

FARMER'S OPINIONS.

The Situation Aply Discussed by a Hall County Man.

DONIPHAN, Neb., Feb. 23, 1891. EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—It seems as time drags along that the corporation cappers on every hand continue to add their advice as to what the members of the present legislature must do in regard to giving the shippers and producers of this state relief in the way of cheaper transportation.

The independent party of this state all through the campaign of 1890 and up to the present time have demanded nothing, and are not at this time asking for any legislation that will in any manner cripple the state. The three leading corporation papers of this state, namely, Omaha Bee, World-Herald and Lincoln Journal, are willing at all times to applaud the action of any independent member of either house whenever he proves himself a traitor to the common people by casting his vote as demanded by the corporation power of this state. The entire moneyed power has combined to thwart the will of the people, and any sane person who has kept himself posted as to the working of the machinery since the beginning of the contest can plainly see that the principal and only object was to defeat the people's choice for governor, expecting thereby to defeat any legislation which is calculated to benefit the masses.

It is not the members of the Alliance alone that are interested. The merchants of our cities, towns and villages, many at least, are demanding cheaper rates, and are watching with much interest the workings of the legislature in this respect. As a rule the people of this section take but little stock in Mr. Boyd's message, and still less in his answer to John M. Thayer in the quo warranto proceedings.

Will the Alien Governor sign the bill and make the measures which have passed both houses a law repealing the one cent bounty on sugar, or will he intervene with his veto and set aside the will of the people through their representatives.

A majority of the people will always contend that their candidate John H. Powers was legally elected to the office of governor of this state, and illegally prevented from acting as such through the combination of the powers above mentioned.

The supreme court is guilty of entering into one of the most damnable schemes that has ever come to the surface in the politics of this state, and why? Not so much to defeat Gov. Powers, but to defeat the people and to serve their masters, corporations and moneyed power, which can be done with Boyd or any other person they are permitted to name. The question now is are we to have an alien governor or will it be a bastard, or one that was never voted for by the people.

Let me say right here that when the people speak again at the polls it will be with no uncertain sound, as regards the supreme judge who is to be elected. As Rosewater would say, the venal vampire camp needs cleansing. The Alliance is here to stay, as is being evidenced by its continual growth, as at nearly every meeting of the Subordinate Alliances of this county new members are being enrolled. Notwithstanding the fact that Senators Collins, Taylor and Turner, and Representative Gale have proven themselves traitors to the people who honored them, all still have faith that by the perseverance of the members who are more honorable, that we will get some good legislation.

SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

The Tendencies and the Needs of the Hour.

Politics. The leading demand upon the farmers is in a political direction. This is a republic. That means it is a government of law derived from public opinion. The convictions of the people today become law to-morrow. The stream is never purer than its source—the laws are never wiser than the average honesty, and no more intelligent than those who make them. Political sentiment divides into parties; and party actions, party honesty (or dishonesty) becomes government action. A party is simply a mass of men. The law that brings them together is a chain of many links. With one portion it is agreement upon questions of public policy, with another it is a question of leadership, with another it is educational prejudices, and another mere blind following, and of late the cementing power of ignorance, vice, theft, robbery and hoodie. Of late a dangerous and growing preponderance of the latter class. The voting intelligence of the nation is rapidly becoming diluted by ignorance, and consequently vile and vicious actions.

It looks as though the struggle would hold supremacy in directing the destiny of the nation, victorious thievery, robbery and corruption, or intelligent virtue. Right here the farmer occupies a valuable position for public good. He belongs to that class which is neither dangerously rich or viciously poor—which is neither crafty pleaders for power on one side, nor ignorant rabble on the other. Of late there has been projected into our politics a large and unreasoning element, which is not controlled by judgment but by leadership. To such power has this class risen that the stability of the government is seriously threatened. The history of the last thirty years is pregnant with material for this conclusion.

It would seem as if it was about time for the great middle class, the farmers, to come to some intelligent standard of political judgment. There is great need of a powerful injection of original American honesty into politics. Is it not about time to square our political ethics and associations by the standard of patriotism, honesty and intelligence? Take those three elements and apply them as a straight-edge to every party that comes to you for support.

We have every reason to believe that the future contains great and serious conflicts for the life of our noble re-

public. It is the farmers, and laborers, and their wives and daughters, that we must look to for staunch, intelligent support which must be accorded to the principles of civil and religious liberty. Here then is a wide and responsible position which we must fill, and the quicker the better, if filled honestly and wisely. We will find that, here, as in our own business, there needs to be a fertilizing of the intellect. We must study the situation, for to us will constantly be referred the solution of its difficulties. We must train our minds to a more thorough discrimination of duty, and to that end we must study politics, not for the sake of party so much as for the sake of country, and the supremacy of order and good wholesome laws equal to all. We see how essential to the preservation of American liberty is the essence of true patriotism; and the estimate we place upon patriotism will mark the measure of our power and force as a citizen.

To-day the power of capital has reached an insane height. All power is bent to the protection and ennoblement of capital. The individual, the citizen, the claims of country are subordinated to it. This tendency is threatening the very existence of the republic. But your true patriot will say, if you have no country what of your capital? If you have no civil liberty how can you enjoy your capital? S. W. J.

Extract From a Private Letter.

[We have been requested to publish the following extract from a private letter not intended for publication. The writer was long a staunch republican wheel-horse of this state.]

LAMARTINE, Feb. 9, 1891. I have been watching closely your contest on the governorship and other offices; and sometimes makes me so mad to see the course old Rosey and that Lincoln Journal is taking that I cannot read or do anything else. They are trying to drive that man Burrows crazy, and unless he has more than common good sense they will do it. He stands up to them bravely. He is as if we were one man against the world; and he will have to have a Jim Fisk head on him to hold his own with them. I have never seen the man but once, I think; but my opinion of him then was that he was a good one—that he would never say anything but what he could stand by, and that he had the sand to stand by his opinion when he knew he was right; and I have never had reason to change my opinion of him. I can see by those other papers how hard they are struggling to drive the people against him. They dread this man Burrows' power among the people worse than all else; and could they but get up a feeling among the people against him, let it be ever so small, it would be more satisfaction to them than anything that could happen, and will surely be one of the first moves toward the down fall of the independent party. But so far all seem to stand solid. Those letters published weekly from the Alliances showing their unity, and assuring Burrows of their sympathy, and how well they are satisfied with his work are a great strength to him. They cannot get him too much praise for the manly fight he has made for them, and if they will stand solid together and work in all the states as you have in Nebraska and Kansas, 1892 will see the people in control of the land. Heaven grant it may be so.

But did you ever see what a dastardly fight those eastern gold bugs are making on the free coinage of silver. They have unquestionably got it downed until next December, and this gives your eastern money lenders almost another year to force collections on mortgages and foreclosures on the high priced money gold basis. And how well they know that indebtedness cannot be paid in that kind of money. It is a gratification to them to be able to hold the people down in slavery to them, if only for one year more. And to think that a d-d old figure-head, Harrison, has lent himself with all his powers to that crew against the people. It is too much for people to stand. He had better beware or God will reach down and crush him as he did that minion of his in New York the other day at the Delmonico, where he had went to get in his work against the people, and God smote him as he did Vanderbilt with the words of his own condemnation right on his tongue. I say Ben Harrison justly deserves a like fate; and he had better beware. This wretch was called there to make further pledges to these demons arrayed in purple and fine linen, over a feast of wines and all the fat and good things of the earth, whilst the poor wretches they were plotting against were down in the mines with their flickering candle, and a not over loaded stomach, seeking for the metal this crew was endeavoring to debase for their own hellish ends and purposes. But the miners had a friend who was watching over their rights, whilst they were in utter oblivion of this conclave of the villains who had met as they supposed unknown to him to rob him of his hard and dangerous earnings. But that one "who notes even the fall of a sparrow" cut the thread, and he fell in the midst of all their grand and gorgeous splendor. I wren it brought the nefarious job to a sudden close. You may think it hard for me to write of one dead in this way, but I cannot help it. His own words, given to the world just before he was felled to earth condemn him. He knew he was usurping the rights of the people; but he only asked to do it for a little while. The country was not ready for it, it would be a good thing but the people must wait until the gold bugs could draw in their net and make one more catch, but he was not permitted to see the net drawn and I am glad of it—I am I not right?

Read the article in THE ALLIANCE of Feb. 7th, written under the title of the "American Bastille," and you will see how these villains like Gould and all these usurpers of the people's rights have been preparing for the coming of these times. They have been building up the courts as a bulwark against the people when the hour should come when they should need them, as need when they must. This is but the history of all countries and powers that have gone down under the iron heel of tyranny. The courts of justice forsooth have even been the plant tools of the usurper and tyrant. They are always cautious to see that the complexion of these are favorable to them. It was so in Christ's time, and it is no better now. But I must close for this time as I have to write to Willie yet, and I have to go to work at 5:30 or night shift this week. Love to all and write often. Wm. McT.

public. It is the farmers, and laborers, and their wives and daughters, that we must look to for staunch, intelligent support which must be accorded to the principles of civil and religious liberty. Here then is a wide and responsible position which we must fill, and the quicker the better, if filled honestly and wisely. We will find that, here, as in our own business, there needs to be a fertilizing of the intellect. We must study the situation, for to us will constantly be referred the solution of its difficulties. We must train our minds to a more thorough discrimination of duty, and to that end we must study politics, not for the sake of party so much as for the sake of country, and the supremacy of order and good wholesome laws equal to all. We see how essential to the preservation of American liberty is the essence of true patriotism; and the estimate we place upon patriotism will mark the measure of our power and force as a citizen.

the old parties thundered out against the same? Multitudes among the leaders have come to the condoning of any "cessedness" that promotes party interest, and journals of which we might hope better things. This is one of the dark signs of the times. This is proof that many of them who have led are not fit to lead. They are debauchers of public sentiment. Among them is the present mayor of Omaha, who declared that anything was fair in a warfare to defeat a certain measure.

In view of many such sins against the public conscience and the spirit of greed and oppression, it is a very fitting thing indeed that there should be an overturning and an uprising all along the line. May there be no false guiding nor trucking. Men, "stand to your guns." Yours for equity. J. P. PRESTON.

Consolation for the Traitor Collins.

ODELL, Neb., Feb. 16, 1891. EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—Do you believe now that what I wrote last week in regard to Mr. Collins was true? I think it is right to call things by their right names. We were well informed here of his treachery, and his vote was no surprise to our Alliance. Neither are we divided as to what should be the remedy. Glenwood and Paddock gave him a vote of 319 out of a total of 450, and he was pledged to give his influence for maximum freight rates equal to those of Iowa, against saury, to lower the legal rate of interest to six per cent. The Australian ballot, a free election and a fair count. What is the result? So far as he has voted he has been a Judas in every act. We only hope that ere he reaches home he will have followed out the action of his predecessor. That he ever can live in peace in Gage county is an iridescent dream. Traitor to his party, to his country, to his family and to his God, his name will be a stench in the nostrils of all honest men irrespective of party. I sincerely hope he will live to be a hundred years old; for every day will be filled with the cry from the people, "Traitor! Print it, Mr. Editor, in bold type—Collins the traitor! Have it electrotyped, keep it always in your paper. Let not the people forget Collins the traitor, who sells his pledge for a mess of pottage. He deserves not to be a citizen of Nebraska—a fit associate of his employer Boyd. Henceforth he is to the Independents what Arnold was to our Continentals, and his name will go down in history branded traitor. Respectfully, J. M. MILLHOLLAND.

An Alliance Library.

Rules and regulations of the economic library, of the Oak Valley Alliance, No. 1354. The librarian, under control of the Alliance, shall have charge of the books and shall be responsible for the preservation of the same. Members of the Alliance are entitled to the privileges of the library, and will have access to the books in the following manner: Members are entitled to draw books from the library by applying to the librarian, who shall keep a record of name of member and book and date book is drawn. Each member is entitled to draw one volume and retain it from one regular meeting to another of the Alliance, and it may be reserved for another at the same time, provided application be made at next meeting after book was drawn. A fine of 25 cents per day shall be paid on each volume, which is not returned according to the provisions of the preceding rules, and no book will be delivered to the party incurring the fine, until said fine is paid. Any book retained two weeks beyond the time it was taken, or removed, shall be considered as lost; and the person who took it shall be liable for the full value of the book, or if one of a set, to the full value of the set, and in default of payment shall be temporarily suspended from the privileges of the library, at the discretion of the Alliance. All money obtained by fines and losses shall be used to purchase additional works for the library. Writing in books is prohibited, and all injuries to books beyond reasonable wear, must be promptly paid for to the satisfaction of the librarian. The library shall be known as the economic library, composed only of the latest works on political economy, finance and economic subjects. Donations from members of the Alliance or from any other source, under these rules will be gratefully accepted. All communications should be addressed to W. R. Parks, Librarian, Woodlawn, Lancaster county Neb. W. R. PARKS, Librarian.

What He Would Do. In World-Herald. McCool Junction, Neb., Feb. 16—J. J. Burrows, Lincoln, Neb: Dear Sir: Have a thousand men who are not afraid to die? I can readily get a squad of men at my command, who are not afraid to die in defense of their country. I am willing to march at the first roll call, but my idea of commencing the siege for liberty for which the laboring classes are now engaged, would be to hang a few of the aristocrats and aristocratic nobilities like yourself, in our own party, before commencing on republicans and democrats. Obediently yours, J. E. ALBIS. Editor of Record (Independent). Good sense, if he had possessed it, would have induced the above idiot to inform himself whether Mr. Burrows had ever made the call alluded to before he indulged in such a fool tirade. If he had done so, he would have learned that the charge was without foundation. Instead of an independent, the fellow prints a republic sheet devoted to the interests of banks and railroads. However, he has accomplished his object, which was to get his name in the papers.

Indignation Meeting in Gage Co.

A public indignation meeting of the Independents of Gage county will be held in Beatrice, March 14th, 1891. An invitation is extended to all who wish to express their condemnation of the course of G. F. Collins in the senate present session. Let all turn out with banners and mottoes suitable for the occasion. By order of committee. Program later. J. M. MILLHOLLAND.

Farm Rock County. DUFF, ROCK, CO., Neb., Feb. 20, 1891. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—I thought perhaps you would print a few words from this section. We do not take your splendid paper, but thanks be to God and yourself we get a sample copy once in a while. We are amongst the north western Nebraska drouth sufferers, consequently when the male members keep up their Alliance dues and bread to eat they have not much money left to spend for papers, but my word for it, just let us out of this ditch and we will be a weekly reader of the paper that stands up for the farmers. The blizzard of the 8th of Feb. did not tend to lessen the farmers' troubles any as there was a great deal of stock lost. Rock county's organizer, Mr. Harvard, organized an Alliance here about four months ago, with ten charter members. During the first two months there were over 20 members added to the list, and I understand there are fourteen others to come in next meeting. Heretofore we have met every two weeks, but as soon as spring opens up we will meet every week. I saw in the ALLIANCE an article headed "Where will the republicans go?" I think, like the owl and the bat, they will crawl off in some dark spot, where they will sit and wink and blink at the Independents for the dazzling light of the glorious day that is dawning will be too much for their unaccustomed eyesight. And friends, I think the sun will rise about the fall of 1892. Let Rosewater's Bee buzz if it wants to. It takes back talk to bring out the good points of the Independents. JOSIE LILLY, Lecturer.

A Good Letter From Bro. Preston.

Richardson County. BAZILE MILLS, Neb., Feb. 23, 1891. EDITOR ALLIANCE:—Of course it need not be expected that the Independents, state or national, will accomplish everything they desire nor that they will make no mistakes, and some will desire some things not wise. But the uprising of the farmers of this country is one of the most fitting things in the political and moral world, and is no wild impulse.

Will the movement as some predict, die out? If the farmers are a set of dunderheads it will. But they are not, and they begin to realize their power. Yet they need a still more profound sense of this power. Give us this sense and union and there is no knowing where into this thing will grow. Down with any fool that yields to any disintegrating influence. I have no bitter thing to say of the old parties but it is evident that they have failed to interest themselves as they should in the welfare of the toiling classes. As to the "hogs in the parlor" it may be said that the toilers might be more familiar than they are with parlors had not some of the monopolistic hogs and law makers crowded them into kitchens and one room shanties. There are two classes of paupers in the world, the poor paupers and the rich paupers. The few poor ones are those that are supported by others and can't help themselves. The rich pauper has the power to compel others to support him. It is time some things were evened up a little and we come to understand what that phrase means. "The greatest good to the greatest number." This is a precept that, as a nation, we have always taught but never practiced. When we understand Republicanism we will find that it is a mighty broad thing. Let us consider its derivation, *res publica*, condensed to republic, literally, "the things of the public." But our legislators have been considering rather the things of the nabobs, aristocrats, monopolists, and plutocrats. There are honest men in all the parties, but they are often hampered and often weak. Then there are some shameless scoundrels. Why has not Mr. Boyd repelled the assertion that he is an alien? Why has he not uttered the most scathing condemnation against violence and bulldozing at the polls? Why have not the leading journals of

the old parties thundered out against the same? Multitudes among the leaders have come to the condoning of any "cessedness" that promotes party interest, and journals of which we might hope better things. This is one of the dark signs of the times. This is proof that many of them who have led are not fit to lead. They are debauchers of public sentiment. Among them is the present mayor of Omaha, who declared that anything was fair in a warfare to defeat a certain measure.

In view of many such sins against the public conscience and the spirit of greed and oppression, it is a very fitting thing indeed that there should be an overturning and an uprising all along the line. May there be no false guiding nor trucking. Men, "stand to your guns." Yours for equity. J. P. PRESTON.

Consolation for the Traitor Collins. ODELL, Neb., Feb. 16, 1891. EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—Do you believe now that what I wrote last week in regard to Mr. Collins was true? I think it is right to call things by their right names. We were well informed here of his treachery, and his vote was no surprise to our Alliance. Neither are we divided as to what should be the remedy. Glenwood and Paddock gave him a vote of 319 out of a total of 450, and he was pledged to give his influence for maximum freight rates equal to those of Iowa, against saury, to lower the legal rate of interest to six per cent. The Australian ballot, a free election and a fair count. What is the result? So far as he has voted he has been a Judas in every act. We only hope that ere he reaches home he will have followed out the action of his predecessor. That he ever can live in peace in Gage county is an iridescent dream. Traitor to his party, to his country, to his family and to his God, his name will be a stench in the nostrils of all honest men irrespective of party. I sincerely hope he will live to be a hundred years old; for every day will be filled with the cry from the people, "Traitor! Print it, Mr. Editor, in bold type—Collins the traitor! Have it electrotyped, keep it always in your paper. Let not the people forget Collins the traitor, who sells his pledge for a mess of pottage. He deserves not to be a citizen of Nebraska—a fit associate of his employer Boyd. Henceforth he is to the Independents what Arnold was to our Continentals, and his name will go down in history branded traitor. Respectfully, J. M. MILLHOLLAND.

An Alliance Library.

Rules and regulations of the economic library, of the Oak Valley Alliance, No. 1354. The librarian, under control of the Alliance, shall have charge of the books and shall be responsible for the preservation of the same. Members of the Alliance are entitled to the privileges of the library, and will have access to the books in the following manner: Members are entitled to draw books from the library by applying to the librarian, who shall keep a record of name of member and book and date book is drawn. Each member is entitled to draw one volume and retain it from one regular meeting to another of the Alliance, and it may be reserved for another at the same time, provided application be made at next meeting after book was drawn. A fine of 25 cents per day shall be paid on each volume, which is not returned according to the provisions of the preceding rules, and no book will be delivered to the party incurring the fine, until said fine is paid. Any book retained two weeks beyond the time it was taken, or removed, shall be considered as lost; and the person who took it shall be liable for the full value of the book, or if one of a set, to the full value of the set, and in default of payment shall be temporarily suspended from the privileges of the library, at the discretion of the Alliance. All money obtained by fines and losses shall be used to purchase additional works for the library. Writing in books is prohibited, and all injuries to books beyond reasonable wear, must be promptly paid for to the satisfaction of the librarian. The library shall be known as the economic library, composed only of the latest works on political economy, finance and economic subjects. Donations from members of the Alliance or from any other source, under these rules will be gratefully accepted. All communications should be addressed to W. R. Parks, Librarian, Woodlawn, Lancaster county Neb. W. R. PARKS, Librarian.

What He Would Do.

In World-Herald. McCool Junction, Neb., Feb. 16—J. J. Burrows, Lincoln, Neb: Dear Sir: Have a thousand men who are not afraid to die? I can readily get a squad of men at my command, who are not afraid to die in defense of their country. I am willing to march at the first roll call, but my idea of commencing the siege for liberty for which the laboring classes are now engaged, would be to hang a few of the aristocrats and aristocratic nobilities like yourself, in our own party, before commencing on republicans and democrats. Obediently yours, J. E. ALBIS. Editor of Record (Independent). Good sense, if he had possessed it, would have induced the above idiot to inform himself whether Mr. Burrows had ever made the call alluded to before he indulged in such a fool tirade. If he had done so, he would have learned that the charge was without foundation. Instead of an independent, the fellow prints a republic sheet devoted to the interests of banks and railroads. However, he has accomplished his object, which was to get his name in the papers.

Indignation Meeting in Gage Co.

A public indignation meeting of the Independents of Gage county will be held in Beatrice, March 14th, 1891. An invitation is extended to all who wish to express their condemnation of the course of G. F. Collins in the senate present session. Let all turn out with banners and mottoes suitable for the occasion. By order of committee. Program later. J. M. MILLHOLLAND.

FACTS BEARING ON THE GREAT CONSP. RACY.

RAILROAD BOSSES INSTRUCTED TO VOTE FOR BOYD.

A Good Letter from Bro. Palmer.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—As I have seen nothing in your valuable paper from this vicinity lately, I thought I would write, to let you know how the Independents and all law-abiding citizens feel over recent developments at the seat of war. In the language of the good Book, I must exclaim, verily thou art a true prophet, for so far every one of your prophecies have been fulfilled. You said before the election that "the railroad corporations were in the combine to elect Boyd." I have positive evidence that the section foremen on the B. & M. and the K. C. & O. here were instructed to vote for Boyd. One of the foremen told me that he would not go to the polls to vote because it was intimated to him that if he did not vote for Boyd he might lose his situation. If any further evidence was needed to convince the most skeptical, surely the actions of their representatives at Lincoln who sail under the demo-republican flag, have furnished such evidence. It fully demonstrates that the leaders who have control of both old political parties will resort to any means, however contemptible, to gain their ends, which is to keep the feet of the corporations on the necks of the producers. In regard to the last crowning act in the contest drama taken by the senate, I think that every member who voted against the concurrent resolution is guilty of perjury, and should be dealt with according to law. For did they not take their oath to support the constitution? And does it not say plainly that contested elections shall be determined by joint vote of both branches of the legislature? How any one can vote with either of the old parties after what has transpired in this state, is a mystery to me. Rum and ruin have triumphed this time; but let us hope that it will only act as a propelling power to help push the ball that was started by the National Alliance at Omaha, which is bound to roll on and on until in 1892, like an avalanche gathering strength as it goes, it will sweep on to the White House, and victory will be ours. Hoping that you may be spared to fight the battle of the just in the future as you have most nobly done in the past, I am fraternally yours, H. C. PALMER.

The Spirit of '76.

EDITOR ALLIANCE:—The old party papers seem to be vying with each other in trying to impress upon the minds of the western producer their dependence upon eastern capital. They may succeed and at the same time convince them that the wealth their own hands have produced has been given power to enslave them; that a system of government that compels a man to abandon the fields of industry that produces all the wealth and become a prey on them is built on quick sand. There may be a lingering hope in the breasts of the old party bosses that the poverty of the western farmers will force them back into the old parties. We think we can safely assure them that there is no danger of them returning to their vomit or falling again before their golden calves. The western producer knows that the class that holds the gold has the power to bankrupt every debtor, but they also know that should they attempt to enforce their power that American independence would soon render them powerless. Professional tricksters and trained politicians may sneer at honest but inexperienced hayseeds; but the fact remains that whenever American liberty has been menaced the field and forest has furnished her defenders, ragged and inexperienced though they may have been. Washington's army at Valley Forge, Perry on Lake Erie, Sumpter and Marion in the forests, and Jackson at New Orleans, are examples that will incite American patriotism as long as governments shall last, and we might add for the benefit of American nobility, that British sympathizers calling themselves American always received the roughest handling by these defenders. J. B. OSLEIN.

Resolutions of Red Willow Co. Alliance.

WHEREAS, The supreme court of Nebraska has lately rendered an opinion that the concurrent resolution concerning the joint convention to hear and decide the cases for state officers must be signed by the presiding officer of each house and the governor, or carried by a three fifths majority to be constitutional or lawful; therefore be it Resolved, By this Red Willow county Farmers' Alliance duly convened and assembled this 7th day of Feb., 1891, 1. That the opinion or decision of the supreme court is outrageous and a reversal of former opinions of said court, contrary to all known authority, common law or common sense. 2. That we do not believe that Section 15 of Article 5, of the constitution of Nebraska, ever was intended to be construed in such a way that a chief executive should have to sign a concurrent resolution to try a contest for his election or for any other offense of his office before it shall be legal to try said contest or offense as an officer. 3. That said supreme court of Nebraska, by rendering such an outrageous opinion has descended to and lent itself to a most disgraceful partisan clique to cheat this great commonwealth out of a just and fair election, and set a precedent for unfair and unscrupulous elections, which decision fills us with disrespect and contempt for said court. 4. That we believe that our legislature is the proper and supreme authority to settle all legal authority to all chief executive offices of our state, and we demand that they shall promptly do so according to the evidence in the case, notwithstanding the opinion of the supreme court to the contrary. 5. That we heartily approve of and appreciate the gallant fight made for justice and the right by Brother Jay Burrows and associates through THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE of Lincoln, and we

earnestly solicit all to subscribe for said paper and lend a helping hand to those who are getting so much vile abuse for working for our rights.

6. That we denounce the following papers as tools of corporations, partisan cliques and monopolies, unreliable and unworthy of support: viz. Omaha Bee, State Journal, World Herald, Fairfield News, Clay Center Sun, Sutton Advertiser, and many other papers that have worked against the interest of the farmers and laboring people of Nebraska. 7. That copies of these resolutions be sent to each Subordinate Alliance in this county for their concurrence, and also a copy be sent to THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE at Lincoln Nebraska, for publication, and also one each to our representatives and state senators in the legislature. I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of resolutions adopted Feb. 7, 1891, by the Red Willow county Alliance. A. C. BLACK, Sec.

Resolutions Relating to Relief in Kearney County.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Progressive Alliance No. 580, Feb. 21 1891. WHEREAS, Information has come to us from we believe trustworthy source, that W. A. Downing, a member of the county board for the city of Kearney and chairman of the poor committee, did unscrupulously withhold information concerning the necessity for assisting the destitute people of Kearney, and heartlessly denied the existence of destitution, thereby preventing the board from taking action for relief of the destitute. And believing such heartlessness deserves public rebuke, in order that a repetition of like conduct may not occur again, and that the unfortunate poor may be saved from such brutal tyranny; therefore be it Resolved, That we denounce such conduct as unworthy any honorable man, showing as it does a depravity only found in the petty, time-serving dupes of autocrats; and Resolved, That we withhold our patronage from Downing and others concerned in this inhuman selfishness; and further Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE, Kearney Courier and Gibson Reporter for publication. R. J. WALLACE, Sec.

Resolutions of Alliance No. 1534.

The following resolutions were drafted by a committee of lodge No. 1534 of the Farmers' Alliance, appointed at its regular session Feb. 20, 1891. WHEREAS, The Independent members of the present legislature have been placed in a critical position by the action of the demo-republican combination and its political papers; therefore be it Resolved, That we, the members of lodge No. 1534 of the Farmers' Alliance, heartily endorse the action of the Independent members in exposing the corrupt and fraudulent acts of the democrat and republican parties; be it further Resolved, That we encourage them to carry out the Independent movement, and that we pledge ourselves to stand side by side with them in all just movements; be it also Resolved, That we express our bitter indignation and contempt toward the three Independent members for their action on the resolution for joint convention; be it also Resolved, That we fully appreciate the invaluable aid rendered by Brother J. Burrows, through his valuable paper, by encouraging the Independent members, and by his manly attack on the combined opposition in defence of the people's rights; be it also Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be published in THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE at Lincoln, and the Otoe County Alliance at Dunbar. W. F. MORAN, F. S. HALL, F. L. WILLIAMS, Committee.

Honest Tolls Demanded.

Resolution passed at the meeting of Maple Grove Farmers' Alliance Saturday evening Feb. 14, 1891. WHEREAS, The laws of Illinois and other eastern states require the miller to give seven-eighths of our grain in return ground, and the State of Nebraska five-sixths, and WHEREAS, The millers of Nebraska ignore all law, and in reality offend us from one half to two-thirds in return, therefore Resolved, That we demand of our legislators, that they enact a law, compelling the millers of Nebraska to give us the same in return for our grain that the millers of Illinois and other eastern states are required to give, and also make its violation a criminal offense. J. M. CRABB, Pres. JOHN HADEN, Sec'y.

Buffalo Creek Alliance No. 820.

At its regular meeting Feb. 20, unanimously adopted the following resolutions: That we highly commend the following county papers for their defense of the people against the oppression of the corporations, Fairfield Herald, Gazette Democrat and Sutton Register, also THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. That we condemn the monopoly papers of the state for their malicious and misleading statements of the issues before the people. That we heartily endorse and feel proud of our representatives in the legislature from Clay county. That we furnish a copy of these resolutions to each of the papers mentioned. D. P. STRAIT, WM. LAMPSON, Committee.

Dashaway:—I have fallen into the bad habit of talking to myself lately. Cleverton:—I wondered why you were looking so bored.—Harper's Bazar.

Singleton:—Are all typewriters pretty?—Benedict:—Well, every man's wife thinks that her husband's is, anyway!—Lawrence American.

Simpson:—Is a curious fellow; I never knew him to laugh at a joke.—Then it's evident you never heard him tell one himself.—N. Y. Times.

Alphonso:—Do you know, Miss Maud, I really had half a mind 'last night'—Miss Maud:—Oh, why didn't you call on me last night?—Detroit Free Press.

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