

FARMER'S OPINIONS.

The Present Uprising.

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 28, 1891.

EDITOR ALLIANCE.—I see that the lion and lamb (thieves of the old demorep. parties) have made their bed together against the people, and through the regular R. R. tool Gere versus Lincoln Journal and their late convert the Omaha Bee are vainly trying to prejudice the people against their representatives in the legislature by falsely stating that any failure for redress which we are fighting for will be charged to independent bull-headedness and partisan feeling of the independents. In reply to such statements as made by these papers and their curs (county papers.) I will state that the people are getting their eyes open and all statements made by them (even if true) are looked upon by us as worthy of severe scrutiny; we have all read the advice or invitation of the spider to the fly, and they may bet that we don't propose to accept the invitation for the simple reason that we have been there.

It is with sorrow, not mixed with scorn, that we remember the position of the Bee in the past and its present attitude to our people. Its editor descended from a race who killed Christ, who was betrayed by another of the same race, he is now simply trying to betray as just and holy a cause as Christ advocated, and in lieu of the 90 pieces of silver as a bribe he receives for his services a loan to build his temple of Babelon, which in time will fall, being unholly.

Editor Gere, put where he now is by the power that controls him, owns and dictates his editorials; we will look upon him and his acts as of one that has no mind of his own but wears a corporation collar branded, this is my dog, B. & M. and U. P. R. R. Don't blame a being though in the semblance of a man thus situated. I bespeak your charity for him.

Don't let any independent fear, a coward never gets what he wants. To the brave, honest and steadfast victory comes, though sometimes late.

What have we as laboring men received from the old parties in the way of legislation though (as in this state) the republicans have had continuous power for 23 years and over. Have not all laws been in the interest of cliques and rings? I know these statements to be facts from David the first time, and up to the late present.

Brothers look for a moment, see the great states of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois and others which in the past 20 years have been mostly controlled by our (republican) party, up in arms against class legislation. Then turn your thoughts for a moment south; we see in every state an uprising more powerful than here, in the east, west and northwest against clique and corporation rule. What does this uprising mean? Can't you see or won't you see the condition we are in, caused by our blind and foolish partisanship, under the names of republicanism and democracy. Can't you remember or don't you know that when the republican party was founded that its fundamental principles were "independence, liberty, equal rights to all and a government by and for the whole people." Let us remember the words of Abraham Lincoln "that a wealthy class was growing up that he feared would subvert our free institutions," was he right or not? Has not all laws passed by our national and state legislatures been favorable to that class? I defy any denial of the fact of this statement.

Open your eyes, be willing and then you can and will see the truthfulness of these statements. We have the same rights equally and all we ask is that our children may be freed by us, their fathers from this class (class legislation) and have a full, free chance to breathe the free air and gain an honest and comfortable living for ourselves and those to come after us. Under the old order of things these have been denied us as legislation has been in the interest of those whom we elected, to-wit: Bankers, lawyers, party editors and other classes who lived upon the proceeds of our toil. We have been in the past to blame for this as much as the rascals, ignorant or careless men whom we voted for to represent us. Stop and think a moment, are not the statements facts? Have you laboring men been fully represented? If not then think independently and act collectively for you will never better your condition until you do so. For Gods sake don't be a block of wood, cigar store sign representing capital, corporations, trusts and monopolies, but represent yourselves.

WM. H. ALLEN.

The Alliance Has Come to Stay.

Jan. 20, 1891.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE.—As a reader of your paper and a member of the institution it represents I shall be grateful for the privilege of communicating, as briefly as possible through its columns, with some of our brother farmers.

I believe that a man who can so fearlessly defend our cause as has Mr. Burrows should be informed as to the extent we appreciate his efforts. He ought to know, too, with what disgust we read the editorials of the various papers which are trying to destroy him.

The Omaha Bee for one doesn't like "Dictator Burrows," we are glad it don't. For a man to be one of Rosewater's enemies must needs possess the true attributes of integrity. When a person like Mr. R. will fervently defend a system the protection of which has, in his own town, on last election day, brought into requisition the lowest and most cowardly degree of anarchy it indicates true principle to be his recognized opponent. The members of our association have had a fair chance during the last year to learn all about Rosy, so every shot he fires at Burrows only raises the latter a notch in their estimation.

The progress made by the Independent party we believe is a fair illustration of its merits and necessity. Many years has labor groveled at the feet of the

parties for relief inasmuch, at least, that it might take part in the consumption of its own products and thereby be assured that our American principles are not a mockery. Four years of bloody warfare, waged for the purpose of delivering toll from the fangs of aristocratic tyranny, has prompted the historian to record in his volumes that, in the United States, "the true Lord is the laborer and the laborer the Lord." Twenty five years of magnified oppression has convinced the people that it is a mistake, and a continuance of such uninterrupted verbiage must inevitably paralyze American patriotism.

History is repeating itself. In 1839 the house of representatives adopted a rule which was observed for ten years, that it would receive no petitions on the subject of slavery. The measure was an indication of the effort men made to ignore an issue before which they felt themselves powerless. Such a display of inability, as all know, resulted in the organization of a new party which demonstrated to the world that the determination of the masses were not to be turned aside by the representations of such an incapacitated political institution.

Of late years the toiler has entreated congress to free him from the more awful power of the money aristocracy, but the repeated rejections with which he is being confronted has established in his mind that it is useless to appeal further to a purified concern which, in its superannated dotage, is so engrossed in the memory of the past that it can do nothing for him.

The workmen laid the foundation of this country, maintained its honor with their lives, and established the free school, the renovating influence of which is rapidly disintegrating the hereditary monopolies that for all ages, has engrossed the God-given rights of self assertion. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to predict that in a few years, on the ruins of the old political concerns, there shall rise up a new power having the progressive and intrepid ability to turn aside the torrent which has deluged nations, repudiated the "golden calf" and in conformity to the Divine attributes of justice, verify the belief that a government even for the people and by the people can stand.

Yes, the Alliance has come to stay. Even though its principles, as our opponents contend, were not clearly defined, yet in them we see a change which offers hope and encouragement, while on the other hand the other fellows insist on imposing on us the same things which has already ruined half the country. Let us stay with the Alliance boys until the last dog is hanged.

WX. HORNER.

Something About that 1000 Men.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE.—I just thought I would drop you a line. I see old Rosey—the bald-headed pirate—is accusing you of calling for 1,000 men not afraid to die; and I don't know where you could find them any easier than out in Custer county. And you can get ten thousand in the western counties just as easy if you want them in behalf of right and justice. We are almost all Alliance men out here. Once in a while you find a moss-back rep. b., and again you will find a poor, God-forsaken democrat and you look one of them in the face and they look just like my dog after I give him a thumping. You can tell that old pirate of a Rosewater that if they do get us old sunburnt hayseeds started down that way some of the big guns had better hunt their holes, because they will think old Sitting Bull is coming with all the Indian tribes. Our lads who have been raised on Johnny cake and sow-belly, cooked with cow chips are not going to be monkeyed with but little more—if they are, hell will open. We are full and running over, and any time you want 10,000 hayseeds there, all of my mind, all you have to do is to say the word. We put those legislators there and by all that is good and bad if they will stay by us we will stay by them. If it comes to the guns we are ready. I am with you heart and soul in the war against wrong and oppression, and if necessary would take up a gun for the cause.

Hoping THE ALLIANCE will live long, and our leader Mr. Burrows live to be old and happy. I will close. I would like to hear from all the boys.

J. E. EVANS, Sargent, Neb.

To the Supreme Court.

UNION, Neb., Feb. 3, 1891.

EDITOR ALLIANCE.—Your issue of January 31, contains many solemn facts, especially in regard to our supreme court. They have shown their political spleen and selfishness to a degree unsurpassed, and yet when we consider Judge Cob's position as the special B. & M. guardian we are not so much surprised at his efforts in their behalf, and with regard to Judge Maxwell (our sort of farmer judge) it looks as though he was under obligations to his associates who sustained his notorious Cass county contest decision. It is evident that Maxwell and the whole bench desire to stand by the rule that ballots once in the box must be counted and the chances for contest made hopeless. In the Cass county bond contest Mr. Maxwell virtually sat as judge in a case wherein he was as much interested to sustain the bonds and build a court house in Plattsmouth as Frank Heath, A. N. Sullivan or any of the gang of hoodlums who organized the bond election.

Having now once defied themselves they seem to be determined to continue on the same line. I would ask you Judge Maxwell, candidly, do you expect to go to heaven? When you are confronted at the throne of a just God and the books are opened the Cass Co. \$8,000 bond case and the Boyd contest will stand for trial, are you prepared to answer? Let me advise you before hand to employ your old friend T. M. Marquet and A. N. Sullivan to prepare your answer. Better not take in Strode he might give you away. By forming a combination with these eminent railroad attorneys you may get through with a dam tight squeeze. I do not think repentance or baptism will be of any avail in your case. No ordinary Jesus can save you. Sharp law practice is the only remedy.

Please, if you do not see fit to publish this letter send it to the supreme court. Yours respectfully, G. G. TODD.

American Doctrine.

EDITOR ALLIANCE.—True American doctrine is all right, privileges and protection for all, with no discrimination against or favoritism for any person or class. No born rulers, no royal family. The boy who hoes the garden, splits rails on the farm or drives horses on the tow path may become the chief ruler of the nation. And when his term of office has expired he and his posterity must sink back into common citizens.

All class laws for or against men or women are un-American. The citizen without regard to sex should be the end of the law. Equality before the law should mean equals every time and in every relation. Children, insane people and idiots can only be cared for through the judgement and reason of others, so of course they are not responsible citizens.

This law should make the marriage relation the nearest on earth. Nearer than parent and child, father and mother, sister or brother. Each party should be the equal of the other before the law, both in life and in death. Each should be the first heir of the other and no will of the other should be valid unless signed by both and then in no case to take effect until after the death of both. Marriage has always been a one-sided covenant. Authority on one side, obedience on the other. The earnings of the wife belonged to the husband as much as the earnings of his horse; and until quite lately he has been allowed to administer whipping for disobedience. These laws are un-American and should be relegated to history. Give us perfect equality before the law. Let every American citizen have all the rights and privileges of every other citizen.

One industry should not be taxed for the benefit of another industry. The man who raises corn and fattens hogs should not be taxed to pay a bounty to the man who raises bees and makes sugar. Each alike should have the free markets of the world in which to sell the product of his labor. The pork man should be permitted to buy his sugar where he can buy cheapest, and the sugar man his pork where he can buy that article cheapest. If one is paid a bounty the other should be. The farmer should receive as much above the world's market price for the product of his labor as the cloth man does for his labor. The cloth man buys his wheat and meat in the cheapest market of the world, with no tariff to pay. The farmer should have the same privilege. Discrimination against any producer is not true American doctrine. A tariff that would help the farmer as much as the mechanics would be all right, but to tax the farmer for the benefit of the mechanic is all wrong.

With the advance of civilization new necessities arise. The meeting of these necessities should not be sold or handed over to any one man or to any number of men by law. The necessity once arose for a general mail system, and the government did well to take charge of that matter. Since then the mail car has taken the place of the post boy and the coach. Now a more speedy method still is required, that by electric telegraph. The government should continue to hold in its own hands the transmission of all intelligence, for it is a public necessity and no one should be allowed to fatten by reason of it. The necessity of general intelligence and learning was discovered, and the nations that have established the public schools have flourished best. Ignorance is no more counted bliss. Not only should the government support schools, but no child should be allowed to grow up without knowing how to read and speak the English language.

Another necessity is upon us, that of securing cheap land transportation. As long as freight wagons and coaches, boats and barges could do the work there was no need of government intervention. But with the advent of railroads came the necessity. The meeting of this necessity should no longer be left in the hands of corporations for the purpose of turning millionaires, made such from the earnings of the laboring man. It is un-American and worse than supporting a royal family. Build or buy should be our coming policy. Every American should be protected, by law, in the pursuit of any vocation or calling he may wish to follow unless that pursuit works to the injury of others. The miller and the farmer, the merchant and miner should all have equal protection before the law. But the brewer and distiller, saloon-keeper and gambler should not have that protection, but should rather be outlawed, because they work injury to any community. They take without rendering any equivalent. H. W. HARDY.

To the Nebraska Legislature. EDITOR ALLIANCE.—"Wise and Conservative." This is the slogan of the g. o. p.'s., and some of our Independents, ay, even some of the chosen seem to be troubled with a desire to see their names in the old party papers coupled with this phrase. It is possible to be "wise and conservative," but there must be a standard or basis with which wisdom and conservatism is logical and consistent. A gang of horse thieves may be "wise and conservative" in their business. Plotting conspirators may be "wise and conservative" in their traitorous schemes. A bold piratical band of villains and traitors have ruled this nation for 25 years, and now when individual liberty is only for those who have money; when the people must beg and plead at the feet of Shylock; when a band of merciless feudal Barons levy and collect from the commerce of the nation a tribute bounded only by the ability of labor to pay; when the republic is groaning in the throas of dissolution, those only are "wise and conservative" who fight shy of these monsters and adopt a let alone policy. Trust not the men who in the past have been the pliant tools of this ponderous treason; their masters expect them to lead you to your ruin. The Independents hold that he is most conservative who sticks closest to the natural rights of man, for when unholy enactments invade those rights a friction is created

which is dangerous. The railroads are said to be poor, but they have piled up many fortunes counted by the hundreds of millions. Banking is not profitable, but it is the red mouthed despot, the mighty monarch which rules the world. And in this nation we stand indebted to the banking system \$1,970,300,000. Which debt increases over \$100,000,000 annually. Count on your fingers the few years it will take to turn the republic into an imperialism of wealth. On the other hand millions of homeless laborers wander over the land they dare not claim. Millions of mortgage cursed farmers sweat and toil to fill the coffers of this hell born crew. This is the fruitage of the present systems. The zenith of the plotters attainments. If you can shut your eyes to these and let them alone you are "wise and conservative," but if you would promptly stamp out this injustice and have justice and equality reign, you are dictatorial, an anarchist, and any name which the vile brood of curs, who do the bidding of the money power, can recall. There is not enough money in the nation today to pay what the people owe the banks, let them but demand payment and all is lost. Will the law makers have the nerve to interpose a "stay law" and save the homes from wreck and ruin.

Shall treason, villainy and conspiracy be successful, or shall the sake for which they have played be snatched from their grasp at the last moment. Which shall it be, a tramp strewn land of tenant hovels, or the land of free and happy homes? "Five million homes between the sea and sea. Have brave men builded, and the usurers own. And all the way the earth with graves is strewn—The graves of aires whose sons no more are free."

To the Nebraska Legislature the above is respectfully referred by H. G. S.

Two Extracts on Usury. PALMYRA, Neb., Feb. 14, 1891.

EDITOR ALLIANCE.—Will you allow me space in your columns to place before your readers two distinctive utterances by the leading journals in our state, on the control of usury. The first appeared in the Lincoln State Journal, in the month of March, 1886, it reads as follows: "It is notorious enough that except in cases where no interest is specified the usury laws are dead letters. Whether just or not, they are not enforced in the business world, and cannot be, because of the impossibility of law to reach [Whom] intelligent business men who are agreed on a certain money transaction between themselves, and who have every sort of facility to evade the law, and hide the transaction." The second appeared in the weekly Omaha Bee's issue of Feb. 11th, 1891, and reads as follows: "What the governor [The alien] says about the delicacy of dealing with the usury laws will meet with the approval of men of all parties. Excepting only a few professional radicals. He [the alien] favors the strict enforcement of the present statutes on the subject, and the enactment of new laws to wipe out notorious money sharks who loan only for 36 per cent a year, and upward."

It seems to me superfluous to add one single word to these two discrepant opinions, but let your readers note the last sentence in the Bee's article, "and upward." Trusting that you will insert the above I remain Yours Truly, JOHN S. MAILEN.

Peffer's Prediction. YORK, Neb., Feb. 14, 1891.

MR. BURROWS.—The clipping inclosed I cut out of the Giffin Tribune of Giffin, Ohio, a radical republican paper. I think it too good to go to the waste basket. By publishing it in your paper it will act as a big bunch of kindling to bring the Independents into rank.

CHAS. FISCHAUGH.

William A. Peffer, United States Senator-elect from Kansas, who will succeed Senator Ingalls, and who was the Farmers' Alliance candidate, though not a farmer, but editor of the Kansas Farmer during the past few years, made a speech in Topeka a few days ago in which he said: "About three years ago it was written by a distinguished senator that before the dawn of the twentieth century the great middle classes of this country will have disappeared; but I say no; it cannot be so; and if my reason must be given I say that a just God in heaven—(Cries of 'Amen' 'No, no, senator!')—would not permit it. The great middle classes have no thought of disappearing. They are asserting themselves; they are establishing recruiting stations in all parts of the country. Next year—1892—they will marshal the grand army of the people and prepare to take possession of the government, and by the time the nineteenth century closes in upon us these United States of America will be governed by the people that are in them."

Keep out the Beats and Bums. BRADISH, Neb., Feb. 3, 1891.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE.—Great care should be taken in Subordinate branches of the Alliance, in regard to applicants for membership. However hard it may be to refuse any one, we must ever bear in mind our one great object—the advancement of the Alliance, and to keep it pure and incorrupt. There are men getting into our ranks every day who are dangerous and even injurious to our cause. Why take them in? Is it to swell our number and make a big showing? or have we not the nerve to say "No, we don't want you." The old party leaders on both sides are coming in slowly and slowly all the time. They see that they must make the move, if they want office again; and office is all some of them do want. They hump us with the idea that they are in sympathy with us, and only want an opportunity to help us. Now, brothers, let us see to this in time, and keep these old bums out. They will cause our death as surely as we have anything to do with them. Every one of our towns are very careless about this matter, and some of our best men are continually trying to get in a friend, who is not eligible to membership, and never look forward to the result it may have. Hoping you will see fit to give this room in your paper, I remain Yours, etc., A MEMBER.

An Open Letter to E. Rosewater.

EWING, Neb., Feb. 12, 1891.

To E. Rosewater, or the Omaha liar:—Why is it that you can't hit the truth any more? A few months ago you could talk anti-monopoly as loud as any body. Now you spend most of your time in abusing, slandering, lying and deceiving the people. When you ask if Burrows is in dead earnest about his call for 1,000 men not afraid to die, you know, you insignificant liar, the call has not been made. But, you low born coward, if the call was made for 10,000 men not afraid to die, they could be had without the second call, for they have now but little else to do.

If you are a fair sample of the German Jews it would be far better for Nebraska if you would retire to your native country and stay there. HAYSEED.

Opposed to Bonding Gosper County. Resolutions of Rock Canon Alliance. WHEREAS, There has been some discussion as to bonding Gosper county in order to buy seed and feed, and

WHEREAS, Gosper county is already heavily in debt, and this Alliance does not deem it wise or expedient to adopt such a course; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Alliance in session assembled do not favor bonding the said county and will not sign any petition for the same.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Editor Burrows for publication, also to Peoples Advocate, Elwood. G. F. SCOTT, Pres.

R. CAWTHRA, Secy.

Legislators Endorse. Resolutions adopted by Sargent Alliance No. 563, Feb. 7th 1891.

WHEREAS, We believe that our Independent legislators have had a thoroughly organized monopoly ring to contend with, and are in a place to try men's souls, therefore be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course taken by them in the state legislature and that we will stand by them in all things that are right; that we will lend them our aid financially as far as we are able, and that we tolerate no traitors in camp.

DAVID SHAW, Pres. CHAS. BEZ, Sec.

Rejected Passes. Resolutions of Prairie Alliance No. 698, of Buffalo county.

Resolved, That we desire to express our renewed confidence in Bro. John Stebbins, our ex-president, and now representative of Buffalo county in the 22d legislature, on account of his rejection of a pass tendered him by the Missouri Pacific railway.

Resolved, That we denounce the giving of free passes by railway corporations as intended to enable them to control legislators, prevent the enforcement of just laws and injure the prosperity of the people; and we warn the takers of such passes that public sentiment utterly condemns this conduct.

Resolved, That we extend the hand of fellowship to all labor organizations in their effort to make "the way of the transgressor hard." J. C. STANDLEY, AUGUSTUS HOAG, Secy. Pres.

Engorsing Mr. Arnold of Gage County. HOAG NEB., Feb. 17, 1891.

Resolutions passed by Blakely Alliance No. 110.

WHEREAS, this Alliance is in the possession of the information that Edward Arnold, our representative from Gage county has so far stood firm and unshaken in the cause for which he was elected, and believing that he is doing so from a deep conviction of duty; therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender him our sincere and heart-felt thanks for the faithfulness he has shown in doing his duty to his constituents; therefore be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Arnold and a copy to the FARMERS' ALLIANCE for publication. J. W. CARTER PRES., MAY ROGERS Sec'y.

The Supreme Court and the Boyd-Demorep Combine. Feb. 6, 1891.

WHEREAS, We, the members of Sargent Alliance No. 563, believe that the supreme court has practically contradicted itself and gone entirely beyond its power in its recent decision in regard to granting a mandamus for the declaring of J. E. Boyd governor and then deciding that his election can not be contested without his approval, and

WHEREAS, We believe there has been, and are being, gigantic frauds perpetrated by the Boyd-demorep-republican-railroad-combine for the carrying of the late election in their favor, therefore be it

Resolved, That we denounce said court as a usurper of power and guilty of treason as co-conspirators in the Boyd-demorep-republican-railroad-combine, and it should be handled according to law for such crimes; and be it

Resolved, That we look upon the Boyd-demorep-railroad-combine as being on an equal with any other high-handed criminals, and they should be recognized as such. Passed by a unanimous vote.

In favor of a Stay Law. Resolutions passed by Blackwood Alliance, No. 1923, at a regular meeting, Feb. 10, 1891.

WHEREAS, Owing to the almost total failure of crops in western Nebraska on account of the severe drouth and hot winds of the past season, our farmers are totally unable to pay the interest on their loans—much less the principal. And

WHEREAS, The members of this Alliance, seeing the urgent necessity of a stay law of some kind to tide them over the present deplorable hard times, until our land shall again be blessed with a liberal harvest, and our farmers thereby be enabled to meet their liabilities; and

WHEREAS, The foreclosure of mortgages on real estate at this time means utter and irretrievable ruin to hundreds of families in Nebraska, which, as we believe could be averted by the passage of a just and equitable stay law of some kind, that would protect alike the mortgagor and the mortgagee; and

WHEREAS, We believe such a law has been introduced in the senate by State Senator Howe, taken from a Minnesota law that has been in force for several years in that state—with satisfactory results—will best serve their purpose, therefore be it

Resolved, By Blackwood Alliance, No. 1923, that we favor the passage of the above mentioned bill, and that we earnestly request the Independent members

of our present legislature to work and vote for the passage of this bill. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Senator A. J. Kootz, and Representative L. G. Rungles, and a copy each be furnished the FARMERS' ALLIANCE, Thurston Register and Stratton News for publication. COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

From Kearney County. Resolutions passed by the Stover School house Alliance No. 861, at a regular meeting, Feb. 12, 1891.

WHEREAS, It has been brought to our attention by a communication from the K. of L. in Kearney that the clerk of the district court is not a salaried officer and that he receives an enormous compensation for his services in the way of fees collected, and

WHEREAS, From an examination of the records we find there has been paid to the clerk of the court in our county upwards of \$4,000, outside of witness fees paid in that have not been called for, therefore be it

Resolved, That we ask the present legislature to pass a law making the district clerk a salaried officer, and that his salary be no higher than \$1,500 per year, and that he be required to keep a record of all fees paid in and turn the same over to the general fund of the county.

Resolved, That our corresponding committee be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to our senator and representatives, and also to the FARMERS' ALLIANCE Pub. Co. S. S. SMITH, R. J. HUBLEE, Committee.

Resolutions. Proceedings of the county commissioners of Red Willow county Neb., Jan. 13, 1891.

Application of Geo. W. Koper, county clerk, asking for deputy and assistant for 1891, and on motion by a unanimous vote of the county commissioners allowing one deputy at \$700 and one assistant at \$600 per annum. The county clerk salary is \$1,500. Total \$2,900 per annum.

Resolutions adopted by the South Divide Alliance No. 792, Red Willow County, Neb., Feb. 3, 1891.

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the county commissioners granting the county clerk a deputy at \$700 and an assistant at \$600, for the year 1891.

Resolved, That the expenses of the county should be decreased under the present condition of the people, and the taxes reduced as much as possible.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the county Alliance of Red Willow county, and FARMERS' ALLIANCE at Lincoln for publication. EDWARD HALL, Pres. L. D. GOCKLEY, Sec.

From Howard Co. Farmers' Alliance. ST. PAUL, Feb. 7, 1891.

To our Representative the Hon. H. C. Parker: At the regular meeting of this Alliance, held in St. Paul, Feb. 7th, 1891, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the secretary instructed to send you a memorial embodying the action of said meeting.

WHEREAS, There have been several bills introduced in the legislature, asking for an appropriation of funds for the relief and aid of the western drouth stricken farmers, and

WHEREAS, Our county bears her proportionate share of the burden of taxes of the state and

WHEREAS, We, the members of this Alliance, are aware of the fact that there is a number of farmers in our county that has been rendered destitute through the effects of said drouth, prevailing in a large portion of our state last season; therefore be it

Resolved, That we ask of you your best endeavors to try to secure for our county a just share of said relief appropriation. A. W. MUNDSTAD, Vice Pres. A. V. SOOBODA, Sec.

Government Ownership of Railroads. Feb. 6, 1891.

Resolutions passed by Prairie Alliance No. 698.

WHEREAS, We the members of Prairie Alliance No. 698, of Buffalo Co. Neb., are informed through the public press that there is a movement in our present congress on the part of certain members to extend the time of the indebtedness of the U. P. Railroad to the U. S. government, and in this extension of time propose to release the government's present security on said debt and substitute therefor inferior and unsafe security and at the same time make the payment of said debt at a lower rate of interest; therefore be it

Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate foreclosure of the mortgage debt held by the government against the U. P. road, and that the government operate the same at cost for the benefit of the people;

Resolved, That we hold that it is the sworn duty of the attorney general of the United States to take immediate action to declare the charter of the U. P. road void on the ground of violation, and enforce against its officers the violated acts of 1873 and 1878, and we therefore petition the said attorney general to take immediate action on the same in accordance with his duty.

Resolved, That we request our representatives in our legislature to give their official confirmation of the above resolution by memorializing the attorney general of the United States to take immediate action in accordance with his duty to foreclose the government lien against the U. P. railroad.

BRO. BURROWS.—The following resolutions were adopted at a special meeting of the Boon Co. Alliance, Feb. 7th, 1891.

Resolved, That we do most emphatically oppose any amendment to our state laws allowing counties and towns to vote aid for assisting in building beet sugar factories on the corporation plan.

F. T. ANDERSON, THEO. STEVENS, D. K. CALKINS, Com.

Meeting of Saline Co. Alliance. The regular quarterly meeting of Saline county Alliance will be held in Dorchester, Friday, March 6, 1891, at 1 p. m. Alliances will please send delegates and quarterly reports.

WILBER SAVAGE, Co. Pres. CHAS. M. TURNER, Ex. Co. Sec.

J. H. McMurtry, real estate and loans, abstract and notary. McMurtry block, adjoining Alliance headquarters corner Eleventh and M streets.