



Notice to Subscribers.

As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expiration we will mark this notice with a blue or red pencil on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper two weeks after expiration. If not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

CREAM OF THE LATEST NEWS.

The republicans will push the force bill. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

Mrs. Samuel Fosa, living near Liberty in Gage Co., committed suicide Dec. 7. She had lost her child.

W. C. Yarnall was killed by a runaway team Dec. 6. He dropped one line and frightened the team in trying to recover it.

H. W. Graham's team backed the wagon off from a high embankment—resulting in the death of one child. This occurred near York.

The wagon and carriage wood stock manufacturers have formed a trust.

There was a wreck on the Alton road Dec. 3, but no lives lost.

Senator Stewart has introduced a free coinage bill.

A bill to make a permanent tariff commission has been introduced in the senate.

A joint resolution was passed by congress to issue arms to the states of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska, and one was introduced in the senate to investigate the causes of the Indian trouble.

In the house Bland introduced a bill requiring the secretary of the treasury to prepare a new series of treasury notes commonly called green backs, and issue them in sums equal to the amount of national bank notes from time to time surrendered for redemption or cancellation.

Bland also introduced a bill authorizing the issue of a series of legal tender notes to meet any deficiency in the revenue of the government.

Representative Hansbrough of North Dakota today introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$500,000 to be expended by direction of the secretary of agriculture in the purchase and distribution of seed wheat for the benefit of residents of North Dakota, who lost crops by reason of the drought of 1890.

The National Colored Alliance bobs up serenely at each meeting of the southern alliance, but is never heard of at any other time.

A big fire at Pittsburg destroyed \$150,000 worth of property.

A Newport widow of 71 years has just married her young gardener. Probably she wanted an heir.

The treasury department claims an import duty of \$16,500 on the celebrated painting, the Angelus, it being valued at \$100,000.

Plenty of snow in Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

Church Howe bought the notary of his contestant, gathered a crowd of his hearers, bulldozed the attorney who attended to take evidence, would not allow a witness to be examined, nor any record of any kind to be made. His notary would not even enter the objections or exceptions of contestant's attorney. Church made a stump speech and the moby crowd of the examination without even the formality of an adjournment. No more shameless farce ever occurred in Mississippi. This is not by any means the last of the case, as the contest will be brought into the legislature on Monday. The dispatch sent from Auburn to the Associated Press is a tissue of lies.

Col. Colby, of Beatrice, tendered his services to Gov. Thayer to put down the Indians. Sitting Bull, on hearing of this immediately sent his squaws to the rear under a strong guard. Sitting Bull is a level-headed Indian.

The citizens of Ashland made a systematic canvass of the city of surrounding country for the western sufferers and raised \$728 in money, about \$300 worth of clothing and provisions and 500 bushels of corn. The corn was sent to Chase on the provisions to Perkins county.

The K. C. & O. railroad, after accepting a bonus of \$7,000 from Spring Ranch precinct, closed its depot and removed its agent, not even providing for the delivery of the mails.

Ingalls proposes to buy his way into the United States senate, and Boyd proposes to buy his way into the Nebraska gubernatorial chair.

Frank R. Morrissey says "the dispelling of the black cloud of prohibition has restored confidence in the future of Omaha." That's a fact. The drunk and murder record proves it.

In the contest, case between R. L. Bowe and J. B. Miller, on the Owe reserve in Gage county, the entry of Bowe was vacated on the grounds that he made no actual settlement. The decision was adverse to Bowe. If this decision is sustained it will make much trouble and many contest cases, as much of the land is held on a title as frail as Bowe's.

British poachers have almost exterminated the seals in Alaskan waters. They have taken 50,000 sea s while the legitimate American company has secured only 21,000.

Two men were killed by an accident at a paper mill at Watertown, N. Y. on Sunday.

Oscar Myers and Miss Maud Grant-ham, students at the university at Cameron, Mo., were drowned while skating Saturday evening.

The cavalry is raiding the Cherokee strip and expelling the boomers.

Excited meetings were held in Ireland Sunday, at which prominent anti-Parnellites were burned in effigy.

Bud Blake, an Arizona desperado, was shot and killed Saturday by two telegraph operators.

Cincinnati clerk, who claims relationship to ex-President Cleveland, has confessed to embezzlement of funds belonging to his firm.

It is rumored the state treasurer of Arkansas is short \$65,000.

The Woodward Lumber Manufacturing Company failed at Chattanooga on December 6. Liabilities \$64,000.

A package containing 750,000 francs, consigned from an English bank to Amsterdam, was stolen while en route, the robbery having taken place between Ostend and Antwerp.

Another of the victims of the collision on the Wabash and Chicago & Alton railroads died at the hospital at Jacksonville, Ill. He was W. B. Knight, a well-known civil engineer of Kansas City.

A gravel shoveler at Fort Dodge, Ia. has been left a legacy of about a million dollars.

The northernmost school in America has been started by the government agent in Northern Alaska.

The southern alliance at Ocala declared against the formation of a new party. Democracy seems to be good enough for all southern organizations, but republicanism is not good enough for the north.

An old man named Morse was killed and robbed at North Lawrence, Kan., December 6.

Martin Werbeck was killed at Omaha while driving before a M. P. express train. Drunk with a bad woman.

A cattle train was wrecked on the M. P. near Omaha on the 8th. Two men injured, and many cattle killed and maimed.

Another advance of rates has been ordered between Chicago and St. Paul. The little devil is getting there.

Senator Paddock says the Indians are always hungry. Probably true.

The farmers have bought an elevator at Hooker in Dodge county.

Parnell goes to Ireland to secure the return of men to parliament to take the places of his enemies. His English career is ended for a long time. This means a division of the Irish party, and internecine war in Ireland.

Mrs. Colby, of Beatrice, was badly burned about her hands and arms by a fire in her editorial office. A spark fell into the waste basket, igniting it and a bed. Waste basket stuff is not generally inflammable.

I. W. Funke has begun proceedings in the Gage county court to contest the election of Senator G. F. Collins, independent senator elect.

The president will appoint a democrat to succeed Judge Savage as U. P. director. How would Jim Boyd suit?

The new court house at Kearney was opened December 8.

A boy of 14 named Robert French was killed at Fremont December 8 by falling from the top of a moving freight train.

The Bee approves of Mr. Kem's Genoa speech.

The insurance ring is now proposing to exclude from Nebraska a large number of companies that are not technically complying with the law.

The Bee approves President Gompers and disapproves Powderly. Score one for Powderly.

Look out about sending clothing west which has been worn during illness, notably scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Arrests in Omaha during month of November, 567.

Oklahoma is covered with snow from five to twelve inches.

A boy at Chautauk, Kas., killed a companion by throwing a stone, striking him on the head.

The farmers in seven counties in South Dakota are more or less destitute, caused by drought.

Jacob Antrim, a farmer, was run over and killed by a train at Atlantic, Ia., Monday afternoon.

Washington McLean, editor of the Cincinatti Enquirer, died in Washington Monday evening at the age of 74.

William R. Waterman, a young grain dealer from Neb., shot himself Sunday night, presumably from disappointment in a love affair.

Three masked men bound and gagged the watchman at Wigwam theatre in San Francisco, opened the safe and stole \$1,900 in cash and jewelry.

The Bill Daniel B. Feyerweather, the New York millionaire leather dealer, which was filed Monday, gives \$2,100,000 to different colleges, and \$95,000 to hospitals.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Strong, of New Brunswick, N. J., was stricken with apoplexy while in his pulpit on Sunday, and died Monday morning.

Mrs. Cornelia V. E. Miller, who was charged with receiving a sum of \$132,000, alleged to have been embezzled by the firm of J. H. Field & Co., of London, and whose extradition was sought by the British consul, was discharged by the United States Commissioner Shields at New York on Monday.

The State Dairyman's Association holds its annual meeting at Pawnee City, Dec. 16th, 17th and 18th.

The bill for a public building at Beatrice has passed both houses.

The American National Bank of Arkansas City has succeeded.

Chairman Dannel of the census committee has introduced a new apportionment bill. It gives Nebraska three new congressmen.

The proposal to move Grant's remains from New York to Arlington was defeated.

The press dispatches now show the U. P. to be a very poverty stricken road. Quite natural. Jay Gould fixes the dispatches.

The hand of Miss Nellie Dewey was drawn between the rollers of a mangle in a laundry Dec. 8, and terribly crushed.

Another workman fell from the Kansas state house at Topeka, 100 feet, and was killed. This is the ninth death on this building.

Zanzibar, Dec. 5.—Emin Pasha, at the head of the German expedition, has arrived at Lake Victoria. The expedition had a number of fights with Arab slave traders, but it was successful in all the engagements.

The citizens of Tecumseh in response to the mayor's request collected and sent about \$500 worth of goods and merchandise for the benefit of the suffering people in the western part of the state. The goods consisted of clothing, flour and groceries. About \$100 in cash was donated for groceries and provisions.

Lisbon, Dec. 5.—The cork factories in Algarve are idle. Since the new tariff law went into effect in the United States the exports of manufactured cork to that country have ceased.

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—The cable attached to the freight elevator in Davis' wholesale dry goods house broke this afternoon and the elevator with five employees in it fell from the fifth floor to the bottom. All of the men were injured seriously and one may die.

To the two-per-cent-month fellows: The devil has no objection to your going to church on Sunday.

The president is attending strictly to business. He says this is no time for trifling.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE MORAL IMPORT OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Pulpit Review of Current Events by Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr.

New York, Dec. 7.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., pastor of the Twenty-third street Baptist church, was greeted this morning by the usual crowded house in Association hall. The sermon was the beginning of a new series for December on the subject "What Is Religion?" The sermon was preceded by the following review of current events: The real sensation of the year 1890 is the advent of the National Farmers' alliance. It is no mushroom growth. It is here to stay. It is the resistless movement of millions under the oppressions of centuries. Its motive power is social, economic, religious and political. The advent of the alliance heralds the most pregnant event of this generation. It is the beginning of

A REVOLUTION that will shake this continent and move the world. The first time they gathered around the ballot box was the 4th day of last November. They polled between two and three million votes, elected the congressmen, sent forty men to congress scared the life out of hundreds they did not send.

What is THE MORAL MEANING of this great movement?

1. It is the protest of the patient burden bearers of the world, who have toiled through weary years, struggling beneath the wrong of economic and political superstitions. In America the farmers have literally become the beasts of burden of the nation. Their business has been to feed over 65,000,000 people, together with the hosts of the old world, with the products of the year's work, and then through the winter eke out a miserable existence wrestling with

MORTGAGES, CYCLONES AND FLOODS. While they are doing this we laugh and grow fat, dance and make merry in this, and bet how much they will make next year, buy and sell their crops fifty times before they are planted, and charge old "Hayseeds" with all our losses.

The question is whether these men, the freest of the free, the authors of this country's liberty, shall assert their rights and obtain justice, or degenerate into the condition of tenants and serfs. The conditions of labor in all other industries have undergone marvelous development and change during the past hundred years. The farmer perishes in the midst of boundless prosperity, for others. He has determined to effect a change in these conditions, and re-adjust himself on a living basis to the new civilization.

2. This movement means the EDUCATION OF THE MASSES, as masses—of the farmer as a farmer. It means the assertion of the manhood of the yeomen of the nation. This is real education. The accent of our education has hitherto been to get on, "to rise." We have been taught to climb out of the humble sphere in which we were born into some so-called higher sphere. The smith learns to despise his anvil, and the clodhopper to look with contempt upon the plow. They rise to "higher" things. They become lawyers, and doctors, and preachers and bankers, railroad men and politicians. We now have fully eight million men in this country educated to be presidents of the United States. We only need about a dozen presidents in a hundred years—an awful waste of raw material.

The farmers are learning and teaching it to their children, in this organization, that the work on the farm is as sacred, as noble, as honorable as that of any sphere in life. Women, too, are admitted to the order. Well they may. There are more farmers' wives in the insane asylums of America than any other class. They have actually recognized the fact that

WOMAN IS A HUMAN BEING. A reporter once asked an old farmer in the west what he thought about the question, "Is marriage a failure?" He replied, "What marriage? Well, let's see. There's Lucindy gets up in the mornin' kites the fire, milks six cows, starts four children off to school, tends to three other, skins twenty pans of milk, feeds the hens, likewise the hogs, looks after some mothering, gets breakfast, washes up the dishes, gets dinner, eat cetera—why, man, do you think I could hire anybody to do all that for what she gets? Not much! It's a great success, sir!" Ah! these patient, sad-faced, weary millions of women! The pathos of their lives! They have entered this organization with their cheeks flushed with hope, many of them for the first time in their life. May God load and bless them.

3. This movement means CO-OPERATION AS AGAINST COMPETITION. It is in this principle of socialism that the order has its strongest foundation. They are pledged to co-operate with each other in the production of economic goods, and not only so, but to co-operate in the distribution of these goods. The alliance stores for their supplies are a prominent feature of their work. These stores contain the germ idea of the great industrial co-operative societies of workingmen in Great Britain. They are asserting in life the principle that it is better for men to fight for each other than against one another. They are learning the secret of associated power—that in union there is strength. It is in the light of this fact that while they cry out against trusts and monopolies, in the same breath they demand that the government press its functions to the very verge of state socialism. These cries are not inconsistent. They are the assertion of fundamental principles. They recognize the important fact that government is not something separate from

the people, but when normally administered is simply the people governing themselves—that it is not a power to be forced, but a power to be utilized for the happiness of all.

4. The organization means brotherhood. It is a fraternal and benevolent order with principles of love and fraternity, wide as the world, universal as the rose.

The fifth and sixth articles in their declaration of purposes.

A SECOND DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

read thus:

"5. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will to all mankind, and brotherly love among ourselves.

"6. To suppress personal, local, sectional and racial prejudices, all unhealthful rivalry, and all selfish ambition."

An ideal as high as heaven—an echo of the life of Jesus of Nazareth. They have determined to "bear one another's burdens and so fulfil the law of Christ." They pledge themselves to alleviate suffering and pain, to care for the widows and educate the orphans of their dead. This is climbing the heights of life. This is pure religion unadorned.

They have gone into politics not because they are a political organization. They have been

FORCED TO GO INTO POLITICS, because their principles were social, economic and religious. All social and economic questions have become political questions and all political questions are religious. The political arena is where all the questions of today and to-morrow must be fought and settled. Let no man deceive himself by believing that this organization is but a passing episode in politics. Remember its foundation is not primarily political, but social and economic. It is the embodiment of grand moral ideas—it is the movement of a revolution. It will not go backward. May God give its leaders wisdom.

Read the Following Resolutions Adopted by Various State Alliances and other Organizations.

INDIANA FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Extract from resolutions passed by the National Farmers' Alliance of the state of Indiana, at its meeting held at Fort Wayne, June 4 and 5, 1890:

"We endorse the 'Conger bill,' to prevent the adulteration of lard."

I testify the above to be a true copy. [Seal.] W. A. KELSEY, Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA FARMERS' ALLIANCE. I hereby certify that the following was adopted by the South Dakota Farmers' Alliance, in session at Huron, June 4, 1890:

"That the convention endorse the Butterworth and Conger bills and pledge our earnest support."

SOPHIA M. HARDEN, Secretary S. D. F. A.

IOWA BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGG ASSOCIATION. I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Iowa Butter, Cheese and Egg association, in its 14th annual convention, held at Fort Dodge, Nov. 5-7, 1890:

"Whereas, The farmers interests suffer in common with those of the dairymen from the adulteration known as lard compound, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That we respectfully ask the passage of the Conger lard bill, the aim of which is to apply the principle of the oleomargarine law to this important food product."

J. W. JOHNSON, Secretary I. B. C. E. Ass'n.

IOWA STATE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. "Whereas, The fraud practiced on the farmers of Iowa by the unholy combination of Chicago pork packers, western ranchmen, southern planters, and the cotton seed oil trust has greatly decreased the price of hogs, and

Whereas, The Conger lard bill brings this fraudulent practice under the direct control of the revenue department of the government, therefore,

Resolved, That we demand the passage by the senate of the United States of the Conger lard bill, already passed by the house."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy as adopted by the Iowa State Farmers' alliance, in annual session at Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 29th, 1890.

[Seal.] AUGUST POST, Secretary.

NATIONAL FARMERS' CONGRESS. "We demand of our United States the passage of such laws as will effectually prevent the buying and selling of agricultural and mechanical products, with the sole view of settling the difference of price between the market value of such products at the time of purchase at and the time of the contract delivery."

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the resolution as passed by the national farmers' congress in its tenth annual session at Council Bluffs, Ia., August 26-29, 1890.

B. F. CLAYTON, Sec'y Nat'l Farmers' Congress. Dated this 20th day of October, 1890.

IOWA FARMERS' ALLIANCE. "Resolved, That gambling in 'options' and 'futures' destroys real values and makes the farmers' prices depend upon the chances of the game, instead of supply and demand; and inasmuch as board of trade gambling has no more claim upon the law makers' consideration than any other form of gambling, we demand the passage of the 'Butterworth option bill,' or some other measure still more drastic, if such an one can be devised."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy as adopted by the Iowa State Farmers' alliance in annual session at Des Moines, Iowa, October 29, 1890.

AUGUST POST, Secretary.

A Plague of Mice.

With reference to the plague of mice in central Australia, the Mundaora correspondent of the Kapunda Herald writes as follows: "On the 2d inst. I visited the wheat-stacks, and I find that over eighty bags of loose wheat have been scraped up to day in moving only a small portion of the stack. During my visit the wheat was running from the stack in such quantities as to sound like steady rain. Parts of the outside of the stack that had been cleared, now have the wheat on the outside three feet high. Hundreds of bags within sight are almost entirely empty; many, in fact, do not contain a handful. The thousands of the bags will never be used again, and a great quantity of the wheat is destroyed. The five mice were in such numbers that it was only necessary to lift an empty sack and one hundred or more would be prancing about your feet. The dead mice are past counting; the ground is strewn with them, and in many places there are thousands in a heap, so that the smell is horrible, and caused me to dispense with one sense by making a handle of my nasal organ when a couple of chains from the stacks. On Monday morning the men found the mice in a small detached stack dead in the intervals between the bags in such numbers that at least 10,000 must have been taken out that morning. From Saturday to Monday morning quite sixty bags of wheat ran out of one of the stacks. A farmer had 140 bags in his barn, and when he cleared it out he found that only ten of the bags were worth mending, and captured a wheelbarrow full of mice during the operation. Three boys, the eldest being 12, spent their last holiday in catching mice, and they caught 6,520. Several farmers have been catching 6,000 a week, and a friend of mine caught twenty-four in a gin bottle. It contained a little oil, and they went after it until the bottle was full, and the top one had been partly eaten by his comrades. They frequently eat each other, and the rat Port Broughton, I hear the rats eat the mice. If the weather continues cold we shall get rid of them by the end of August. Already the cold and wet weather of last month, which gave us three inches of rain, has killed vast numbers. If the thermometer falls below 50 degrees Fahrenheit the mice become very sluggish—so slow that they can easily be caught, and they then come out to feed in the daytime when the sun shines. The feed they particularly require must be somewhat scarce, for they are very bold at present."

EVERYBODY IS TAKING ADVANTAGE OF OUR LOW RATES AND THIS IS RIGHT. DO NOT PAY EXTRAVAGANT SCHOOL BILLS.

NO VACATION. YOU CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME.

OUR PRICES.

\$31.50 in advance will pay for board, room rent and tuition for a term of ten weeks.

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\$2.00 will pay for all your books, and many of our students do not purchase a single book. All the students have access to a very excellent library and if you have any good reference books bring them with you.

Address, W. H. GLEMMONS.

Food for the Legislature. GRACCHUS ALLIANCE, No. 569, Nov. 29, 1890.

In regular session of that body, by unanimous vote adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That action should be taken by our next legislature, that property covered by mortgage or notes should only in part be assessed, to the holder of said property. And be it further

Resolved, That all notes given and coming due in that year shall be stamped by a stamp provided the assessor for that purpose, and all notes found not so stamped shall be null and void when presented for payment.

No. 2. That whereas, The town and city schools of Lincoln, and our home placed on the license money from saloons, thereby working an injustice to the country schools, therefore be it

Resolved, That all saloon license money be placed in the general school fund of the state.

No. 3. That whereas, We believe that to a certain extent the defeat of the independent state ticket was due to the fraudulent and lying misrepresentation of the public press, therefore be it

Resolved, That we will not give our support to any paper, that is opposing the independent movement, either directly or indirectly, and especially does this apply to the Omaha Bee, World-Herald, and that other O so clean sheet, the Lincoln Journal. And be it further

Resolved, That we endorse the action and course taken by the FARMERS' ALLIANCE of Lincoln, and our home paper the Litchfield Monitor, for their manly and courageous attempt to spread the truth over the head of all opposition and underhanded games the opposing parties resorted to, and bespeak for them our continued support.

J. W. HEARY, RICHARD BAKER, Committee.

It is said that Harrison is making slow work with his message. He has not yet digested the message, he has received from the people.—Mobile Register.

Dr. Harrison himself should see to it that binding twine and tin plate are placed on the free list. Has he not heard the voice of his own state of Indiana?—Louisville Courier Journal.

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