whatever rates they may see fit to allow, and that the government should print money right along and distribute it to the farmers until every agriculturist has all that he can use."

The simplicity of the editor who re-tails such trash, and the subscriber who swallows it are about on a par. But in the case of the editor it is knavery instead of simplicity. The Journal goes through the state ticket in about the same style, and sets all the candidates down for fools except Wolfe and Wright, with a trifling reservation in favor of D'Allemant.

It closes as follows:

"The majority of the ticket is made up of very light weights who if by any accident were elected would make Nebraska as much of a laughing stock as was the administration of Michigan under the curious Beagle and the coalition ticket elected some years ago by the democrats, greenbackers and anti-monopolists. But the accident will hardly happen in state like Nebraska."

The "accident" is very likely to happen, and instead of being a catastrophe it will give Nebraska the best and honestest set of officers she ever had.

## Richards as a Railroad Man.

We are indebted to the Fremont Tribune for Mr. Richards' view as to what constitutes a pauper, and his proper position in the political organization of the country. A pauper has a mortgage on his farm as a pauper and has no right to any political aspirations. We are indebted to the Kearney Enterprise for a sketch of Mr. Richards' Nebraska career that proves that since he came to this state he has been a railroad man, first last and all the time. His nomination by the convention of free pass beats was sufficient proof that he could be depended upon by the roads. It remains for one of his friends to publish a biography which gives the details of his railroad life from the start. He even had the ambition to become a Central American Railroad King, but his ability was not equal to his desires, and he made a failure of it. Returning to Nebraska he added to his railroad employment the business of real estate agent and money lender, and has elaborated that until he became a speculator on his own hook and a national banker.

The biography of the Enterprise proves what we well new before, viz: That the farmers do not want him for governor. We propose to add something to the details of his biography in the money-lending line which will be of great interest.

The Journal thinks the bringing of Roger Q. Mills into Nebraska to speak will be awful "silly." Just so. Perhaps the railroad crowd had better put Tommy Benton on the stump. Some of our people are quite anxious to skin him. Will the bringing of a monopolist and labor-oppressor like Redfield Proctor here be "silly"? The Journal will think so when his record follows his speeches.

## The Crop Failure in Nebraska.

We have just received the following letter from an esteemed correspondent in Red Willow county.

INDIANOLA, Neb., Aug. 8, 1890.  
J. BURROWS, Lincoln, Neb.  
DEAR SIR AND BRO:—I presume you are apprised of the failure of crops in western Nebraska. Many farmers are crowding their stock upon the bankers, the bankers are loath to receive the stock on account of the scarcity of grain. Our voters are going out of the county in search of subsistence to such an extent that I fear the election will go against us in this county this fall. The people have no means of securing fuel to burn during the coming winter. Potatoes are almost a failure as are other vegetables.

What is best to say or do? Awaiting your advice.  
I remain fraternally yours,  
J. F. BLACK.

We might say to Bro. Black, as is common when hard questions are sprung, "ask us something easy." What indeed is best to say or do? We have for some time realized that a fearful calamity was impending over a large part of Nebraska. Having a farm on our hands in one of the most fertile parts of the state, and not producing enough crops to pay our hired help, brings the subject home in a very forcible manner. It is now too late for rains to make corn. Where ears are formed and filling rains would help. But no rain will make corn that is not well earned before the 10th of August.

One thing we have to do, and that is face the situation, and not lie about it; there is no gain whatever in lying reports showing crops to be in fair average condition. Another thing to be done is to aid the farmers who have lost their crops, so that they may hold their farms, and continue to be producers in this state. The families must be subsidized. Of course those who have a resource on some other business, or have father-in-laws back east, will avail themselves of them. To flock to the towns in hope of employment is a futile resource. The avenues of labor in the towns and cities are full and overflowing.

Of one thing we are firmly convinced. It is that the U. S. government should have in process of construction some great public work of real utility which, when completed, would belong to the people, and upon which labor, in such contingencies as these, could be employed at a price that would give the laborers a fair subsistence. Franchises, the heritage of the people as much as land, are given away, corporations are organized to prosecute work which should be public, and the people handed over to them to be robbed. The United States should build the Hennepin canal, in propria persona, not second-handed through a corporation. The United States might inaugurate a great irrigation enterprise, and own the work when completed, and let the people have the benefit of it.

If some such public work was going on that would employ farmers who have lost their crops until another seed time came what a beneficence it would be.

Of one thing we are certain, the farmers should hold their lands when they can. A home—even a poor home in western Nebraska—is a great boon.

We greatly regret that we can give Bro. Black no better advice.

## The State Senate.

Again we invite the attention of our readers to the importance of securing men of the people for the state senate. The corporation cappers have already openly boasted that they will control the senate, and thus shape or hinder all legislation by the next legislature. When it is remembered by what a slender thread ascendancy in our Senate hangs the danger of this threat being fulfilled is apparent. As the corporations already give up the lower house they will trade away candidates for it unscrupulously for votes for Senators. This matter must be carefully watched. Select strong men for senators, where they are yet to be selected, and carefully guard every avenue of success. Elect your Senators, or the election of your other candidates will do you little good.

Another fact in connection with county tickets is becoming apparent. The county seat rings of the two old parties are in sympathy with each other as against the people's ticket. This is truer in some localities than in others. But the fact is there is no practical difference between the republican and democratic parties in this state; and whenever it is necessary they will fuse to defeat the people's ticket. In cases where they do not wish to do this openly they will find means to do it secretly. This is a common device. Our security will be in our ability to out-vote both of these parties combined; and things look now as though we would be able to do it in most of the state. Hurrah for the people's ticket.

## Alliance Picnic in Saline County.

A county picnic will be held August 21st at N. H. Johnston's grove, seven miles west and one and one-half miles north of Wilber, and three and one-half miles south of the center of Saline county.

We are informed by the committee of arrangements that no pains will be spared to make this a long-to-be-remembered occasion. The best speakers obtainable will be present, and every effort will be made to interest and entertain visitors. All are cordially invited. The committee of arrangements are M. J. Murphy, David Hyatt, J. W. Munyan and J. D. Smith.

The Nationalist for August reaches us in a greatly enlarged and improved form. It is double its former size and has the scope of its literary and editorial matter correspondingly enlarged. The remarkable growth of the nationalist idea demands just such a magazine as its exponent. Boston: \$2.00 a year.

## The Kearney Enterprise and J. Burrows.

Jay Burrows makes some very savage remarks about the editor of the Enterprise. But since Jay Burrows began to be repudiated by his own following he ceased to be interesting to the Nebraska public.—Kearney Enterprise.

The Enterprise should not rouse the curiosity of its small family of readers without attempting to gratify it. It should have quoted the remarks. The substance of them was that Mr. Smythe was very much of a crow-eater, inasmuch as he participated in the anti-monopoly conference of May 20, and then swallowed a railroad ticket. Tommy Benton and all, without making a wry face. The conference was for his anti-monopoly readers; the ticket was for his masters the railroads.

About the repudiation of Mr. Burrows we trust Mr. Smith will not lose any sleep. Mr. Burrows exposed the bribery and corruption of Dave Butler, a railroad tool who was sailing under false colors, and the only men who have repudiated him are Butler's henchmen, and they can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

## The Enthusiasm Raising.

Since the State convention Mr. Edgerton had an interesting meeting at Papillion. Mr. Kem has addressed large gatherings at West Union, Long Pine, Newport, Atkinson and Neligh. Mr. Powers spoke at Merna and at the other meetings with Mr. Kem. All these gentlemen assure us that the enthusiasm is raising—that never before has there been such a spontaneous uprising of the people. Great crowds greet the speakers at every meeting place—crowds of men who are determined for once to cast a ballot for themselves and their families, letting the party take its chances. If this principle is adopted the people will thrive and the party will improve.

It was said at the convention that if the election could take place in a week the people would win. That is truer now than it was then. The people's ticket is growing stronger every day. The railroad organs can find absolutely nothing to say against it. It is clean and untarnished and unassailable by enemy or slanderer—though we cannot hope to escape the latter. But lift up your hearts, O ye people—stand firm together and your battle will surely be won.

## Benton Hard to Carry.

There is a rumor floating round that some leading republicans are intending to invite Tommy Benton to withdraw from the railroad ticket. This may be true, but if it is the fellows don't know the stuff the railroad candidate for auditor is made of. He will not withdraw. Men who are employed by railroad corporations don't withdraw—they have to be fired. Unfortunately there is no one with sand and authority enough to fire Tommy. And who would they take in his place if they fired him? They might take Dave Butler. He is out of a job, and would make a good running mate for railroad Richards. Besides, if he was on the state board he could earn some of the B. & M. transportation he has been sling around so lavishly. Fire Tommy if possible and put Butler on by all means. It is strange he hasn't got a railroad situation long ago. He has certainly earned it.

## J. W. Hohenbeck's Accounts Straight.

We are informed that reports have been circulated stating that J. W. Hohenbeck was short in his accounts with the Elmwood Business Association. The following statement shows such reports to be false. We will say to brother Hohenbeck that if he begins the business of contradicting false reports it will occupy all his time.

## To Whom It May Concern.

We, the undersigned members of the Elmwood Farmers' Alliance Business Association desire to state that we have examined the books of J. W. Hohenbeck, business manager of said association, and have found the books all right, with the exception of a few clerical errors, which have been made perfectly satisfactory to all parties concerned. We desire to state further that the reports that J. W. Hohenbeck was short in his accounts with the above association are false and without foundation.  
C. H. LUTZ, President.  
LOUIS F. LASHOUST, Secy.  
E. A. STUPHER, Treasurer.  
JACOB SCHLUNKER,  
CHARLES P. HALL.

## Another Alliance Paper.

The New Era, started at Wahoo by Longfellow & Miller as the official organ of the Saunders county Alliance is on our table. This is a presage of victory in Saunders county. We had with delight every additional champion of the people's rights.

The Peirre (So. Dak.) Signal vaguely asks, what's the matter with Speaker Reed that he has to wear "dude belly-band"? To which the Standard replies that he has prepared for a rupture of his party.

The speaker may have had news from Nebraska.

## People's Picnic at Arlington.

Hon. H. M. Gentry writes us that there will be a grand picnic at Arlington, Washington county, August 29, where thousands of people and a nob collection of speakers will be present. The names of speakers will be announced hereafter.

A number of republican papers are complaining because the independent state ticket is composed largely of men unknown throughout the state. The trouble with the republican ticket is just the reverse. Its most prominent members are entirely too well known over the state for their own good and that of the party.

## Notice.

Otoe County Alliance meets in regular session at Unadilla, on Wednesday August 20th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Business of importance will come before this meeting. A full attendance is therefore desired. J. M. HULL, Sec. Co. Alliance.