

Farmer's Alliance.

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POETRY.

Memorial Day.
For THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Ye beautiful blossoms, lend your blooms,
To-day enshrine our soldier's tomb,
Blend colors, white and blue and red—
Hues of the flag for which they bled.
Remembered be this spring time day,
Loved ones who perished in life's May;
Who in the battle bravely fought
Our peace and freedom for us bought.
The grass of years hath o'er them grown,
And buds of many springs have blown,
But fresh the memory of the fray
And green their laurel crowns away.
Still, year by year, these martyr tombs
Do faithful hands bestrew with blooms.
That all may learn to hold and prize
What cost so great a sacrifice.
Bright through the consecrated hours,
Triumphal wreaths and emblem flowers
Emblem'd clear this truth behead:
Manhood and life are more than gold,
And these were laid a priceless need
On the altar of their country's need.
They call us contest brave to wage
For progress in the newer age.
We'll not forget the fearful cost,
Our march beloved, our early lost,
As won by the despoiler's hand
So perished they—flowers of the land.
We honor not successful war
But a pure cause we'll battle for,
And ne'er too high on glory's heights
Place we the cause of human rights.
For this, lone parents by the hearth
Where grew the sons who owed them birth
And widowed hearts, bereft for aye,
Close linked to hearts beneath the clay,
And childhood, fatherless and lone,
Were left to bear life's ills alone.
Sternly fell the battle's rod
And brother's blood enriched the sod.
To-day, the memory of that strife
And all its cost of love and life,
Calls upon us to stand, as they,
That right and freedom may bear sway.
These floral gems for justice—
Since these have died let slavery die,
Oppression lie before God's frown
And labor wear its rightful crown.
—MRS. S. C. O. UPTON.

The Proud Politician.

For THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.
My fatherly hand held your wife
Unharm'd ones; in such contempt
As Cate had his wrath would blaze,
That you gave Cate embodiment.
He never had the pedant's pride
Of book lore; but he well could read
The lovely book that opens wide
The way our Mother Earth would lead.
Does the brown Thrush lack wisdom,
Then,
That like a Patti, day by day,
Her vocal solo brings to me,
Without a score, or orchestra,
What lacks the "Master Builder" bee,
Who forms the white hexagonal,
With no rule of geometry,
So strong it hath no parallel?
The truly wise were never proud;
The greatest only draw a line
Around the deep field, yet unplow'd,
On which the Sun of science shines.
—MRS. C. C. BECK.

A Strange Faith.

Joseph Dana Miller, in Fock.
There's the faith of the Islamite—he who
believes
The fall of the coffin suspended in mid air;
And there is the woman who casts, while
she grieves,
Her babe in the Ganges, and whispers a
prayer.
And there is the savage, who bows to his
god.
That he fashions of wood with his chisel
of stone;
And there is the wretch who lies down on
the bed
While the Judgment rolls over his body
and bones.
But the man who believes, spite of figures
and facts,
That the higher the tax the higher his wage,
And sweats by the Tariff League's pam-
phlets and tracts,
Has the strangest, most curious faith
of the Age.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Birth of the New Political Power

Which Will Enter the Next Presidential Fight.

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE

At Cincinnati Organizes for the Great Political Battle of '92.

RECOGNITION OF WAR VETERANS

Awakens Wild Enthusiasm—Tumultuous Scenes Follow When

THE BLUE AND GRAY

Shake Hands Across the Bloody Chasm and Bury the Hatchet.

The Platform of the New Party—St. Louis, Ocala and Omaha Endorsed.

THE NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

List of the Nebraska Delegates—Full Proceedings of the Great Conference.

The great conference met in Music Hall, Cincinnati, on Tuesday afternoon, May 19th, and was called to order at 2 p. m. The interior looked much as if a national convention was to meet there when the delegates began to assemble. The placards designating the seats of the delegates by states, the flags and banners, the great array of tables for the newspaper correspondents, and the special telegraph facilities which had been provided all indicated preparations for a gathering of great importance.

There were only three great inscriptions on the walls. One back of the chairman was: "United we stand; divided we fall." In front of one of the balconies was, "Opposition to all monopolies," and directly opposite, the words: "Nine million mortgaged homes." A medley of familiar airs upon the great organ entertained the early comers for an hour before the time for opening the convention, at 2 o'clock. There were about 1,500 delegates on the floor and a few hundred spectators in the balconies when the organ struck up "America," and the audience joined in singing the hymn. No sooner had the music died away than the Virginia delegation rose and gave the rebel yell in recognition of the call of their leader for cheers for a united country. The Rev. T. L. Foster of Cincinnati offered prayer, and the delegates joined at the close in repeating the Lord's prayer.

J. W. Wrightmire of Kansas, the father of the Citizen's Alliance, called the conference to order, and Capt. C. A. Power read the call. Then stepping to the front of the platform, Power called in turn the names of the various organizations who united in issuing the call, and the members arose. The enthusiasm broke loose at once. The ex-Union soldiers were called for, and 300 stood up. The meeting cheered rapturously. Then the ex-Confederates were called for, and two score came to their feet. The cheers were deafening. When the Alliance men, north and south, were called for, nine-tenths of the whole convention rose, and there was a good deal more noise and hat wavings. Fully one-third rose in response to the call for members of the Knights of Labor.

Hon. Charles E. Cunningham, of Arkansas, was elected temporary chairman, and Orville E. Jones, of Missouri, temporary secretary. Hon. L. A. Beltzer, of Polk county, Nebraska, was chosen as one of the sergeants-at-arms. It was found necessary to have an assistant chairman, who stood in the center of the hall and repeated the statements of the chairman to the great audience. Mr. B. F. Pratt, of Central City, Neb., filled this position with great credit to himself. The New York Sun says that he has a voice like a steam gong.

The following committee on platform and resolutions was appointed, each state's delegation selecting its own member:

Hon. John H. Powers of Nebraska, J. A. O. Bush of Arkansas, M. C. Dunn of California, Emma G. Curtis of Colorado, Robert Hyde of Connecticut, John M. Pease of South Dakota, T. A. Bland of the District of Columbia, C. C. Post

of Georgia, James M. Dill of Illinois, B. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

C. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

D. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all, and special privileges to the government, we demand that national, state or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

E. We demand that all revenues—national, state or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

F. We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

G. We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this reform of abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

H. We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

4. That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman, to be elected by this body, and of three members from each state represented to be named by each state delegation.

5. That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on February 22, 1892, and if possible, unite with them, and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

6. That the members of the central committee from each state where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

7. While the party in power in 1892 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly \$1,000,000,000 to the burden of the people, which meant gold for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of the nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bond holder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make up the deficit of the government, and such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the union soldiers of this country.

Resolved, That as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe it to be just and proper that they be paid as much as the private employes in the same departments, and that the government employes be paid as much as the private employes in the same departments.

Resolved, That the attorney general of the United States should make immediate provision to submit the act of March 2, 1890, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement to the United States supreme court so that the expensive and dilatory litigation now pending there be ended.

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already packed with notables. Soon they were clustered around the trio, forming the tableau of restored friendship between north and south. The banner of Kansas, its staff twined with the national colors, was held high above the rest on a human pyramid formed by delegates of that state mounted on each other's shoulders.

Minnesota started, "My country, 'Tis of Thee," and the whole assembly tickled up the national air and sang it with a will and mighty volume.

The Kansas Glee Club sang "Good-by, Old Parties, Good-by," and then the entire conference joined in the Dooxology with a fervency in striking contrast to the excitement.

The tumult continued for fully fifteen minutes, and subsided only when the delegates had literally worn themselves out and were breathless from exhaustion.

There have been few so inspiring scenes in Music Hall, famous as it is for notable gatherings.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.
A call of states was made for the appointment of the national people's party committee. Three were to be selected from each state, and a recess was taken to enable the various delegates to select their men. The report was as follows:
Alabama—J. D. Comstock, J. O. A. Bush, Isaac McCracken.
California—H. C. Dillon, M. Cannon, A. J. Hinckley.
Connecticut—Robert Pine.
Colorado—J. G. Berry, J. O. Jones, Mrs. Emma G. Curtis.
Florida—W. D. Condon, L. Barkins, A. D. Gos.
District of Columbia—Lee Crandall, L. A. Bland, H. J. Scullers.
Georgia—C. C. Post.
Iowa—James B. Weaver, M. L. Wheat, A. J. Westfall.
Indiana—C. A. Power, Leroy Templeton, J. D. Comstock.
Illinois—S. F. Norton, A. J. Streeter, H. E. Taubeneck.
Kansas—P. P. Elder, Levi Dumbald, R. S. Osborne.
Louisiana—J. J. Mills, R. B. Paine, John Plecker.
Kentucky—D. F. Graves, S. F. Smith, T. G. Fallis.
Maine—H. S. Hobbs, F. A. Howard, W. W. Smith.
Michigan—Ben Colvin, Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, Geo. Zoebler.
Missouri—P. J. Dickson, J. W. Rogers, W. O. Ackerson.
Minnesota—Ignatius Donnelly, H. M. Perkins, August Steineson.
Massachusetts—G. F. Washburn, W. E. G. Brown, E. Moody Boynton.
New York—Jacob H. Steed, Joel I. Hoyt, W. B. Crum.
Ohio—Hugo Freyer, J. C. H. Cobb, H. F. Barnes.
Pennsylvania—R. A. Thompson, F. R. Agnew, Lewis Edwards.
Nebraska—J. H. Edmiston, William Dysart, W. H. Dech.
Tennessee—H. P. Osborne, G. W. J. Kay, John W. James.
Texas—W. R. Lamb, W. E. Farmer, Thomas Galines.
West Virginia—Luther Shinn, George W. Beaumont, Thomas C. Kenney.
Wisconsin—Robert Schilling, A. Maunheimer, A. J. Phillips.
Wyoming—H. Brittenstine, J. D. Smith, H. D. Merritt.
Roode Island—B. F. Arnold, Herman Herald, A. J. Moloney.

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Webster—Congressman W. A. McKelghan.
Holt—J. T. Coppoe.
Wheeler—Lyman Brewster.
Sherman—C. R. Bradley, Geo. Bent.
Jefferson—Jos. Kradley.
Gage—H. C. Jaynes.
Pawnee—W. C. Starkey.
Harlan—C. H. Polhemus.
Otoc—J. O. Reed, Mr. Whitaker.
Johnson—Dr. H. P. Brooke.
Senator J. C. Stevens of Lincoln county, was chosen chairman of the Nebraska delegation.

STOCKMEN VS. REDSKINS.
The Former are Causing More Trouble Than the Latter.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Capt. Ewers, United States army agent at Tongue River agency, was in the city, and had an interview with Gen. Miles about the situation among the Indians in the west. The captain has just completed a tour of the camps within a radius of 200 miles of the Tongue River agency, and he said the people now to be feared were not Indians, but cattlemen, who want all the land they can grab for their cattle to roam over, and will not allow any one else to establish themselves. The cattlemen, Capt. Ewers said, were the people who stirred up the Indians by stealing their land and taking advantage of them in every way, and the Indians are complaining bitterly of the encroachments of these marauders.

Blotting Among Indiana Miners.
WASHINGTON, Ind., May 28.—One hundred coal miners seceded from the strikers and returned to work in the Cabel collieries. A fight took place between the Irish and German factions. The strikers, Capt. Ewers said, were the people who stirred up the Indians by stealing their land and taking advantage of them in every way, and the Indians are complaining bitterly of the encroachments of these marauders.

DAVID BUTLER DEAD.
Sudden Demise of Nebraska's First Governor at His Home Near Pawnee City.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., May 28.—Ex-Governor David Butler dropped dead at his home, three and one-half miles west of this city.

[David Butler was the first governor of the state of Nebraska. He succeeded Alvin Saunders, who was the last territorial governor. Governor Butler was elected in 1864, but did not enter upon the duties of the office until the admission of the state into the union in January, 1867. On October 8, 1868, he was re-elected and again elected October 18, 1870. On June 2, 1871, Governor Butler was succeeded by W. H. James, who as secretary of state assumed the office. The impeachment proceedings against world-wide attention. Butler was charged with using \$15,823.25 of state funds for his private purposes. He admitted he had received the money, but claimed he barrowed it with the consent of the state treasurer and had secured the treasurer by mortgages on valuable real estate. The legislature removed Governor Butler from office in January, 1867. The state has sold the real estate under mortgages and has realized many thousands of dollars over and above the amount used by the removed governor. Of late years Governor Butler has been identified with the independent movement in this state. Ex-Governor Butler was born in Indiana and located in Pawnee county in 1858. He was a member of the territorial legislature. In 1888 he was the labor candidate for governor.]

Death of Dr. W. W. Nassaw.
BURLINGTON, Ia., May 28.—Dr. W. W. Nassaw, one of the oldest and best known physicians of Burlington, died of a complication resulting from the grip. He was assistant surgeon of the Second infantry in 1861. He was promoted by Abraham Lincoln to brigade surgeon for meritorious conduct on the fields at Fort Donelson and Shiloh.

The Baptists.
CINCINNATI, May 28.—In the Baptist convention President Northrup announced the following committee:
Arrangements—E. A. Ince of Ohio, H. C. Lyman of Ohio, and H. O. Rowland, D. D., of Illinois.
Enrollment—W. A. Spigney of Ohio, J. B. Abbott of Massachusetts, W. H. Hurst of New York, I. K. Keeler of Nebraska, and C. R. Woodruff of Pennsylvania.
Place and Preachers—A. B. Strong of New York, J. W. Isenberger of Ohio and W. B. Hilley of Illinois.
Obituaries—A. G. Lawson of New Jersey, W. R. Wright of West Virginia, E. W. Launsberry of Ohio, J. C. Hobbett of Minnesota and W. T. Richardson of Massachusetts.
Finance—C. H. Payne of Pennsylvania, E. J. Barry of Ohio, A. J. Hill of California, L. S. Merritt of Illinois and A. F. Gayle of Minnesota.
Bible Work—E. A. Woods of Pennsylvania, D. W. Hullbert of Illinois, D. D. McLaurin of New York, J. E. Buchanan of New York and T. C. Evans of Massachusetts.

The Lutherals.
LEBANON, Pa., May 28.—At the session of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, the following persons were selected as the board of missions: The Revs. C. S. Allist, D. D., L. A. Hammond, J. C. Koller, D. D., W. E. Parson, D. D., G. W. Enders, D. D., and the Messrs L. T. Appold, D. D., Miller, J. W. Rice and A. F. Fox. The headquarters will remain in Baltimore.

W. C. T. U. Convention.
LA CROSSE, Wis., May 28.—The eighteenth annual convention of the W. C. T. U. commenced here with 130 delegates present. The morning session was devoted to the work of organization. In the afternoon the president delivered her annual address, and the heads of the various departments made reports.

Presbytery Assembly.
DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—The morning session of the Presbytery assembly was chiefly occupied by the assignment of work to committees. The question of unemployed ministers and vacant pulpits was then taken up and a lengthy discussion followed.

Alliances.
ALLIANCE, Neb., May 28.—Mrs. Louise Jones, wife of a prominent manufacturer of Boston, who, with her husband, were passengers on the Pennsylvania company's Golden Gate special, which passed here, was robbed of \$10,000 worth of diamonds on the train between Fargo, N. D., and St. Paul.

THE CARNEY-BURGE FIGHT.
An Outrageous Doublet Cause Coming to Cry Like a Child.

NEW YORK, May 28.—A special cable dispatch to The Police Gazette says the often postponed prize fight between Dick Burge of New Castle and Tom Carney of Birmingham, for \$1,000 and the lightweight championship of England, was decided. Carney had the best of the fighting from the start and punished Burge terribly. After the men had fought eight rounds it was very odds that the champion would win, and 100 to 50 was laid by Chippy Norton. In the ninth round Carney fought the New Castle man to a standstill. In the tenth round Burge showed great pluck and made a game effort to turn the tables, but Carney landed his left heavily on Burge's neck and fought him to the ropes. In the eleventh round Burge clinched Carney. Desperate fighting followed until they broke ground, when Carney knocked Burge down by a tremendous blow on the left ear. Burge's seconds, on seeing that their man was defeated, shouted "fool," and to the surprise of all present the referee awarded the fight to Burge. Intense indignation was expressed with the decision. Carney cried like a child at the injustice done him. The men fought with two-ounce gloves. Both pugilists were terribly punished, and especially Burge. The fight lasted forty-two minutes.

Choyanski Knocks Out Dooley.
MELBOURNE, May 28.—The prize fight between Choyanski of San Francisco and Mike Dooley, resulted in the latter being knocked out in one minute and forty seconds. Choyanski adopted raking tactics and drove Dooley to the ropes, defeating him in the second round.

FOREIGN NEWS.
The Public Stage Service of Paris Suspended by a Promising Strike—Balmaceda's Message.

PARIS, May 28.—The drivers of the public stages throughout this city struck for twelve hours per day and for the reinstatement of drivers belonging to the union who have been dismissed from the service of the stage company. The striking drivers assembled around the office and stables of the company in order to prevent "blacklegs" from being employed. The public stage service of Paris is entirely suspended.

The stage company made an attempt to run a few stages, but the strikers attacked them, cut the traces, pulled the drivers from their seats and left the stages in the streets. The police arrived on the scene too late to prevent the stages from being stormed, but they afterwards made several arrests among the strikers. The president of the Stage Drivers' union was one of the men taken into custody.

Two Castles with Fortification.
LONDON, May 28.—Conflicting accounts of the Anglo-Portuguese trouble lead to the belief that there were no conflicts. The first was a collision with the South Africa company's police at Mutama, and the defeated Portuguese thence went to the coast by the Pangwe route and came into collision with Commissioner Johnson's forces of pioneer miners, who were opening a transport route.

Buenos Aires, May 28.—The Chilean minister at Washington received a copy of President Balmaceda's address to the Chilean congress, which assembled in Santiago April 30, 1891.

Twenty-five Killed.
BUENOS AIRES, May 28.—Twenty-five persons were killed in the Cordoba revolt.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.
David Meeker, a California pioneer, once a partner in Senator Stanford, died at San Francisco.
Dr. John Hyde of Springfield, Mo., rendered insane by a gripe, committed suicide by hanging.
The jewelry establishment of L. C. Barnays at Little Rock was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000; covered by insurance.
The advertising of the sailing industry by the Behring sea controversy has nearly doubled the number of vessels engaged in the trade.
The Anderson, Ind., butterfat factory burned. Three hundred jars and 100 men are thrown out of employment and the loss will reach \$30,000.
Ben Hunt, alias John Banks, a dangerous desperado, was fatally shot at Newport, Ark., while resisting arrest by W. W. Edwards, an officer from Mississippi. Hunt is a negro and has been wanted for murder for three years.
William Kearns, 11 years old, and Ernest Clark, aged 15, in Chicago looking for work, blew out the gas in their lodging house room. Kearns was found dead and Clark's recovery is doubtful. The beds were from Barnham, England.

THE MARKETS.
Chicago Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT—July, \$1.04; September, \$1.04.
WHY—July, \$1.04; September, \$1.04.
OATS—July, \$0.50; September, \$0.50.
RYE—July, \$1.10; September, \$1.10.
LARD—July, \$0.25; September, \$0.25.
SUGAR—July, \$0.25; September, \$0.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, May 28.
CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head.
Native, \$1.25; cows and bulls, \$1.00; steers, \$1.00; calves, \$1.00.
Heavy, \$1.25; mixed, \$1.00; light, \$1.00.
Market, best cows, steady; others dull and lower.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, May 28.
CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 500 head.
Native, \$1.25; cows and bulls, \$1.00; steers, \$1.00; calves, \$1.00.
Heavy, \$1.25; mixed, \$1.00; light, \$1.00.
Market, best cows, steady; others dull and lower.

Omaha Live Stock.

OMAHA, May 28.
CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 1,000 head.
Native, \$1.25; cows and bulls, \$1.00; steers, \$1.00; calves, \$1.00.
Heavy, \$1.25; mixed, \$1.00; light, \$1.00.
Market, best cows, steady; others dull and lower.