The Farmers' Alliance,
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THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.
Cor. 11th and M Sts., Lincoln, Neb.

J. BURROWS .....Editor
J. M. THOMPSON .....Business Manager

"In the beauty of the lillies
Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom
That transfigures you and me.
As he strove to make men holy
Let us strive to make them free,
Since God is marching on."
—*Julia Ward Howe.*

"Laurel crowns cleave to deserts,
And power to him who power exerts."

"A ruddy drop of manly blood
The surging sea outweighs."
—*Emerson.*

"He who cannot reason is a fool,
He who will not reason is a coward,
He who dare not reason is a slave."

N. R. P. A.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Address all business communications to Alliance Publishing Co.
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THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT
CORNER 11TH AND M STREETS,
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

J. BURROWS, Editor.
J. M. THOMPSON, Business Ma'gr.

The Great Alliance Weekly and the Leading Independent Paper of the State.

SEVEN COLUMN QUARTO.

It will always be found on the side of the people and wholly devoted to the advocacy of reform principles in state and nation.

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THE ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Call for Annual Meeting of the Neb. Farmers' Alliance.

The next regular annual meeting of the Nebraska Farmers' Alliance will be held in Bohanan's hall, Lincoln, Nebraska, on *Tuesday, January 12, 1892.*

All Subordinate Alliances having dues fully paid to State Alliance for quarter ending September 30th will be entitled to representation, and should elect their delegate at the first regular meeting in December or as soon thereafter as convenient.

Representation will be one delegate for each Subordinate Alliance, who will cast the full vote to which the Alliance may be entitled.

Liberal hotel rates have been secured for delegates and reduced rates of fare will be arranged for on all railroads.

J. H. POWERS, Pres.
J. M. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

The independents have no cause for complaint. They have elected ten of the twenty-eight district judges and one of the regents. Notwithstanding the total vote of Nebraska falls short nearly one third, the independents polled almost as many votes this year as last, while it took both the old parties to poll as many votes as the democrats did last year. For a party only a little over a year old, to elect one-third of the state ticket, and over one-third of the district judges, is a grand showing for the new party or the people's party. This is the laying of a solid foundation for '92, when the people will be heard from, and Nebraska will be take the lead in reform legislation and will hold the balance of power in national affairs for '92.—*York Co. Ind.*

OUR NEW OFFER AND THE ARENA.

We invite attention to our offer of THE ARENA Magazine in connection with THE ALLIANCE. THE ARENA is the most liberal and progressive, and the most nearly in touch with the people in the great movement now going forward, of any of the monthlies. We consider that we are doing a good work in enabling our readers to obtain THE ARENA on the easy terms offered. The regular subscription price of THE ARENA is $5.00 per year. We offer the magazine, THE ARENA Portfolio, price $4.00, and THE ALLIANCE for only $5.20. We hope the response to this liberal offer will be general. We want to believe that the readers of THE ALLIANCE are the most intelligent and best informed of any newspaper constituency in the country.

☞ The republican national convention goes to Minneapolis. This will be very central for the southern delegates. Well, as it is proposed to ignore them in the election of a ticket, it is well to begin by ignoring them in the selection of a location.

A STANDING APPEAL TO BUSINESS MEN.

What possible harm do you expect from the increase of metal money?

The use of bank paper money, which may be expanded or contracted to suit the interests of bankers or their associations, unsettles values and demoralizes business. But an increase of metal legal tender money never did do this and never can do it. With the history of thirty centuries of mining before us, we know that an excessive and injurious increase of metal money has never occurred.

It stimulates production, employs labor, puts money to spend in the hands of your customers, increases the value of your stock on hand; in short, in every way increases your business and your wealth.

This is all irrefutable truth.

Then why do you oppose the free coinage of silver, which means an increase of metal money? Give us your reasons and we will present them.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

NEWSPAPER MISCONCEPTIONS.

Thus far it is observed that the names of J. Burrows and W. H. Dech of Nebraska have not popped into prominence at the Indianapolis Alliance convention. Possibly the eminent gentlemen from this redeemed commonwealth are barred out by the results of the late election.—Omaha Bee.

Neither of the above named gentlemen are members of the F. A. and I. U. Mr. Burrows went to Indianapolis to attend the annual meeting of the National Reform Press association, of which he is a member of the executive board. Mr. Dech went to attend the National Independent committee meeting. Mr. Burrows received a formal invitation from the F. A. and I. U. to attend its sessions, but was prevented from accepting by his duties in the press association.

The result of the late election is a matter of congratulation to all independents. How a party which is placed in a minority in states where it lately had from 40,000 to 80,000 majority, like the republican party in Nebraska and Kansas, can find any cause for joy in the late election is a profound mystery.

The plutocratic press of the country is speaking of the Alliance as in a decline when as a matter of fact it is stronger and more prosperous to-day than ever before. The Philadelphia *Ledger* has an impudent article, copied by the *Bee*, in which it alludes to the Alliance in the past tense, ignoring the plainest existing facts. The lies of the associated press reports about the late election are a part of the same general plan of misrepresentation. To write the Alliance down by assuming that it is dead or about to die will be found to be as preposterous and impossible as to bring good times to the country by predicting improving conditions from day to day. The Wall street press has been doing this for the past ten years, while economic conditions have been going from bad to worse every year.

CHANGE OF PLACE AND DATE OF STATE ALLIANCE MEETING.

The change of the place of holding the State Alliance annual meeting was imperatively necessary. It was found, upon investigation by the executive committee that, placing the number of delegates even as low as one thousand, there was no hall in Hastings that would accommodate near that number so that the transaction of business would be possible. The experience of the delegates at the state convention also proved that hotel accommodations for the largely increased number of delegates who would attend the state meeting would be entirely inadequate. For these imperative reasons the committee and officers exercised the power conferred upon them by the constitution, and fixed the place of meeting at Lincoln, where there is ample hall and hotel room. Every member of the committee voted on this question, and the vote was unanimous in favor of the change.

The change of date was not so important, but there was no diversity of opinion about it. On account of the backward condition of fall work the change was thought expedient. That being determined, the date fixed was about the only one that would not interfere with the holidays. We shall recur to the state meeting next week.

THE INDIANAPOLIS MEETINGS.

Last week the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, the National Committee of the People's party, and the National Reform Press Association, held meetings at Indianapolis. The meetings were all held with closed doors. Reports of the proceedings of the Alliance meeting have not yet been made public. The meeting, however, was largely attended by the flower of many states, and was pleasant and harmonious to a high degree. Hon. L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, was re-elected president, and Hon. H. L. Loucks, of South Dakota, vice president. Mr. Turner was re-elected secretary-treasurer. The meeting was largely in favor of the people's independent party, and Mr. Polk took high ground in favor of it in his annual address.

The National Reform Press association did some good work, which will be apparent in the near future. Dr. S. McLallen, of Topeka, Kansas, was elected president; J. H. McDowell, of Nashville, Tenn., vice president, and W. S. Morgan, of St. Louis, sec-treas. Mr. Burrows, of this paper, was made a member of the executive board, and chairman of the committee on incorporation.

The editor of this paper has to acknowledge the courtesy of our southern Alliance brothers in an invitation to be present at their sessions.

A CHALLENGE.

To discuss the Reforms Proposed by the Independent Party.

Mr. Rosewater to Mr. Burrows.

Mr. E. Rosewater, editor of the *Bee*, started for Washington, D. C., Tuesday afternoon as one of the committee of business men appointed to urge the holding of the republican national convention in Omaha next year. The day before starting for the east, Mr. Rosewater addressed the following letter to Mr. Jay Burrows, editor of THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE, and requested an early reply. The answer from Mr. Burrows is expected by the time Mr. Rosewater returns and the opening of the debate may be looked for in the course of two or three weeks. The letter is as follows:

OMAHA, Nov. 16, 1891.—To the Editor of THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE: I dislike very much to intrude upon your valuable space after you have devoted more than five columns on the editorial pages of last week's ALLIANCE to the *Bee* and myself, but I trust that you will permit me to correct a few errors into which you have fallen, doubtless unintentionally, concerning my past, present and future course. I have no disposition to impugn your veracity or doubt your desire to keep the patrons of your paper correctly informed as regards men and measures, but when you stated last spring, after I had started on my vacation tour to Europe, that "Rosewater was an alien who had taken out his naturalization papers two days before he left Nebraska," you were misinformed. I never have taken out any naturalization papers up to this day and never expect to. My father was a citizen of the United States in 1860 and voted for Abraham Lincoln while I was still a minor.

You also gave currency to the report that my passage across the Atlantic and expenses during my tour abroad were paid by the government of the United States. This also is a delusion. I volunteered my services to Postmaster General Wanamaker to investigate the postal telegraph systems of England, France, Germany and Austria, but I neither expected nor received any pay for this service. Neither you nor anybody else has ventured to assert that I was not competent to do this work, and if I had received pay I fail to see why I was not as well entitled to it as any other man qualified for making the enquiry. Your "independent party" favors the postal telegraph and certainly can find no fault with me for endeavoring to bring about this reform at the risk of incurring the displeasure of the Western Union monopoly upon which the *Bee* depends for its telegraphic service.

I note, also, that you predict "another impending calamity" for Nebraska, namely, you claim to have discovered that Rosewater is to be the chairman of the Nebraska delegation to the republican national convention and the postmaster general of the next administration, and you raise your hands in horror at the terrible prospect that "a little German Jew" should become postmaster general of the United States. What the effect of such an impending calamity might be upon the farmers of Nebraska I am unable at this stage to divine. In order to relieve their distress of mind I hasten to assure them that while I feel highly complimented by the prominence given me as a prospective cabinet official there is not the remotest possibility of such an event, nor is there any probability of my heading the republican delegation to the national convention. I have devoted twenty of the best years of my life to the building up of a great western daily, and expect within a few years to be able to place this paper under the management and control of my two sons, who are now in Cornell and Columbia colleges. I could not afford to accept a cabinet position if it were tendered me, because my personal supervision is essential to the paper that will become the proud inheritance of my boys. So much on that score. I do not regard it as essential to the position I hold as editor of the leading daily of Nebraska to be either a delegate of the next republican national convention or chairman of any delegation. I have an office that never expires and affords me ample scope for all the ambition I am possessed of.

I have realized all my life the disadvantage of being small in stature, but console myself with the reflection that many of the greatest men the world has produced have been no taller than I am.

I should not in the least feel disgraced if I had been born in Germany, the land to which we owe the invention of the art of printing; a country that has produced some of the mightiest intellects that have illumined the pages of human history and made some of the most precious contributions to art and science; but I really am a native of Bohemia and still remain master of the language of that country.

The last and most shocking indictment, however, is that concerning my ancestry. When all other abuse runs short this is a never failing source of invective, and yet I would not change my ancestry if I could. To the Jews Christianity is indebted for all there is of religion. David, the inspired psalmist whose songs have resounded in every Christian church for over eighteen centuries, nearly all the apostles and the divine Nazarene himself, trace their lineage through the tribes of Israel. In every age and clime men and women of the Jewish race have become illustrious. The stigma which ignorance, superstition and bigotry during the dark ages sought to attach to persons of Jewish ancestry cannot find lodgement among enlightened and liberty loving people on the threshold of the twentieth century.

In conclusion, let me make you a fair proposition for the benefit of the people of Nebraska, and especially the producers who desire to be fully informed concerning the economical problems with which they are compelled to grapple. I propose a joint debate between you and myself of the various reforms demanded by the independent party in the columns of the *Bee* and THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. Each party to occupy from two columns to two columns and a half and both sides to be published in the same numbers of the two papers. This discussion to continue from week to week until we have covered the four or five most vital issues viz: Paper money, free and unlimited coinage, sub-treasury loans, regulation of railroads and alien land laws.

It seems to me that such a discussion cannot fail to prove of material benefit to all classes of our citizens. Nobody can arrive at a rational conclusion until he has heard both sides of an issue fairly and courteously discussed.

E. ROSEWATER.

MR. BURROWS' REPLY.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 21, 1892.

E. ROSEWATER: On reaching home to-day your letter of the 16th inst., inviting me to discuss with you through our papers the reforms proposed by the independent party, was handed me. It is remarkable that you should require nearly a column of minion type to express so simple a request, and I should at once deny that you was the author of the letter were it not for the intense egotism that pervades it, which is all your own. You claim to be master of the Bohemian tongue. I admit you are also a fair master of the English. Verbosity and a stilted style are not often your failings.

You take occasion in your letter to complain of my treatment of you in certain particulars. While these complaints are entirely foreign to your proposition for a discussion, I will briefly reply to some of them.

The charge that you took out naturalization papers last spring did not originate in my paper, but was current news. I accept your denial of it. If you will make the same denial of the thousand and one lies about the independent party and its leaders, originating with the associated press, of which you are an an accredited agent, and daily published in your paper, I will be obliged to you.

You admit that you solicited an appointment to investigate foreign postal systems, but deny securing pay or expenses. Did that appointment convey no perquisites or emoluments present or prospective? I do not wish to deny any virtue that belongs to you, but I submit that your repute for disinterested benevolence is not such as to induce the belief that you would volunteer for such service without hope of some advantage. However, when it is known that every essential fact you reported, and many more, are contained in a congressional report on the English postal telegraph made by an investigating committee, the value of your services may fairly be measured by what you claim to have received for them, viz: nothing. You say that no one has claimed that you was not competent. I concede the point, merely adding that there are men whose modesty would have prevented them from claiming the benefit of it so promptly in their own behalf.

You allude to my item entitled "The Impending Calamity,"—not "another impending calamity," as you have it. Barring the breaks in rhetoric, this paragraph is peculiarly Rosewaterish—if I may coin a term. Your renunciation of ambition is pathetic and inspiring. It is to be hoped it may possess one characteristic of a disorder which sometimes attacks school boys, and when your compeers, like Church Howe, Tom Majors and Doc Mercer, make a wild rush for your hand to congratulate you, they may take the disease. However, the patriotic self-abnegation of republican politicians may be more common than I am aware of. I suppose you can point to numerous precedents where such men have refused cabinet positions, etc., etc. You should mention them in your paper, so that the public may know what kind of holy material you and your political associates are composed of. Until you do that your proposed refusal of the postmaster generalship, if it should be tendered you, would cause an equine smile in the Omaha council, and make gods and men go wondering.

Your allusion to the work of "twenty of the best years of my (your) life" and your great western daily" raises the suspicion that your Bohemian character has absorbed Yankee traits. Do you intend to inject an advertisement of your paper into each of your articles? I may submit to that, but I beg to protest against such outrages on syntax as "my two sons, who are now in Cornell and Columbia colleges." Such things make me nervous. As to the "proud inheritance" you intend to transmit to them in the "great western daily," I fail to discern the moral grandeur of it. A large subscription list, an enormous advertising patronage, a palatial office building, are evidences of business enterprise and executive ability. But in the opinion of many men a character for honesty, sincerity and consistency, and the memory of a life devoted to the real interests of the people instead of the aggrandisement of self, would be a prouder inheritance, albeit not so valuable in a purely worldly sense. I forbear to recall your base desertion of the cause of the people and embarkation in the service of the corporations, because we are about to engage in a discussion in which editorial amenities—if there are any—must be observed, and all personalities eschewed.

You seem aggrieved because I called you "a *little* German Jew." You appear to forget that sometimes ungracious words are only retaliatory, and that it may be as distasteful to me to be continually described as a "dictator" and "boss" as it is to you to be called "little" or "a German Jew." The point is hardly worth discussing, and I will only add that historically, as to men of diminutive stature achieving celebrity, you are mistaken. It has been very rare indeed that men no taller than you are have gained distinction—outside of museum collections. Of course this only renders *your* greatness more conspicuous.

Pride in the place of your nativity is certainly harmless, but any honor accruing would seem to belong to your parents and Bohemia instead of yourself. I would be the last person to deprive them of it.

Pride in the race of your ancestry is not so readily explainable, and your statement that "to the Jews Christianity is indebted for all there is of religion" is amazing. The anachronism is simply horrible, and if perpetrated by a scholar would be unpardonable. Humanity is indebted to the Jewish race for Christ, the founder of Christianity. The Jews exhausted all the arts of brutal intolerance and cruelty in their efforts to destroy Him. Religion is part of man's nature. It is no more assignable in its origin to any particular race than it is separable from humanity. It began with the first man, and will exist till Pontius Pilate and the Jewish rabble is forgotten, and the last of the human race is extinct. The modern Jew has achieved his greatest distinction in the marts of trade. Whether justly or not, men give you the credit of having maintained the honor of your ancestry in this particular in your own proper person.

Your opinion that the proposed discussion "courteously and fairly" carried on, "will prove of material benefit to all classes of our citizens," is certainly very touching. Ever since I took editorial charge of THE ALLIANCE I have been more than anxious to discuss the issues with you, "fairly and courteously." You have never yet met me with a fair argument, and never fairly stated my position on a single important issue. Your Jewish character is most admirably illustrated by your challenge and the motive of it. If you had yearned to "benefit all classes of our citizens" you could have fairly discussed these issues at any time in the past two years. Instead of doing so you have purposely beclouded them. After fighting the independents and the Newberry bill into the last ditch, you now intend, through the columns of my paper, to take a liberal position on the farmers' side and thus strive to win back to your paper the lost patronage of the farmers. This is the sole and only motive of your proposition. Its overreaching cunning is in admirable keeping with your character.

In conclusion, I shall cheerfully accept your proposition, with some modifications. I propose that the free and unlimited coinage of silver be the first question discussed. I decline to discuss the sub-treasury loans, as you call them, for the reason that as a financial measure I am opposed to the scheme.

I propose that we exchange corrected proofs of our articles, and that you open the discussion by sending me the proof of your first article on free and unlimited coinage, and will return my reply as soon as possible.

I will publish such parts of your article as I may deem of value to my readers simultaneously with my own, and you can do the same with mine.

J. BURROWS.

Attend Your Alliances.

The long winter evenings are coming on, when the rush of work will be over, and the farmer will have plenty of time to attend the regular meetings of the Alliance. It is of the most vital importance that all true, loyal members of the society be present at these meetings upon every possible occasion. It is extremely difficult to hold interesting meetings with only a quorum present. The work of the Alliance has just begun. Every man who believes in its principles, and has pledged himself to support them, is recreant to his trust, if he neglects to go to the meetings of his Alliance. Do not attempt to excuse your self by saying that you believe in the principles as firmly as ever and that it will do you no good to go. This would not be true for it will do you good to attend; besides there are a great many of your neighbors who have not yet joined, and never will if those already belonging do not manifest enough interest in the cause to attend the meetings. The recent election has shown us all the perfect organization and the powerful machinery of the money power. Are we ready to give up and say we cannot successfully combat it? The farmers would have been better off to never have commenced the work of refom, than having commenced to abandon it at the present time. It would be an unconditional surrender to the money power, and an open acknowledgement that we are powerless in its grasp. It would discourage all future efforts at reform. No one realizes the great significance of this fact more than the money power, and as a consequence they are concentrating every effort, and bringing to bear every influence within their reach to destroy the Alliance. This end will never be accomplished if those who believe in the righteousness of our cause, and who are members of the organization do their duty. The important thing to do is to attend the meetings regularly. Make them attractive and interesting. Discuss economic questions. Buy books that will aid you in your researches. Get your neighbors interested. Thoroughly post yourself and then commence missionary work. It will require work of this kind, and plenty of it to win the battle that is now raging. Are the farmers equal to the occasion? Will they triumph, or will they humble themselves in the dust at the feet of their plutocratic masters, and become their slaves and serfs? To give up the fight now would be on these conditions. The Alliance is not ready to accept them.—*Dodge County Leader.*

THE ARENA PORTFOLIO.

We invite the special attention of our lady readers to THE ARENA PORTFOLIO, which we offer in connection with THE ARENA and THE ALLIANCE this week. While it is a nice table ornament, it also brings before us the features of those distinguished authors and scholars whose names are familiar as household words, and gives new interest to their writings. This Portfolio is a great favorite with the ladies.

Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE.

ELECTION ECHOES.

THE REFORMERS NEVER IN BETTER HEART.

They Tighten Their Belts Another Hole, and Prepare for the Next Battle.

The official ballot on supreme judges and regents of the university is as follows:

SUPREME JUDGES.
Edgerton, Independent, 72,311.
Post, republican, 76,467.
Bittenbender, prohibition, 7,322.

REGENTS.
Chas. Marple, republican, 69,597.
H. P. Shumway, republican, 65,532.
A. D'Allamand, independent, 66,924.
E. A. Hadley, independent, 67,699.
William Gorst, prohibition, 8,997.
C. H. Woodard, prohibition, 9,177.

"I think the worst stage of the Alliance fever is over with us in Nebraska," said Senator Manderson a few days ago.

Bless your dear heart, senator, the Alliance fever is just in its first stages. You must be whistling just to keep your courage up while you are passing a grave-yard. If you can extort any comfort from the result of Nov. 3d, you are heartily welcome. Do you remember the first bull run? That was a defeat to take your breath away. Was the first stages of the union fever over after that battle? We imagine not! It was simply an inspirer. That was the day when grim soldiers consecrated themselves, and vowed that it was union or death! We have had no bull run—rather a brilliant victory instead. But the men who are fighting this battle against plutocracy are of exactly the mold of those who were fighting for the union then. *We know.* We were with them there, and are with them here. Don't for a moment imagine the battle over or the fever subsiding. It is victory or death now, as it was union or death then. Just treasure this up, Senator.

In Kansas one-third of the counties have been carried by the people's party, and this against a combine of the two old parties. Those parties this year voted as the corporations directed. In addition to the counties fully carried, in scores of others the independents elected half to two-thirds of the officers.

As an illustration of the lying of the associated press how is this:

"In the northwestern part of Kansas the republicans did much better than expected. Smith, Jewell and Osborne counties, which were people's party strongholds, elected the republican ticket.

The returns show that the people's party majority in Osborne county is 600; Jewell county 400, Smith county 550.

The Alliance polled 10,000 more votes in Kansas this year than last.

In Wyandotte county, Kansas, the people's party vote went from 492 votes last year to 1,537 this year, and many other counties show a like result.

In South Dakota a republican majority of 30,000 last year for member of Congress was reduced 2,000 this year. How is that for Alliance fever, Senator Manderson?

In Kentucky the people's party vote was 27,000. It has taken about six weeks for the associate press to find it out.

In Ohio the union labor party vote last year was 1,048. This year it is between 30,000 and 40,000, and the people's party is completely organized. It will be heard from next year.

In Iowa the vote for Westfall is 20,000. He ran behind his ticket, so the real people's party vote is much larger.

Nashville, Tenn., elected a people's party ticket the other day by majorities running from 500 to 1,000.

A SPOIL OF OFFICE.

The above is the title of a powerful realistic story of western life, by that brilliant and popular young author, Hamlin Garland, author of "Main Traveled Roads," "Under the Wheel," etc., etc.

This story will be begun in the *January Arena.* It will be one of the most thrilling novels of American life that has been written in many years, depicting conditions in the great west with that wonderful fidelity which has made Mr. Garland's Main Traveled Roads one of the most popular and much-talked-of books of the year.

Mr. Garland is in full sympathy with the farmer's side, having toiled upon a western farm for fourteen years. His father is now a Dakota farmer.

This great American novel *should be read by every American farmer,* who will find in it the most perfect photograph of the struggles and perplexing problems which he faces every day and hour of his life.

DEAR WILL, YOU MUST COME AND SEE US.

Will was at Indianapolis, and received the following letter. He read it to us, and we snatched it, and here goes for the type. The sweet picture of home, and love and bright eyes which it conjures makes the eyes moisten. Will has gone to Goshen:

GOSHEN, Nov. 16, 1891.

DEAR WILL:—Lew just got your telegram informing us of being at Indianapolis. Now you cannot expect me to come down, as I would not know where to find you in the big crowd, and Lew *cannot* come, and I want you to see my *whole family* and my *nice home.* You will be amply repaid, I know, and I'll get you the biggest turkey dinner I can get. *Oh Will,* do not disappoint me. Lew will telegraph you. Answer by telegraph, at Lew's expense. We will be at the depot to meet you, Kate, Lew and the whole family.

You must see my children, I am proud of them. Your Sister.

Uncle Will: Be sure and come and do not disappoint us. Ralph.

"Ditto." Lu Lona.

Dear Uncle: I am very anxious to see you. Gertrude.

And still another will welcome you. La Neta.

☞ When a country editor of the plutocratic persuasion gets to just aching for an item he proceeds to jack up "boss Burrows," *et al.* The latest effusion of this sort is from a little 'alf and 'alf sample called Doc. Brazelton, who runs a hybrid railroad sheet called the *Fairmont Signal.* This fellow has been on the fence for years, first leaning one side and then the other, but never with manliness enough to climb down and take an honest position. His sheet is of course a milk and water concern, as all such sheets are. Honest farmers should fight shy of it. Misconstruing the result of the late election, and thinking the independents done up, he turns in and publicly insults a man who has always been his friend.

THE A. P. A. INFAMY.

A dead-beat calling himself Rev. J. G. White is lecturing in this city, and proposing to organize a branch of the A. P. A. society here. This has been the stock in trade of this disreputable old party for the past twenty years. Unable to hold a regular pastorate, he resorts to this disreputable method to gain a livelihood.

There is no need whatever of any religious warfare. The A. P. A. society is taken advantage of by unprincipled politicians to accomplish their selfish ends. It was used in the late campaign to destroy Edgerton. He was denounced to the Catholics as a member of the society and to the Protestants as a member of the Catholic church. The use to which this society is being put by politicians is to divide the people on immaterial issues, and divert their attention from vitally important questions. We hope this Mr. White will be treated with the contempt he deserves. We shall refer to this subject more at length next week.

A Dollar's Worth of Silver in the Dollar.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 21, 1891.

EDITOR JAY BURROWS: Will you kindly explain in the next issue of your paper the objection, if any, to free coinage? If instead of putting in about 76 cents worth of silver they would increase the amount of silver to such an amount as will make it worth in *bullion 100 cents.* Yours truly, J. A. W.

Our friend forgets the very important facts that at the time silver was demonetized the silver in the silver dollar was worth 3 per cent more than the gold in the gold dollar, and that its remonetization would restore it to the same position. The principal use of silver was its use as money. By demonetizing it we destroyed the demand for it for that purpose, resulting in its depreciation. Observe, also, that when we demonetized silver we left the silver already coined in circulation. Did the silver dollar ever depreciate? Notwithstanding the enmity of the N. Y. clearing house, the secretary of the treasuary, and all the money power of the east, has there ever been a day when that dollar was not on an equality with the gold dollar, and would not buy the gold contained in it. What is the lesson of this fact? Why, that the dollar is what the government says it shall be. If we should add the twenty-four cents worth of silver, it would be only a dollar, and would not exchange for any more than it does now. Does our friend remember any money that exchanged on the basis of the commodity value of the material composing it?

Our space is very limited this week, but we will be glad to answer inquiries from our friend in the future.

The weight of the standard dollar is 412½ grains; of this 371¼ grains are pure silver, and 41¼ grains copper alloy. The only change that has ever been made in the weight of the silver dollar was in 1837, when the amount of copper alloy in it was decreased 3½ grains. At the present price of copper this would be eleven cents worth, or one pound avoirdupois, taken from two thousand dollars.

The Independent party in Nebraska has more reason to be encouraged than either the old parties. Since their advent in the political arena a little over a year ago the republican party has been hurled from its lofty pedestal of 25,000 majority into such depths of bitter humiliation and disgrace, that they have had to beg the democratic party to come to their assistance in order to maintain their supremacy, and even with this reinforcement, have the poor consolation of looking upon a partial victory of less than 3,000 majority. To such a victory the republican party is welcome. The democratic party, too cowardly for an open fight has relapsed into a state of "innocuous disuetude" from which it will hardly emerge in time for the campaign of '92. The People's party have great reasons for congratulation. They have made a square fight for anti-monopoly principles. They have again demonstrated the fact that the majority of both old parties fly to the assistance of monopoly interest every time they are in danger. The masses of the people are learning this lesson, and if it is slowly, nevertheless they are learning it well. We are facing the presidential campaign with every sign of victory. Let no independent become discouraged, or for a moment think of giving up the fight.—*Dodge County Leader.*

The magnitude of the figures concerning the operations of the railways of the United States in 1890, presented in Poor's Manual, is indeed wonderful. When it is remembered that the total revenue of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1891, was $392,500,000 the vastness of the earnings of the railroads ($1,086,000,000) may perhaps be better appreciated. The net earnings of the railroads ($341,000,000) almost equal the gross receipts of the United States; and then as to traffic, it is hard for the mind to grasp the figures. About 1,500,000 passengers a day, and every day in the year, and almost 2,000,000 tons of freight per day and an average of revenue train mileage of over 5,000,000 per day.