

THE ALLIANCE, PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

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

In the beauty of the hills Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom That transfigures you and me.

EDITORIAL

Independent State Ticket.

- Governor: JOHN H. POWERS, of Hitchcock. Lieutenant Governor: W. M. H. DRCH, of Saunders. Secretary of State: C. M. MAYBERRY, of Pawnee. State Treasurer: J. V. WOLFE, of Lancaster. Attorney General: J. W. EDGERTON, of Douglas. Auditor: JOHN BATTIE, of Wheeler.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE

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THE ALLIANCE is the official organ of the State Alliance. It is conducted solely in the interest of the farmers and laboring men of the state.

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.

IN CLUBS OF TEN, TILL JANUARY 1st, 18 1, FOR 80cts.

- 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 Volod, 1.10.

ALLIANCE BADGES

We present herewith an illustration of the badge which is being made in Chicago for the Nebraska Alliance. It is a very pretty thing, in the form of a scarf or bosom pin.

Persons having potatoes to sell by the car-load please address Cha's E. Stenberg, Westmark, Phelps Co., Neb., stating kind, quality and price f. o. b. cars.

ONLY TWO PARTIES.

There is room for only two great political parties in this country. There will always be certain leading principles around which a majority of the people will group themselves until they become the established laws. Were government by party uncomplicated by the power of public patronage, which after a party has been long in power degenerates to public plunder, the change in the character of parties and partisan issues would be much more frequent than it is.

The above is compounded of fool nonsense and villainy. The man who can look around him and assert that Nebraska and her cities are thriving is either a purblind ass or a knave. There isn't a city in the state that hasn't the sign "for rent" in the windows of business houses on every street.

Now let us look at the villainy of it. Look again at the last sentence of the above extract. It is the railroad organ and brigand combined, and that's what the Journal is. Jay Gould told the people of Columbus, from the rear of his palace car, that if they did not comply with his wishes he would "make the grass grow in their streets."

With the two old parties in this situation there is going on a great upheaval of the people, the underlying idea of which is "the rights of the many instead of the privileges of the few."

There will be only two great parties. One of these will be the party of the people. Its first great victory will be in Nebraska on the 4th day of next November.

SENATOR QUAY AND THE PARTY.

To an old man who grew gray in the republican party, like the editor of this paper, the present condition of that party is provocative of melancholy musings. No matter how entirely estranged from the love of his early years one may become, his or her debauchery and disgrace can never be witnessed with any but feelings of pain and regret.

There is a healthy sentiment growing in the different states to have the constitution so changed that United States senators will be elected direct by the people. The Bee championed this reform sixteen years ago and secured the insertion of the clause permitting the people to indicate their choice for United States senator into the constitution of 1875.—Omaha Bee.

What chance the Bee championed sixteen years ago, or five or two years ago, is insurmountable. How are you shooting now is the question.

The Long and the Short Haul.

The Lincoln Journal hinges very largely on the freight question and the management of railroads. It accordingly has little to say about tariff clap-trap but comes manfully up to the scratch to defend its client, the B. & M. railroad.

THE JOURNAL AND THE RAILROADS.

In one of its late articles in defence of the B. & M. R. the State Journal has the following: "But the object of this discussion is to show why Nebraska and her cities are thriving while in Iowa especially no commercial center has thriven since the adoption of the exceptionally low local tariff by the railroad commission, for the plain reason that it is against the interests of the roads to build up a distributing point where the local rates are so low that it is unremunerative to the roads to break bulk and take short hauls for the benefit of the wholesale trade of a town."

Iowa's jobbing trade has gone glimmering since the railroad commission got in its work. You can be pretty sure that if by law you fix things so that a railroad will lose money in hauling goods from any distributing point to the surrounding small towns, the roads will be pretty sure to make it unremunerative for the jobbers to do business in that city."

This is an enforced system, and discrimination between the long and short haul or a high rate on what the roads claim is only ten per cent of their business, is responsible for it. Its results are as inevitable as those of any other well known law of trade.

Let us now inquire briefly into the nature of some of those results. This system tends to build up great commercial centers at the expense of the interior, concentrating in those centres a dangerous proletariat population, which is a continual menace to our republican institutions.

Other things being equal, manufacturing interests find their best location near or at the point of consumption. Even a lack of raw material is neutralized by the fact that raw material can be transported cheaper than finished products. Under a pro rata system of tariffs, or one in which the short haul is possible, manufacturing and wholesaling would follow this natural law, and at every convenient distributing point establishments of these kinds would spring up to fill the demand.

There is an effort on the part of the railroad party to put the independents on the defensive. This is good tactics on their part, but it will be very bad tactics on our part to permit it.

A NOBLE WORKER.

W. F. Wright's red head leaves a glowing trail of light wherever he goes. We are receiving enthusiastic letters from nearly all the places at which he speaks. We have such letters from Nelson, Central City and Hastings, and other places. Mr. Wright is surprising the people of the state by reading history. Thousands of men express themselves as amazed at the historical facts Mr. W. presents. The history he quotes was written by auditor Benton, and is entitled, "Settlement of the Auditor of Public Accounts, showing the appropriations made and the money expended by the 21st session of the legislature."

THE BEE A LABELLER.

The Bee says that Hon. W. A. McKieghan has accepted railroad passes and used them in this campaign. We'll bet the editor of the Bee a hundred dollars that this is a lie out of whole cloth. The Bee and its railroad condottors have accused McKieghan of every crime in the calendar, but have not yet called him a fool.

Again we invite attention to the form of constitution for independent clubs which we have printed. We will furnish these forms at cost. These clubs cost nothing to organize, and all are eligible. This last is an important point. Send stamp for a form.

AN INTERCEPTED LETTER.

Tommy Benton to Church Howe. BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION. LINCOLN, Sept. 18, 1890.

My DEAR CHURCH—Things are getting mixed. The leaks are increasing. We are likely to get into the drink unless something is done. My part of the old ship is just flooded, and my pump is busted. As you used to mix things, and know considerable about drinks, perhaps you can get us out of the scrape.

You know, old fellow, when we fixed this thing up the roads were depended on for something. It seems to me it's time for them to whack up. If you needed \$125,000 to fix the legislature that didn't meet, we certainly ought to have as much to make the board safe.

Excuse my levity. I'm like the Irish man who was to be hanged. He said, "plaze, Mr. Sheriff, put the rope under me armins. O'im ticklish about me neck." That's about the way I feel.

THE NOMINATION OF HON. ALLEN ROOT.

Too late for comment in our last issue came the news of the nomination by the congressional committee of Hon. Allen Root, of Douglas Co., for member of congress from the first district. The vacancy on the ticket in the first district was as unfortunate as it was unnecessary. The course of the man who caused it has been beneath contempt. We wish it was also beneath criticism. Any delay in announcing his decision as to accepting the nomination was unnecessary and without excuse.

TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

There is an effort on the part of the railroad party to put the independents on the defensive. This is good tactics on their part, but it will be very bad tactics on our part to permit it. The independent party has nothing to explain. There are no credit mobliser steals, no back salary grabs, no tapes of political conventions, no corruption of the franchise, no prostitution of public powers and duties to the uses of corporations that the independents have to account for.

A COLD WAVE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

A cold wave struck the northwest Sept. 12th. It followed a heavy rain, which turned to snow, covering the ground to the depth of four inches. At Pierre, Dakota, it was said to be the most sudden change from warm to cold ever known. The rain and snow has done great damage to wheat, and threshing is stopped for a week. Reports come also of hard cold rains in the east; but Nebraska weather continues sunny and delightful.

BOYD A DEAD DUCK.

The nomination of Boyd, and the defection and indifference to the ticket of such sterling democrats as Brown, Morton, Poppleton, Wakely and a host of others, has fallen like a wet blanket upon the democracy of Nebraska. Personal character goes a long ways, even in politics; and the attempt to put such a man as Jim Boyd upon the democratic farmers of this state does not go down. These men are flocking to the independent ticket in larger numbers than ever, and we have yet to hear of a single democratic farmer who has deserted the independent movement. The fight is solely between Powers and Richards, and if the election could be held tomorrow Powers would get there by fifteen thousand plurality.

MCKIEGHAN AND HARLAN AT HASTINGS.

Of the so-called debate at Hastings the Phelps county Herald says: Personally Mr. Harlan is undoubtedly above reproach, but in point of ability he is a mighty poor stick, compared to McKieghan. As a speaker he is, if anything, less force than Laws. At the Hastings debate McKieghan pounded him all over the field, and twice during his reply Harlan became so confused that he stammered and faltered of words entirely. The audience shouted in derision, and McKieghan twice arose and requested that his opponent be accorded a respectful hearing. The people's candidate has the advantage both in personal qualifications and the principles he advocates.

Read the article of Bro. C. L. Harpster, in this paper.

THE SAUNDERS COUNTY EXHIBIT AT THE STATE FAIR.

Politics in the State Board of Agriculture. Discrimination Against the Alliance.

When the question of sending an exhibit from Saunders county came up before the county agricultural society it was determined not to send one. This caused some dissatisfaction among those who thought the county ought to be represented at the fair, and the matter was taken before the County Alliance. This is strictly a non-partisan society composed of farmers who are all interested in the welfare and reputation of their county. This body determined that there should be an exhibit, and appointed a committee to prepare and enter one, and attend to the whole matter. The chairman of the committee was S. H. Moss, who we believe is also president of the county agricultural society. The committee did its work exceedingly well, and Saunders county was worthily represented by one of the finest and most comprehensive exhibits at the fair, all except some mineral specimens procured and prepared within her borders. This exhibit was entered as the Saunders county exhibit, the Alliance claiming no credit in the matter. But it came to the knowledge of the state board, or some members of it, that the Alliance was instrumental in preparing the exhibit, and for that reason and that alone all premiums and all mention were withheld from the Saunders county exhibit. In other words, the state board, for so-called political reasons, withheld the credit that was justly due to the Saunders county people for preparing their exhibit.

We think that the circumstances demanded that the Saunders county exhibit should receive special mention for disinterested enterprise shown in securing it. But instead of this the board allowed political narrow-minded jealousy to induce them to do a great injustice to the Saunders county people, and to cause heart-burnings that will take a long time to cool. The State Board of Agriculture cannot afford to be influenced by any such selfish considerations.

QUESTIONS IN REGARD TO CHARGES, TRIALS, ETC.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—I wish to obtain some information of the good of the Alliance in this county: 1. Can a member of any Sub. Alliance prefer charges against a brother belonging to another Sub. Alliance? 2. Can a brother not a member of the County Alliance, be tried before the County Alliance? 3. If the wrong done is not against a brother in the Alliance, but persons out side of the Alliance, is it the duty of the Alliance to notice it? 4. If a brother failed to obey instructions committed to him by an independent convention, has the County Alliance the right to prefer charges, and try, and if found guilty, punish him? Fraternally yours, W. H. STONE.

Sec. Gosper Co. Alliance.

1. Charges can be preferred in the Alliance of which the brother charged is a member by a brother who is a member in good standing of another Alliance. 2. Charges against a brother not a member of the County Alliance can only be brought before that body on an appeal from the decision of a Subordinate Alliance. 3. If a wrong is done and charges are properly preferred it makes no difference against whom the wrong is done. But a person not a member cannot prefer charges against a member. 4. A brother can do as he pleases about obeying instructions from an independent or any other political convention. The Alliance would have no jurisdiction in any case. The independent party is an organization entirely distinct from the Alliance.

What would you think of putting a little sand in our soup for a regular thing from now till November?

General J. B. Weaver, the Iowa greenback politician, has again declined the nomination for congress on the union labor ticket in the seventh district. His first declination had a string to it, but his last letter is final and emphatic. If Mr. Weaver had at last awakened to the fact that his visionary schemes are impracticable, there possibly is yet a chance for his political salvation.—Omaha Bee.

The Bee knows the above statement to be false. General Weaver declined the democratic nomination in the Seventh district. He did not decline because of any change in his principles or convictions, but because he had participated in a previous convention which, with his sanction and approval, had nominated another man for the same position, and he did not believe he could honorably enter the lists against him.

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