NAMES OF THE TRAITORS.

COLLINS, OF GAGE. TAYLOR, OF LOUPE

dinate branches, and good government ducts the prosecution. A number of demands that each shall be distinct in its own sphere. The best governments shall hereafter explain, to act as judges dinate branches, and good government are and always have been, those in in the case. They hear the evidence, are and always have been, those in which these three are most entirely separated. That is why the monarchy was proven such a miserable failure as a bulwark for the people's liberties; that is why the absolute despotism is the worst of all governments, reducing the triune of unity to a unity. In graduating degrees above this you will find all forms of government, one after another.

passed by a two-thirds majority, thus the President wields the difference between a simple and a two-thirds majority—a difference of one-sixth of the entire legislative body. Does not the executive have legislative powers?

Again, the senate must concur in the approximate of the President will say nothing here. Edward Bellamy, in "Looking Backward" has given an admirable exposition of it. The arrangement of the preceding departments as I have explained will facilitate such a change as he advocates.

Peoria, Neb. executive must sign all laws, unless the appointments of the President; trol over the executive. I do not mean to here speak of the propriety of the appointing power, as an executive prerogative, though I doubt it. Again, the and President appoints the supreme judges, this gives him judicial powers, also the supreme court decides upon the constitutionality of laws, and having the power to declare a law null and void, they have legislative powers. So I might go on; it is enough to say that the three branches, as at present conducted in our government, are completely interlocked.

Now let me mention an arrangement of these departments by means of which they may, I think, be completely sep-

equal in population as possible. The President should have no legislative powers, should not have the veto power. Instead, in order to prevent hasty legis-lation, congress should only have power to properly prepare a law and recommend its passage, when it should be submitted to the legal voters for decision, a majority being necessary to its passage. All laws should be couched in such words as all reasonably well educated persons may easily understand. It is farcical in the extreme that lawyers must continually be employed to explain the law to the common people (or oftener make money out of the innumerable possibilities for mis-construction which they all seem to contain). Also there should be far less law, at least their number should be less, and those few should be simple enough for all, and completely enforced.

This leads me to speak of the executive department as being the next in importance. It should have literally as it has now in theory, the execution er enforcement of the laws. It should see that laws are enforced, it should concern itself not only with the punishment of crime but its prevention. It seems that now the collection of the revennes is the chief end of the executive department. The people, instead of electing the chief executive and he appointing his subordinates, should elect the lowest executive officers, who, conferring together should elect their superiors, these meeting again should then elect their chief. That the people have too much electing to do, I maintain to be the truth upon which this theory of election is based. As this is a vital power let me go still further. The election should be progressive, bethe election should be progressive, beginning with the county, or perhaps better, with the township. It will be enough for illustration to begin with the county. The people meet at their respective polls, and elect the executive efficer of the county; as soon as possible after this election these officers should assemble at the state capitals in their respective states and elected their state executive; these conferring again at the national capital should elect the national executive, each electee from the number of electors. The executor in each case should simply have the su-pervision of those under him and the execution of the laws in his own de- A Besten Eabbi Opposes the Return of partment.

Next we come to the judicial department. Here is the greatest need of change. As to the use of the judiciary to determine the constutionality of any law, that is nonrensical. The idea that a able to make such a decision than a hody of three hundred. But you say

laws to each individual case. The best way to do this is by the jury system, not as it is now understood and practised. but as follows: For purposes of illustra-tion let us take a criminal prosecution; for instance, a murder case. The fact

ment, legislative, executive and judicial, are not distinct and, therefore, our form of government is not yet perfect.

That these three branches are not distinct a few facts will attest. The chief executive must sign all laws, unless

Resolutions of Nickerson Alliance. NICKERSON, March 14, 1891. WHEREAS, Legislation in the past has been in favor of trusts and combines;

WHEREAS, We have found out that trusts and combines are detrimental to

we demand an amendment to the

constitution giving women the right of

we condemn the supreme court of Nebraska for usurping the power of the joint session of the senate and house.

Pres. Sec'y.

Relief and Freight Rates.

EDITOR FARMERS' ALLIANCE:- I wish to speak a few words through your valuab e paper in behalf of H. R. No. 12 a bill to regulate the freight rates in our state. We will look in that part of the

If there had been proper legislation hundred thousand dollar lots. Now in money and quite a start in stock. They have created large amounts of monopolies, and banks, who have heretofore charged three per cent a month. Why have these institutions been able to do this? Because our legislature has failed to pass laws to let those corporations know that there is certain other classes of business which it allowed to retain a fair share of their profits of their industry they will ever act as feeders to and supporters of those institu-tions called "National Banks" and "Railroads" Not only that but be a ble to tide themselves over one year's drouth. Now if our law-makers would pass laws that would hold these leeches in check, only allowing them to take enough to give them a fair profit the same as other industries receive accor ding to the number of dollars and days of labor expended, or if that be too hard—pass a law obliging them to deposit a sufficient amount of money in he several county treasuries throughout the state to help these pople to buy food and clothes, grain for seed, and feed for their teams for the season following such a one as we have just experienced

A FARMER AND INDEPENDENT. JEWISH RESTORATION.

the Chosen to Palestine. Boston, March 17.-Rabbi Solomon Schindlers addressed his people on the proposition to restore the Jews to Palestine, taking strong ground against the body of a dozen men should be better scheme. He said that Americans had no business to interfere in the European these judges are more learned than the legislators. Learned in shall In old fagy laws and precedents: Perhaps In common sense or a knowledge of the constitution. Why any better than the legislators No, the people's representatives, their legislators, should be constitutionally of the great reasons for the expectation of the constitution of the question. Palestine could support ealy

Honest but Ignorant. ARCADIA, Neb., March 7, 1891.

EDITOR ALLIANCE: Judging from the tone of the papers it would seem that we farmers were the most illiterate class TURNER, OF SALINE.

The So-Called Co-ordinate Branches of Government.

Editor Alliance: Theory holds that government is composed of three co-ordinate branches, and good government government.

Solution by the executive authorites. We will say the investigation throws the probability of the crime upon a certain parson, who should then be tried to determine his guilt or innocence. The executive of that county, (or, perhaps, better in such cases of the state) condinate branches, and good government dense in such cases of the state) condinate branches. That almost count of our ignorance. That almost count of our ignorance. That almost any city bum would be better qualified to take part in making and administering the laws of this nation than the farmer. (By the term "city bum" we do not mean to include respected and useful city people, for we believe there are many.) We are even represented are many.) We are even represented as honest but ignorant. We may not be the most learned class of men, nor do the majority of farmets claim to be. Would it be reasonable to suppose that the farmer should possess the necessary training and skill to qualify him for his own special calling, and in addition that of all other callings, professions and scholarships. Could it be expected that he should rival the editor in his own profession. Could it be expected that he should rival the editor in his own profession. Could it be expected that he should rival the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, the merchant, and the teachers in all the scientific branches of study and yet be the in the order of their degree of separation of these three. That the republic stands at the head, perhaps no one will question; that it has reached perfection (i.e., the highest point it can attain). I begleave'to doubt, for it does not meet the requirements of the theory with which I began—the three branches of government, legislative, executive and juditific branches of study, and yet be the perfect farmer, whilst all others follow their own special professions and Do we have any reason to believe that

our present officials possess this knowledge and skill? Many possess intellect, yet judging from the laws they have enacted they betray a sad lack of the knowledge of the farmer's wants. Yet their judgment and scholarship is not censured. We have good reason to believe that there is as great necessity of a moral education for those intellectual gentlemen as there is a necessity for intellectual training of the farmer. Yet how silent are most of the papers on this subject! It seems as though any intellectual gentleman that has conceived the idea of living without labor and of intellectual attainments then they are wise indeed, and the editor who receives a fair share of their gold has a perfect right to applaud their judgment and uphold their wisdom, and cry out: "Educate the farmer before you elect "Educate the farmer before you elect him to office, or you endanger the rights of this free people." If this mighty greed for gold and the great intelligence exhibited in the enactment of the Nebraska chattel mortgage laws, whereby they extort the last farthing from the poor widow and her children, then cry out "more gold, more gold," is the result of education, then of course this pation might suffer an irreparable. hey may, I think, be completely separated and the will of the people that much more easily accomplished.

In the first place there is no sufficient in the beginning grew out of the states jeal susy of each other—the theory was, that the house should represent the people and the senate the states. Now the senate the states. Now the senate the states. Now the senate the states. Congress should consist of single body of a size as great as compatible with the proper handling of business. The greater the body the more closely it can represent the people. A single congressman should be elected from each district by direct vote of the people, each district by direct vote of the poople, each district being as nearly equal in population as possible. The many nations suffered from this grasping demon, and yet how ready are in tellectual men to worship at its shrine? Is it intellectual education or a depraved passion that spurs them on in their desire for more gold, right or wrong, earned or not? Does this nation suffer from the illiteracy of its farmers, or at the hands of its intellecstate that is suffering from last season's drouth.

""" tual demons, whose education is only half completed, lacking every moral element of human nature? Why do not our newspapers cry out, "educate those ten years ago there would not be a call made on the state for the large sums of mation suffers irreparable loss?" Let us money that is being handed out in one farmers profit by this advice given by the papers, but let us not be satisfied with half an education, while we cultithe facts are, men came here with from vate our own intellect and educate the five hundred to three thousand dollars intellect of our sons and daughters, let us not forget the noble lessons learned when we were studying the secret les-They have created large amounts of sons of nature with plow handles in wealth by their labor but this wealth hand, and remember that no plant or has floated into the coffers of railroads, animal arrives at perfection by half culture. That perfection depends upon a perfect training and education of mind and body. That our sons' and daugh-ters' education is only half complete when intellect is educated. That their moral culture is the most important part of their education. For what is intellect without moral character, only a power to do evil and wrong? Can a nation be held together by chicanery? Does not the cementing power consist in all its subjects freely yielding to the impulse of justice and in protesting against wrong? Why cultivate intellect and stifle conscientiousness or dwarf benevolence? The time has come when every lover of liberty and honest government should make up his mind whether he favors honest government or the present scheming and grasping administration and law-making power. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your honest and noble detence you have made in behalf of our cause, I am re-

The Duty on Books.

spectfully,

JOHN LEININGER.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17. - An important decision has been handed down oy the United States board of general approassers. W. E. Benjamin and Dodd, Mead & Co., appealed against an as-sessment of 25 per cent, on books on the ground that they had been printed more than tweety years ago. The appellant contended that although the books had been re-bound that was in the nature of repairs and they should be admitted free. The appraisers hold that books entitled to free entry must be both printed and bound more than twenty years prior to importation and that such finding includes re-bluding where the some is suffre as in the present case The assessment is sustained in both cuses.

Bouth of a Well Known Actor. CHICAGO, March 17. - Frank I. Frayne. who has been ill at the Clarendon hotel the sole judge of the constitutionality of any measure. What then is the only prerogative of the judiciary: It is to decide the practical application of the allment of New Testament propositions.

What then is the only the Jews is, in Rubbi Schindler's optimate the practical application of the allment of New Testament propositions. THE STORE.



This young man like a great many

A fine Dongola flexible sole for \$2.00 worth \$8.50.

Ladies' fine hid flexible sole for \$1.98 worth \$8.00, Ladies' fine kid button for \$1.75

Ladies' fine Brazillian kid for \$1.25 worth \$2.00. Ladies' best Pebble Goat for \$1.50 worth \$2.50. Ladies' best Calf button for \$1.75

Ladies' best Oil Grain for \$1.05 worth \$2.00. Ladies' best Kid button for 78e worth

Misses' fine Dongola heel and spring heel for \$1.75 worth \$2.25.

Misses' fine Dongola heel and spring heel for \$1.50 worth \$2.00.

Misses' fine Dongola heel and spring heel for \$1.25 worth \$1.75.

Misses' fine Pebble Gost calf tip spring heel for \$1.55 worth \$2.25.

Misses' fine School shoes all solid spring heel for \$1.20 worth \$1.75.

Misses' fine Oil Grain all solid spring heel for \$2.25 worth \$1.75.

Misses' fine Oil Grain all solid spring heel for \$2.25 worth \$1.75.

Misses' fine Oil Grain all solid spring heel for \$1.80 worth \$1.75.

Misses fine Oil Grain all solid spring heel for \$2.25 worth \$1.75.

Missee fine Oil Grain all solid spring heel for 98c worth \$1.35.

Child's French Kid sizes 8 to 10 spring heel \$1.55 to \$2.25.

Child's H. C. Dongola, 8 to 10; spring heel, \$1.35 to \$2.00.

Child's H. C. Pebble goat, 8 to 10; spring heel, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Child's our kid, 5 to 8, spring heel.

fer \$1.75, worth \$2,50.

Men's fine buff calf lace and cong

shoe for \$2, worth \$3. Men's fine calf hand welt lace and oong shoe for \$2.20, worth \$3.25. Men's Kong hand sewed lace and cong shoe for \$3, worth \$5. Men's French calf hand sewed shoe

for \$4, worth 6.

Boys' calf button H. C. for \$1.75, worth \$2.50. Boys' calf button for \$1.50, worth

Boys' eil grain shoes for \$1.25, worth

Boys' heavy calf for 95c, worth \$1.50 China and Crockery Ware.

In this department the same low prices prevail and we are sure a visit will result in one or more purchases. The department embraces glassware, ereckery and stoneware, lamps and lamp goods, etc. Read these prices; lamp goods, etc. Read these prices:
Teacups, 5c; with handle, 6jc; coffee cups, 61-4c, with handle, 7jc; teasucers, 5c; coffee saucers, 61-4c; 5-inch plates, 6c; 6-inch plates, 6jc; 7-inch plates, 7jc; 8-inch plates, 8jc; 7-inch soup plates, 8c; 8-inch soup plates, 9c; 8-inch platters, 19c: 9-inch platters, 24c; 10-inch platters, 29c; 11-inch inch platters, 38c; 12-inch platters, 39c; 14-inch platters. 44c; small bowls (36) 11c; medium bowls (30), 14c; large bowls (24), 17c; 0-inch round scalloped bowls (24), 17c; 0-inch round scalloped vegetable dishes, 14c; 6-inch round scalloped vegetable dishes, 19c; 7-inch round scalloped vegetable dishes, 24c; 8-inch round scalloped vegetable dishes, 29c; 9-inch round scalloped vegetable dishes, 33c; 10-inch round scalloped vegetable dishes, 36c; fine oval pickle dishes, 16c; 7-inch covered tureen, 54c; 8-inch covered tureen, 63c; No.36 fancy shape pitcher, holds one pint, 14c; No. shape pitcher, holds one pint, 145; No. 80 fancy shape pitcher, holds one pint, 145; No. 80 fancy shape pitcher, holds one quart, 19c; No. 24 fancy shape pitcher, holds 8 pints, 24c; No. 12 fancy shape pitcher, holds 2 quarts, 38c; No. 6 fancy shape pitcher, holds one gallon, 48c; plain dessert dishes, 4c; sugar bowls, 89c; large wash pitchers, 89c. This is the celebrated J. and G. Meakins' ware and is the best white ironstone china made on this earth. We have in china made on this earth. We have in stock some rare patterns of Havelin's decorated dinner and tea sets at right prices. We show a few very handsome decorated percelain ware that we can sell as complete dinner or tea acts or by the single piece. This is a very desirable thing to buy, as you can have se large or small a set as you please to begin with and add to it as your purse allows or your circumstances depland. Be sure you see this when you come in. Our stock is complete in all de-

Maxwell, Sharpe & Ross Co. 1879-34-36-38 East O St., Lincoln. dall orders promptly sitesded in

paraments and prices are guaranteed

TELEPHONE NO. 478.

Do you want to buy Dry Goods? Do you pay cash? If so we want your trade. We sell for cash, and we guarantee to sell to every one at the same low price. If you buy from us and are not pleased with your purchase when you get home you can return it and get your money. Give us a trial and we think we will both please you and save you money.

Very respectfully, MILLER & PAINE. Lincoln, Neb. 133 to 139 South 11th St.

Leose & Stewart, 231 S. 11th St. See A. N. Wycoff for Havelock prop-

For the opium, morphine or occaine habit cousuit Dr. Aley, 1928 O street, Lipcoln Nab. 82tf

We make a specialty of field, garden and flower seeds at GRISWOLD'S SEED STORE, 140 South 11th St., Lincoln,

For rheumatism, neuralgia, Bright's disease, sciatica, etc., consult Dr. Aley, 1025 O street, Lincoln, Neb. 82tf

Houses to rent or sell on monthly apyments by J. Sievenson with J. H. McMurtry, corner of Eleventh and M.

ROCK

CHICKENS.

Prices reasonable. Address,
MRS. W. A. POYNTER,
Albion. Nebraska.

Breeder of best strains Light Brahms, Bar red Plymouth Rock and Black Langshar fowls. Eggs from pure breeds a specialty at \$1 for 15. Address as above and mention FARMERS ALLIANCE. 37-im

White Plymouth Rock \$1. each; Toulor Grees \$4. per pair; also eggs in sease from White Guineas, Pekin Ducks and Pa tridge Cochins at \$1. per 13 carefully packet 38 4w W. A. BATES Jr., Fremont, Neb.

QALARY S25 PER WEEK. WANTED: Good Agents to sell our General line of merchandise. No peddl-ing, Above salary will be paid to "live" agents. For further information, address, CHICAGO GENERAL SUPPLY CO., 178 West Van Buren St.. Chicago, Ill.

For dry weather and early fodder try Kaffir corn at Griswold's SEED STORE, 140 South 11th St., Lincoln.

HOTEL

Cor. 8th & P Sts. Lincoln, Nebraska One block from S. a M. depot. Heate throughout by steam and lighted by elec-tricity. Electric call bells, and all moder P. W. COPELAND, Proprietor

ODELL'S

MEALS 25cts.

1121 N Street.

Can serve 500 at a single meal.

NEXT EXPOSITION

LINCOLN, NEW.

Transit Hotel, N & 12th Streets. Peorla House, Q & 9th Sts. Meals 25 Cts. Lodging, 25 and 50 Cts R. A. HAWLEY, Prop'r. 96tt

<u> ԴԵՌԱՄՈՐ 🖯 🗀 ՈՐՐԵՐ</u> ALLIANCE HEADQUARTERS.

States \$2. per day. Special rates by the week, Corner 15th and Jackson Streets.

One block from motor line.

E. JENNINGS, Prop'r,

OMAHA. · · NEB

Of all the farmers in Neb. have heard of E. H. Andrus the land man. He is the man who ran for State Land Commissioner on the Democratic ticket in old times when there were only eighteen democrats in Neb. In fact he ne; riv bear Kendell He did not stop doing business but kept right on stiling land. He sold over a million scree for the H. & M. and if there are any knock-down bargains in Neb you can get full descriptions and a nice new map free by writing to

St. H. Andruck & Son.

Stop P St. Lincolu, Neb. Lincolu city property a specially.

Lincoln city property a specially.

Frank B. Hibbard, Secy. of Irvington Alliance, Douglas county has some prime corn which he offers for seed at a very reasonable figure. A sample of the corn can be seen at the Farmens' Alliance office and speaks for itself as the entire crop last year averaged over 80 bushels to the acre of sound well matured corn. Any farmer needing a superior article of yellow dent seed cora should write to Frank Hibbard, 87.6t.

References: Allen Root, Omaha-State Sec'y Thompson.

State Sec'y Thompson.

MMENSE'-. SURPLUS Box Elder and Ash.

Nursery Grown, one year-old. Satisfaction guaranteed. No extra charge Shipping routes: U. P., B. & M. and C. K.

Jefferson Co. 60-st Janson, Nob References: Harbine Bank, Pairbary, Neb Piret Nata mai Bank, Pairbury, Neb.

Stock the Very Best. Forest imber claim cedlings Small Fruits, Roses, Evergrees.

Ash, box elder, maple, catalpa, black and loney locust, osage orange and Bussian nulberry. Prices very low. Instruction book, 10c, 33-Catalogue free. Address,

MID CONTINENTAL NURSERYCO. Mention this paper. Fairbury, Neb.

Manimote devices. Black Locust, Rue herry for the prairies. Black Locust, Rue Mulberry, Tulip trees, Boz Elder, Ash, Walnut, Cettonwood, etc. Retail at wheals price, Have 60 per cent and write my price list. Address Geo. C. Hampond 31-5m Makana, Jackson Co., 1 Mention THE ALLIANCE when You write.

EEDS FARM AND GARDEN. Special arrangments for buying seeds WHOLESALEPRICE Can be made by Alliances by addre DRLANO BRO'B. Recdsmen, Le Park, Catalogue free and trial package with this paper is mentioned.

REES AND PLANTS A full assertment of

Forest and Fruit Trees Plants, Vines, Etc., of
Hardiest sorts for Nebraska. Special prices
to Alliance societies. Send for price list to
North Hend Nursery, North Hend, Dodge Co.,
Neb. Established 18th, J. W. Stryamson,
Sm 80 Proprietor.

TREES

1891 I OFFER FOR SPRING 1891 A large lot of fruit and ornamental trees. grapevines, small fruits, flouring shrubs,

Forest Tree Seedlings for timber claims. Being a member of the Farmers' Alliance at this place I would refer any one to the secretary of our lodge here. write in English or German. Address

CARL SONDEREGGER. 36-2m Jefferson Co. Bower, Neb

25 MILLETON NURSERY GROWN

A PULL LINE OF NURSERY STOCK

Forest Tree Seedlings.

OF ALL KINDS. No agents. Deal direct with custom-Send for price list. ROLT. W. FURNAS.

Brownville, Neb. FOREST TREES

TIMBER CLAIMS, trees and plants at

Ash, box elder and black inquet seed for

TOUNGERS & CO., Genera, Nob.