

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

J. BURROWS, Editor. J. M. THOMPSON, Business Manager. In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea...

- EDITORIAL Independent State Ticket. JOHN H. POWERS, of Hitchcock. WM. H. DECH, of Saunders. Secretary of State, C. N. MAYBERRY, of Pawnee.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE published weekly by the Alliance Publishing Co.

J. BURROWS, Editor. J. M. THOMPSON, Bus. Mgr. SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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.

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, 1891, FOR 20cts. PREMIUMS.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Includes 'The Alliance one year, and Looking Backward, postpaid... \$1.30' and 'Ditto and Labor and Capital by Kellogg... 1.10'.

Report Results.

We earnestly request our friends in all the counties to send us correct lists of all Independents elected to office as soon as the result is known. Do not fail to send us the name and P. O. address of every member of the legislature whom the people may elect.

To Subscribers Old and New. For One Dollar we will send THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE One year from this date till Jan. 1st, 1892.

THE MONSTROUS CHEEK OF SENATOR PADDOCK.

THE MOST VILLAINOUS LAND STEAL OF THE CENTURY, CLAIMED BY HIM AS A BENEFICENT REPUBLICAN MEASURE.

A GROSS ATTEMPT TO FOOL THE PEOPLE OF NEBRASKA.

Senator Paddock, the man who said that "mortgages were evidences of prosperity," has issued a voluminous address to the people of Nebraska, instructing them in their political duties. Theoretically, U. S. Senators are supposed to know something about the condition of their constituents, and also a little something about the laws the body of which they are members pass, and their effects upon the people.

Now what are the facts? The facts are that this false named "land grant forfeiture bill" gives to the Northern Pacific railroad THIRTY MILLIONS ACRES OF UNEARNED PUBLIC LANDS; and forfeits to the people only four million acres.

This stupendous steal takes from the people enough land to MAKE SIX STATES AS LARGE AS MASSACHUSETTS, OR TEN STATES AS LARGE AS CONNECTICUT, and gives it to a railroad corporation.

It is signed by a republican Congress and signed by a republican President; and then a republican U. S. Senator parades it before the people as a meritorious law which "reclaims over 8,000,000 acres of unearned land," and asks their suffrages for his railroad party on the strength of it.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in his speech upon the bill, shows a monstrous condition of affairs—facts of which Senator Paddock and his confederates voted for this bill were entirely cognizant, viz: that there were 15,000 settler's cases pending in the interior department in regard to lands claimed by the Northern Pacific; but which it was known it had never earned, and on which settlers had entered. And yet these men passed a bill confirming in the Northern Pacific title to these lands, AND MADE NO EXCEPTION OR PROVISION WHATSOEVER FOR THOSE SETTLERS.

Senator Paddock and John M. Thurston and the other railroad statesmen who on the stump and in the press are exhibiting such frantic fear at the prospect of the defeat of the g. o. p. in Nebraska, have a great deal to say about "the principles" of the republican party. We desire to remark that the people are not deserting the republican party on account of its principles, but on account of its robberies.

To accentuate and emphasize the fact of the entire ownership of this party by the railroads, its Congress, about to adjourn on the eve of an election, passes a law which for depth of infamy has not been excelled in a century, and sends one of its prophets home to Nebraska to say to the people, "See what a beneficent land grant forfeiture bill we have passed!"

A hundred thousand ballots silently dropping all over the State next Tuesday will tell Senator Paddock that the people cannot be fooled this time. THURSTONIANA "Of all the public speakers in Nebraska Mr. Thurston pre-eminently possesses the ability to enthrall the republican heart."—State Journal, Oct. 23. The above short eulogy is certainly suggestive. John M. Thurston possesses, perhaps, some admirable qualities. Naturally he had much ability. He has cultivated his talents until he has become known as an able attorney. He was quite well endowed as an orator, and he has cultivated that faculty until he has achieved a high rank as a special pleader. He possesses a commanding presence, a splendid voice, and is a favorite with the ladies, as their occupancy of two-thirds of the seats at his late meeting in Lincoln attests. With these good qualities what a splendid career was opened before him. As a tribune of the people, espousing a just cause, the door to every sanctuary of eminence and honor would have swung back on silvery hinges at his approach. But with all his magnificent gifts, with his commanding presence, his splendid voice, his oratorical powers, he lacks some element of manhood that is essential to his access to the love and admiration of his fellow men.

THE FARMER'S DEMAND FOR CHEAP MONEY.

We have received a letter from our friend Fred Stolley in relation to the articles under the above title which have lately appeared in THE ALLIANCE. Mr. Stolley seems to be in doubt whether the advantages claimed would be derived from a more abundant volume of money issued on land security. He asks: "In case we should succeed in getting one and two per cent money direct from the government on real estate security could we hinder the millionaires, the railroad kings, * * * the men of the large boards of trade who control the food products through their money power from making as much money out of that good law for the farmer as we do?" Mr. Stolley means by this, we suppose, that if they made the same proportionally as the poorer classes the relative conditions would remain unchanged, which would be true.

1st. The rate of interest determines the reward of capital. The rate of interest maintained upon loans of money determines what proportion of the earnings of labor shall be paid for the use of capital and what proportion shall be paid to laborers for their production. All business is based upon the rate per cent money will command. The law of interest as much governs the use of all property, and consequently the reward of labor, as the law of gravitation governs the descent of water.

2d. They are used to pay first the use of the capital employed, second the wages of the labor employed. These premises being true any measure which will actually and absolutely reduce interest will increase wages. The issue of money on land security direct from the government at a low rate fixed by the government will do this.

3d. In fact, with all the glorious achievements of the party, with the magnificent and luxurious condition of all the people, with money plenty, no debt, and no idle or hungry men, women or children in city, town or country, isn't it passing strange that the republican heart should need to be enthused at all? Under such glorious conditions, with instinctive adoration and admiration the republican heart should spontaneously bubble up in joyous ebullition without the aid of a crowd of railroad attorneys and great criminal lawyers. But, alas, it does not. It needs special pleadings and brass bands, and funny stories, and a bloody shirt, and mountains of agony over a bloody chasm, and a banker's boodle, and the eloquence of a Thurston, and then enthusiasts only a few degrees above zero.

Dear Oil room Johnny: After next Tuesday you can have a vacation to go a fishing. You had better seek a place where it is a little warmer to fish in. Your salary will run right on. You must recuperate your strength and husband your energies, as next winter an oil-room will be needed at the same old stand. Ta-ta.

THE ALLIANCE PARADE.

The Alliance parade at Lincoln on Saturday last was a grand affair. About five thousand people participated in it, and as many were present at the speaking on the fair ground. The day was quite raw and windy, with promises of a storm in the morning, which deterred many from attending.

In the evening the independents had a rousing meeting at the opera house. The house was full and addresses were made by Mr. Powers, Mr. Edgerton and Mr. Minehan, of Omaha. Mr. Powers' address was admirable, clear and logical. He gave the most excellent reasons for the existence of the independent ticket. He made an excellent impression upon the audience. Mr. Edgerton began very late, and so had a poor chance. But he fixed the attention of his hearers from the start, and would have interested them much longer had he did, though it was near eleven o'clock when he closed. On the whole, the day and evening meeting made many friends for the people's ticket.

We would be glad to give a detailed account of the parade and the hundreds of mottoes and devices displayed. But our time has been so absorbed by work not connected with the office that it is impossible for us to do so.

TO THE MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN OF LINCOLN.

GENTLEMEN: The Lincoln Herald very pertinently calls your attention to the fact that you are filling the columns of the Lincoln JOURNAL with large and costly advertisements, while at the same time that paper is characterizing you in its columns as thieves and liars. While most articles of merchandise in demand at this time have been advanced in price in the eastern markets by the McKinley bill, and you are compelled to advance accordingly, the Lincoln JOURNAL is accusing you of robbing your customers, and of lying when you attribute the advance to the tariff.

We desire to invite your attention, to the fact that you are placing the bulk of your advertising where it will do you the least good. It is true you can get advertising in the daily Journal for about one-eighth of what you can get it in THE ALLIANCE. But advertising in THE ALLIANCE is twenty times as valuable as it is in the JOURNAL. If you do not believe this ask our advertising patrons. A daily paper is hurriedly read by busy men who seek only that which specially interests them. A weekly paper is carefully read by those who have more leisure, and its advertisements are all carefully scanned. Besides this, THE ALLIANCE probably has ten readers where the JOURNAL has one. Now is the time to send in your ad.

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HARLAN BOODLE!

THE MAN WHO WILL TAKE A BRIBE WILL GIVE ONE!

The Grand Old Way of Subsidizing the Press and Fooling the People.

Mr. Harlan has been persistently held up as a spotlessly pure and immaculate gentleman, just ready for wings, and singing "I want to be an angel and with the angels stand," although neither he nor his friends dare to deny the \$500 bribe for fear the check would inopportunistically turn up. But now his use of the good old method of buying editors and corrupting the press is brought home to him in a manner that cannot be denied.

At Maywood in frontier county is published the Enterprise, edited by Bartus Wilson. It is supporting the people's ticket, including McKeighan. This paper has much influence with the farmers of that county, and Harlan desired its support. On Monday, Oct. 13, Mr. Wm. J. Taylor, of York, appeared in the editor's office and began negotiations for the influence of the paper, though he had opened the subject three weeks previous. To make a long story short, the editor allowed him to think he might succeed, appointed an evening meeting with him, cut a hole in the floor and secreted four friends in the cellar just under where the interview took place, where they could hear as well as if they were in the room; and the following is the affidavit of the four witnesses as to what took place:

We the undersigned being duly sworn on oath state that we were concealed in the cellar of the Enterprise office on the night of Oct. 13th, 1890, and that we overheard the conversation between Wm. J. Taylor, of York, and Bartus Wilson, editor of the Enterprise, published at Maywood, Neb. That said Taylor did propose to buy and pay said Bartus Wilson if he would use his influence for N. V. Harlan, candidate for congress in the 2nd district. That said Taylor did further intimate that it was true that N. V. Harlan did accept \$500 for carrying their precinct for railroad bonds. That he (Taylor) did intimate that they were paying other papers for their influence but not so much as they were offering Wilson.

Signed, J. H. LIKES, E. N. NUSSBAUM, N. D. FALLING, L. SELLERS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1890. JOHN MILLER, Notary Public.

Voters of the second district, this is the immaculate gentleman whom the feeblest as the possessor of a "spotless record," but who has been making the dirtiest mud-flinging campaign ever known in the history of Nebraska. This is the way adopted by every railroad and corporation boodler in the country who wants to steal an office by fooling the people. It is through this means that the politics of this country has become a scorn and by-word, and the press has become so debauched that the people never know when to trust it, or rather know that they should always mistrust it. It is in this way that scoundrels get into office, that lands are stolen by corporations, and the treasury and the people plundered. It is in this way that our courts are corrupted, our statute books loaded with class laws, our executive officers made the instruments of railroad presidents on a par with Pinkerton thugs.

The man who will engage in it, though he have a "spotless record" and sprouting wings—he be candidate for constable or pound-keeper, congressman, judge or governor—deserves a striped suit and a felon's cell.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND STEAL.

We will explain a little more in detail the facts about the late monstrous land steal which Senator Paddock alludes to in his pronouncement as one of the meritorious measures of the late congress, and terms "a land grant forfeiture act."

By the terms of the grant to the Northern Pacific Co. every acre of its grant between Bismark and Wallula was forfeited to the government. Look at the map and see the immense magnitude of this territory. It is a distance of fifteen hundred miles, the line running from Bismark, north Dakota, through Montana, Idaho and a corner of Washington. As to this immense grant the maps even were not made, nor a mile of road made, until the original ten years allowed and the added two years granted had expired. The road had no legal title to an acre of these lands. This fact was known to everybody, and knowing it settlers have entered upon the lands and filed their entries as fast as the lands were surveyed until fifteen thousand controverted cases between the Northern Pacific and these settlers are on file in the Interior Department.

These being the facts, the Attorneys of the northern Pacific railroad have railroaded and lobbied a bill through Congress forfeiting to the government the small amount of the road's grant lying between Wallula and Portland, and leaving the 30,000,000 acres forfeited between Bismark and Wallula untouched in the possession of the company, and making no exception or provision whatever for the army of innumerable settlers on these lands.

The principle of law involved in this: A grantor having entered for condition broken, and choosing to enter upon a portion of the estate and not upon the whole, the same condition applying to all the estate, cannot repudiate his entry upon another part of the land for the same breach of condition. This is an elementary principle of law governing land titles, and the disposal of lands in the courts. Under this principle after this law was passed no Congress can touch a foot of the land lying between Bismark and Wallula.

This farce of a land-forfeiture bill is actually the greatest land-steal of the century. We have talked about it in another article. Senator Paddock, presuming upon

the ignorance of our people on this subject, or densely ignorant himself, has the brazen hardihood to name this law as a creditable one to his party, and asks the continued support of the people of Nebraska on the strength of it, one of the cardinal planks in the people's platform being in favor of retaining public lands for the use of the people.

"SAID ON THE SIDE."

A Quiet Word or Two With Mr. Gere. In a column of the B. & M. Journal of the 10th, we find the following under the head of "Said on the Side."

"It is a fact" said a loungee in the republican headquarters yesterday, "that there is an understanding between Boyd and Powers whereby Powers is to get the oil inspectorship in case he can hold enough republican Alliance votes to elect the head of the democratic ticket. It was at first proposed to give Powers the place of bank examiner, but he insisted on the oil inspectorship, and that is the way it stands now," etc. etc.

Now we have this to say to editor Gere: You are responsible for every statement made in your paper affecting the credit and honor of any man. The quoting of "loungee" as uttering the above does not in any manner release you from that responsibility; and you are just as completely a low-down liar in publishing it as if you had stated it on the street or printed it in your editorial columns.

Now just a word or two more with you. You have insulted in a body, by your low-down libellous talk, the grand farmers and pioneers to whom Nebraska is indebted for all the wealth and prosperity she ever had—you, who have been a leech upon society, and never earned an honest dollar—who have had your thieving fingers in the treasury of this state for the past ten years, filching the hard-earned money of the farmers you have outraged and abused—you, a miserable pensioner on the corruption fund of a corporation. You are a nice sample to be publishing such contemptible lies as the above about a man who stands as high above you as the gates of heaven are above the pit—Hyperion to a satyr. ad relief

THE ALLIANCE RESOLUTIONS AGAINST MR. KEM.

A great hue and cry is being made by the Bee and B. & M. Journal because some Alliance in Custer Co. does not support Mr. Kem. Now there is nothing surprising about this. 1st. Alliances have a right to do just as they please in this matter. 2d. Seven members constitute a quorum, so that four members, or the majority of a quorum, could adopt such a resolution. Now, there are eighty-eight Alliances in Custer Co. They are made up of men of all shades of political opinions and have a perfect right to adopt any resolutions they please condemning or endorsing any body. Under these circumstances we consider it remarkable that only one Alliance can be found in all that great number which can muster enough members to adopt a resolution disapproving Mr. Kem. We do not criticize the motives of these members. They have a right to do as they please. But from the very bitter and unreasonable way in which they criticize Mr. Kem we imagine they may have a private grievance—in short that it may be true, as we have heard, that part of them were men whom Mr. Kem "knocked out," politically a year or so ago. But we do not know that this is so.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Oct. 27, 1890.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA.—In reply to the resolutions passed in the so called Grant Alliance No. 747, denouncing the independent candidate, Hon. O. M. Kem, and endorsing Banker Dorsey, and announcing that Grant Alliance is in good standing:

We, the President, Secretary and Organizer, certify that the so called Grant Alliance No. 747, is without standing in the County Alliance, not having paid dues or made a report for eight months. We have been informed by members of Meridian Alliance No. 1147 that the membership of the so called Grant Alliance No. 747 consists of C. C. Woodruff, H. Yoder, S. C. Waldren, G. A. Hoover and Uriah Hoover.

The above Woodruff was census enumerator for Grant township, and a delegate to the county republican convention. He is the man who moved to table the majority report against Dorsey. He was also a delegate to the republican congressional convention, S. M. DORRIS, Sec. Custer Co. Alliance. C. W. BEAL, Pres. A. C. WATSON, Organizer Custer Co. Alliance.

SLICK SCHEMES PLAYED WITH MONEY.

We have no doubt a great many honest farmers have felt quite flattered by receiving what they supposed to be a private autograph letter from Geo. W. E. Dorsey, especially requesting their support. Probably it has occurred to these farmers that Hon. George must be a very industrious and painstaking man, especially if he wrote these personal letters to every farmer whose support he will need to get back to Congress.

The fact is, all these letters are printed. We have quite a collection of them on our table, *fac similes* of each other. All the work Mr. Dorsey did about it was to write one copy and sign his name to it. The engraver, printer and private secretary did the rest, and the constituent pays the expense. This is a new and beautiful application of the principle of the division of labor, the man who divides it up not doing any himself. The slick part of it is that many of the farmers who have received this little attention have helped pay the expense of it in interest they are paying into some of Geo. W. E.'s banks. "Slick George" is his name. He will be beat for lack of votes, not for lack of money or cheek.

Why don't Gen. Tust report on the mortgage business? He was working in Gage county a long time ago. We are just asking to get his report of Gage county farm mortgages. Hurry it up, General.