

The Farmers' Alliance, Published Every Saturday by THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

Editor J. M. THORNTON Business Manager J. M. THORNTON

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom That transfigures you and me.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Address all business communications to Alliance Publishing Co.

TAYLOR'S VILLAINY.

The sensation of the past week was the flight of Senator Taylor to aid the railroad gang to defeat the Newberry maximum rate bill.

The evil has reached such a point that the true patriot may well stand aghast at the actual state of facts he sees before him open as the day, and wonderfully ask if there is a remedy.

The point is reached when revolution is justifiable. Let this go on a little longer and the tocsin will be sounded, the signal fires will blaze upon the mountains, and out of the fastnesses men will pour with their lives in their hands.

We send the plutocrats now a grim warning. Misfortune, suffering, protest, individual sacrifice, have reached their climax here.

This is not a threat—it is a grim warning. It is the inevitable repetition of history. Will you wait for it or will you turn before it is eternally late?

THE SO-CALLED INDEPENDENT CONVENTION.

A convention purporting to be Independent was held last week to nominate candidates for city offices.

No surer course can be adopted to destroy and neutralize a new party than this! It is a complete abandonment of principle, and means dissolution short and sharp.

distinctly repudiate any obligation whatever to support any hybrid ticket under the name of Independent.

We were not present at the convention simply because we were confined to a sick bed and unable to be on our feet.

The course of the conventions thus far has assured victory to the worst boodler element of the city.

THE LAST EFFORT.

There never was a more devilish spirit manifested than has recently been developed by the corporations in respect to legislation in the state senate of Nebraska.

Not content with their success in corrupting legislators in regard to the contest resolutions, they have deliberately agreed upon the following plan to spirit away one of the senators whom they have heretofore tampered with.

This is the plan as made manifest by the boasts of some of the more indiscreet of their number, and by their conduct up to this time.

In the meantime the people can see more and more clearly that the objection continually made by the demorepublicans on the early part of the session that consideration of the contest was a waste of time and was preventing necessary legislation, was insincere and was only part of a plan concocted before the legislature met.

These men seem to be blind to the fact that they are treasuring up wrath against the day of judgment, that they are verifying the truth of the old saying, "Whom the gods destroy they first make mad," and they are so exasperating the great mass of the citizens, both in city and country, that a revolution is sure to follow; peaceful we trust, but as inevitable as the reflux of a high tide, and irresistible as the pulse throbs of the mighty ocean.

UNITE.

Never before since the Independent party came into being has the absolute necessity of union and unity been made so apparent as during the past few days.

All personal ambition and petty animosities should be laid aside; the people of this state, in these times, will not look with complacency or patience upon small men or their bickerings.

If the sharp managers of the old parties can send you home, divided and disunited, it is a practical defeat, if not destruction of the Independent party so far as you are concerned—and it is very demoralizing to your brothers at home.

Without active state organization and having lost all the state executive offices that justly belonged to the people, from want of unity and experience, wisdom and the interests of the state now demand that every man of the party, without an exception, should advise and act with his fellows upon every measure, in harmony, till the end of the session.

When answering advertisements mention THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

CITIZENS AROUSE!

MEN OF NEBRASKA AWAKE!

Let Every Patriot in the State Cry the Alarm Unto His Neighbor.

The rank, open, unblushing bribery of a member of the senate by the railroads, the felon's undisguised flight from the state, and the adoption and approval of the infamous transaction by the demo-republican senate combine to hold the senate in a deadlock, until their corrupt masters should reap the fruit of the bribery by the defeat of the maximum freight bill, are stunning in their boldness, shocking in the extent of the corruption and depravity they disclose, and alarming by reason of the great wealth, power, and influence of this, now public, enemy, which wields this corrupting, deadly weapon of bribery against the very life of the state.

Men of Nebraska, not farmers alone, honest men everywhere, arouse! There is just cause for alarm! Patriotic men of Nebraska, these things cannot come to good.

Is there no longer any state?

Is there no longer any government?

Is there no longer any law?

Is there no longer any people?

Is there only corrupt corporate capital, which has sunk every consideration of right, justice and law, and become organized corporate crime?

Is not the baleful touch so deadly, as to utterly debauch and destroy a senator, and blight and paralyze his colleagues?

The startling and alarming thing about the whole matter is that the act does not stand alone. It is only one of a series of like events, that have preceded it; it is only a little more criminal than those that have gone before; it was only the natural outgrowth of the conditions that have existed in the fraudulent combines, that have been supported and sustained by pretty good men.

Does not the act clearly disclose the bribery of the constitutional court that was to try the rights to the executive office?

Not that many of the members of the court were bribed. But did not too many of them approve, some silently, some not? How, now, in the sequel, will history discriminate? Is there one expression of indignation? Of dissent? Of even disapproval of that crime anywhere in the record of that constitutional court? Then they silently approved. Now actively the same senators doggedly stand by the dead-lock bribery?

What are we coming to? Whither do we tend? Where shall this thing end? What is the remedy? How shall we check this mad dance of crime?

The only answer can be, that the correction must come from the common people, from the virgin soil. If it cannot be found here then there is none.

And herein lies the absolute demand for the Independent party; it has thus far done grand work, all honor, especially to those noble senators, every one, who have during the past week, stood like a wall against every adverse influence for the people and for the right.

The battle has only just begun. The circumstances and the time make it appropriate that we should emphasize the above facts and draw attention to the necessity for every honest man to cut entirely loose from the old parties if he have at heart the good of his state.

TWO VALUABLE RELICS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Olney, living in Lancaster county, have in their possession two heirlooms that are of great historic value.

Another valuable document historically is a certificate of membership in the order of Cincinnati, issued to an ancestor of the Olneys. It is a genuine sheepskin and bears the signature of George Washington and John Knox, president and secretary of the order, and was issued in 1786.

THE DEAD LOCK.

The Nebraska senate is under blockade. On Friday afternoon the "Newberry bill" was on third reading. When it was nearly read, when another hour would have completed its reading, the opposition moved a recess. The motion was defeated 16 to 15.

All these straws are significant as showing the vile conspiracy of the politicians and the railroad and money power in which the supreme court of this state has been taking a part.

refugee senator, and located him in Council Bluffs, Iowa. On receipt of telegrams from sergeant at arms Derby, that the absent senator was beyond the jurisdiction of the Nebraska senate, Senator Pointer, reciting these facts, asked that further proceedings under the call of the house be dispensed with. The obstructionists promptly rose and objected. Senator Stevens explained that the technical blockade was excessively expensive on the tax payers of the state and revolutionary in its effects.

Do the railroads think that they own the state? Will it ever be that the purchase of two or three men will defeat the will of the people?

UNJUST TALK ABOUT SENATOR KOONTZ.

We nearly wrote the above "unjust charges." But as a matter of fact we do not refer to charges at all. We have been shown a letter in the Trenton Register, signed by Daniel O'Sheridan, denouncing Senator Koontz as an "inscrupulous traitor" to the cause he was sent here to represent.

Every vote of Senator Koontz is a matter of record. We have not scrutinized all of them, but as far as we know every vote of his has been consistent with his duty and convictions as an Independent. With real traitors in our fold, bought with gold, we cannot afford to denounce our friends for mere minor differences on points where no sacrifice of principle is involved.

ANOTHER STEP IN THE CONSPIRACY.

Another very notable fact was developed by the Washington dispatches last week. Judge Cobb was recommended to the president as the successor to Judge Groff in the land commissioner's office, the latter gentleman having resigned. This recommendation was made by Senator Paddock. This gentleman is per se the representative and attorney of the U. P. railroad interest at Washington.

That Mr. Cobb would not dare to face a Nebraska public in a contest for reelection to the supreme bench is not surprising. It is unfortunate however, as the people are aching for an opportunity to bury him so deep under an avalanche of ballots that he would not be resurrected before the day of judgment.

Colorado gives no aid. Rev. J. D. Burr of Colorado, called at this office one day last week. He was on his way to Iowa and the east to solicit seed and feed for Colorado's destitute. The legislature of that state could pay the expenses of Nebraska's senatorial junket and allow any number of steaks to be perpetrated, but when after a hard fight on the part of a few men a bill was passed appropriating \$7,500 for relief of five counties, the attorney-general declares it unconstitutional.

THE REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

The nomination of St. Alexander for mayor by the republican convention, and his running mates selected by the same outfit, is a triumph of the boodler element of the city. It is commended by the State Journal, which naively observes that the ticket selected did not give much satisfaction to those outside of the party, but was eminently satisfactory to the party.

A citizens' ticket will probably be the outcome of these vile nominations. A multiplicity of tickets, each strenuously adhered to by its partisans, will inevitably give the boodlers a new lease of power. No good citizen can desire this result.

It is refreshing and encouraging to know that the public when sufficiently irritated by an accumulation of petty wrongs, or by the multiplying force on the mind of each citizen of some one atrocious, past or prospective, is able to rise and inexorably scrape the political boodlers from the municipal keel, in spite of the lamentations of those to whom public pap has become an inveteracy, and in contravention to the expressed desires of railway corporations, insurance companies, electric and gas lighting companies, banks and ex-B. & M. railway superintendents and other individuals with interested views, disoluble principles and extravagant expectations, who consult the interests of the city no further than it is subservient to their own.

How long will the people be mocked?

During all ages past the tendency of the people has been to form into two great classes—the thinkers and the actors. We often hear it said of a man, "He is a thinker," and we merely notice, then pass it by. How seldom we say to ourselves of such an one, "He is no more than all men should be." Even now a large majority of mankind is content to plod on acting out the thoughts of others. Only when some great calamity befalls, are the apathetic ones aroused to the realization that thinking power by its presence in man is what constitutes the difference between him and the lower animals.

A NEW VOTING SYSTEM.

Indications are not wanting of an approaching change in the policy of Americans as regards the further restriction and protection of the ballot. Such a change of policy, if it be a change, has been growing, although somewhat slowly, since the days of know-nothingism.

It is certainly true, and it has been one of the advantages of universal suffrage, that the ignorant vote has been nullified in a degree by the more intelligent, and that the intelligent vote has been of a percentage large enough to control elections in a majority of cases. Nevertheless, there must be a constant pressure, as the steady descent of parties show, to deal tenderly with the illiterate vote. The pressure is not so strong, however, as it would be if the debased and ignorant held the balance of power.

Since the census of 1870, illiteracy in the United States has been the subject of frequent magazine and newspaper articles. It has generally been treated, however, more from a standpoint of national pride than of national danger.

COLORADO GIVES NO AID.

Rev. J. D. Burr of Colorado, called at this office one day last week. He was on his way to Iowa and the east to solicit seed and feed for Colorado's destitute. The legislature of that state could pay the expenses of Nebraska's senatorial junket and allow any number of steaks to be perpetrated, but when after a hard fight on the part of a few men a bill was passed appropriating \$7,500 for relief of five counties, the attorney-general declares it unconstitutional.

out of 599 electoral votes. So large is the voting power of ignorance.

A certifying voting system is the only plan that will effectually disfranchise the illiterate and detect fraud. When a young man becomes of voting age he shall go to the county seat of the county in which he resides and be examined by a board of examiners, and if he answers intelligently a certain per cent or more of the questions asked him on the political issues of the day, he shall be given a voting certificate which shall entitle him to vote at any election. An exact duplicate of the certificate shall be kept on file in the county in which its original was granted. Let us imagine the state of an election under such a system. A voter approaches the judges of election with his certificate. They take it and having examined it, stamp or sign it with name of place and date, it is then handed back to the voter and he is permitted to vote. It would be quite impossible to vote twice in the same day, because the voter must show his certificate to the judges before voting, and as the date is stamped or written upon it an attempt to vote twice would be easily detected.

It is true he could vote, but if any individual in Chicago so desired he could send to Philadelphia for the name and date of issue upon duplicate of Pennsylvania certificate No. 31,100, or whatever number the certificate might be. It is easily seen that if it were fraudulent there would be no duplicate. Such a system would have a tendency to make young men and foreigners more wide-awake upon the important political questions. It would also pave a way for the detection of fraudulent votes.

How to Secure Intelligent Action.

During all ages past the tendency of the people has been to form into two great classes—the thinkers and the actors. We often hear it said of a man, "He is a thinker," and we merely notice, then pass it by. How seldom we say to ourselves of such an one, "He is no more than all men should be." Even now a large majority of mankind is content to plod on acting out the thoughts of others.

But then he thinks. Then he has such a spasmodic attack of thinking that he continues in spasms till good crops return; and those who have made it their interest to control his destiny know they merely have to humor him till nature smiles again.

But can the farmer of Nebraska ever fall back to the old condition of blind servitude? It does not seem possible! After we have come to realize that we live in thought, that the simplest action of which we are capable, even the lifting of a hand, must first be thought out, that we cannot act for self alone, but are bound by common ties to every other man upon God's footstool, surely we cannot again descend to the level of machines.

And so we will take and read papers that voice the thoughts of man untrammelled by any base and sordid connection with usurpation and tyranny, we will meet as brothers and plan and execute wisely, and we will remember that, We live in thoughts not deeds; In acts not figures on a dial. We should count time by heart beats, He most lives, who thinks most, acts noblest, feels the best.

H. R. NISSLEY & CO. Corner 10th and P Streets. LARGEST STOCK OF Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, NOTIONS, SHOES, ETC. Lowest Prices in the City.