

Song of a Toiler.

BY MIRIAM BAIRD BUCK.

How sweet, O my father, your song fell to me,
When tranced in my childhood I dreamed on
your knee.

Majestic the measure, and tender one,
Earth had no loved voices, no, none like your own.

The spirit of song lent its ring to my mood
Till I seemed one risen to the realms of the good;
And I felt the young life of me, being expand,
As angels may feel in the bright Morningland.

You sing me an anthem, ah! still let me dream
With the full notes comes floating the soul breathing
theme,

Till our hearts with their sweetness, then soft die
away,
As the song-laden voice of the Scraphine May.

Ah! rare was your spirit for so hard a fate,
Forever a wage slave, to home consecrate;
The toiler needs never such beautiful tones,
For even his dream music some master owns.

You now are at rest in that peace giving realm,
Where no toll nor turmoil can ever more whelm;
But sing dearest fa her, an anthem to me,
When from the heart-labor of life I am free.

The Single Tax.

The single tax is a tax on land regardless of its improvements and in proportion to its value. It implies the abolition of all other forms of taxation, and the collection of the public revenues from this source alone. It would be certain because land values are easily ascertained. Land is always in sight, while personal property and improvements are shifty and very uncertain.

But this is not the main reason why land values alone should be taxed. We hold that each man is entitled to all that his labor produces. Therefore, no part of the product of his labor should be confiscated by the state under the name of taxation. Furthermore all men are equally entitled to the use and enjoyment of what was created by the Almighty and of what is gained by the general growth and improvement of the community. Therefore no one should be permitted to hold natural opportunities without a fair return to all for the special privilege thus accorded to him, and that value which the growth and improvement of the community attaches to land should be taken for the use of the community.

In order that these principles may be carried out to the letter as well as in spirit, the single taxes demand that all public revenues for national, state, county and municipal purposes be raised by a single tax upon land values irrespective of improvements, and that all other forms of direct and indirect taxation be abolished. Now this proposition at first thought may seem to some preposterous in the extreme, but upon more considerate thought, it cannot be other than the quint essence of justice. It gives to the individual the values he creates and to the community the values it creates.

It is a well known and generally recognized principle that the presence of people gives value to the land in proportion to their demands for land for use in their different vocations.

One acre of agricultural land, improvements not considered, is worth two dollars per acre while another differently situated is worth one dollar per acre. Other acres may be worth more, while others are not worth anything economically speaking.

Now since these relative economic values are the creation of the whole people they justly belong to the community and not to an individual. Therefore in order that justice be done to all, the proper thing to do is to appropriate land values to defray public expenses in order that the products of labor may be freed from taxation, and by so doing liberate all industries from the fins now levied by the state under the guise and name of taxes.

Ah, but the farmer at first thought will say: "If you tax land values alone,

the first place the farm industry is the principal or basic one, so that it has to hold up all others.

Now, about one half of the taxes are raised from the products of labor and the other half from land values, so that if a farmer's improvements and personal property equaled the value of his land the single tax, in so far as dollars and cents are concerned, would neither be in his favor or against him, since the one would offset the other. But should his land values be less or more than the other values, he would be from a pecuniary stand point injured or benefited accordingly.

But this isn't all there is to this question. Taxes on the land least improved or not improved at all would pay more accordingly, in fact enough to make the deficiency from non-taxation of the results of labor. In this way you would destroy speculative values in land, get rid of the real estate shark, the landlord domestic and foreign, and that too without special legislation.

Again the farmer would be benefited by having the single tax applied to city and mineral lands.

But now how is it? The banker, the railway and merchant is taxed and they each and every one figure it in and add it to the cost of their business as an item of expense which the farmer has to pay. The ultimate weight rests upon the elephant so to speak.

The most and best then that can be done in the way of taxation is for the people to take the natural tax fund that they create in the way of land values, and upon which now real estate dealers speculate, and landlords live like so many parasites upon the body politic, and which is the prime source of all our social disturbances, and defray public expenses. E. FLANAGAN.
Lincoln, Neb. Sept. 4.

From Western Nebraska.

SIDNEY, Neb., August 3rd, 1892.
ALLIANCE-DEPENDENT, Lincoln, Neb.:

The senatorial and representative conventions for the respective districts occurred here today. Hon. G. C. Lingenfeller of Cheyenne county was nominated on the first ballot for representative from the Fifty-fourth district. He is a young man of exceptional ability and unswerving devotion to principle. He will be a true representative of the people. The senatorial convention was called to order at 3 p. m. and on the second ballot selected Mr. J. H. Darner of Dawson as its candidate. The enthusiasm reached high water mark Mr. Darner was nominated and the great crowd fairly shook the walls of the rink with cheers.

The evening witnessed a grand procession of several hundred men in line with banners and torches. Hon. O. M. Kem, in an able and eloquent address of about two hours discussed the issues and made the positions so clear that many republicans were convinced and democrats were led to the light. The Sidney glee club consisting of Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Stockton, Mr. Osterhandt and Mr. Essig, with Miss Burg at the organ rendered music for the several sessions, and are pronounced the champion club of the state. The effect of these gathering will be to sweep Cheyenne county and the g. o. p. den by one mighty wave for the people's ticket. The candidates nominated today will challenge their respective opponents to meet them in joint debate throughout the district. The populists will come to the front in November. H. J. O.

Carl Brown's Vote Maker.

We have Carl Brown's "vote maker" now on sale with our other literature for twenty-five cents a copy. It is a hand panorama bearing a complete copy in miniature of Carl Brown's famous panorama that he is exhibiting and lecturing with such marked effect—gives each picture and also his lecture on each—as delivered in coliseum hall during the Omaha convention. Also a portrait of the author by himself, dressed in his celebrated buckskin coat (Indian tanned) "that pays no protective tariff tax" as he naively says. Send for a copy. Only 25 cents.

Another Challenge.

The following letter will explain itself:

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10, 1892.

To H. M. Bushnell, Chairman Republican Central Committee of Lancaster County:

DEAR SIR:—Believing that a joint discussion of the issues between the republican and independent parties in Lancaster county would do much to prepare the people to choose intelligently between the candidates of the respective parties, we hereby invite you to meet with us as soon as convenient, for the purpose of arranging for ten or more joint debates between Hon. I. N. Leonard, independent candidate for state senator, and Hon. Geo. W. Eggleston, republican candidate for state senator. Hoping to receive an early reply, we are

Yours respectfully,

M. HOWE, Chairman,
Independent C. n. Com. Lancaster Co.
W. W. KERLIN, Sec'y.

Politics in Beatrice.

The advocates of protection tell us that a protective tariff builds up American industries and enables the home manufacturer to compete with foreign manufacturers that employ cheap labor.

This the democrats deny and show it up directly to be the opposite.

The democrats argue that tariff is a tax.

The republicans argue it is not a tax.

The democrats contend that the consumer has to pay the duty and the republicans argue that the importer has to pay the duty.

These differences of opinion were served up first by Mr. Herr of Michigan.

Next by the chief apostle (McKinley) who dished it out in a more improved style.

And then comes the apostle of the democrats who in a sitting posture taught them saying that what the apostle from Ohio had taught the disciples of Gage county were not the words of truth and he hashed McKinley as fine as sausage and dished out a tariff for revenue only which was fresh fish to the democratic disciples.

The next on deck was the unjust judge from Lincoln who fears not the democrats, neither does he regard the people. He skipped around and taught the republican disciples saying that there is no need of a third party, and he then commenced with the republican hash knife and chopped Mr. Bryan into mince meat and presented a dish to the republican disciples as much as the Ismalites and the flesh pots of Egypt.

History will bear me out in my statement that the tariff was a dead issue from before the war until very recent date. The record of the two old parties have been so dishonest and black with class legislation that they had no other issue that they dare bring before the people so they resurrect an old corpse—tariff—which, like Rip Van Winkle, has been dead asleep for so many years. This they do to attract the attention of the people but the people's party does no catch on worth a cent. They don't propose to waste their ammunition on dead ducks.

The people's party does not believe the tariff is the all important question.

They see other infinitely more important issues which they propose to settle and allow the old sleeper to sleep on by extending to him the mercy of silence. WM. WASSON.

Get your old party neighbors to take the ALLIANCE-DEPENDENT under our 25 cent offer.

Do you want a song which will bring down the house? We have a regular

WE MUST HAVE A

CAMPAIGN FUND!!

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BADGES!
BADGES!

They are beautiful. General J. B. Weaver's picture on one side, and Gen. James G. Field's picture on the other side. They are made of the new metal, pure aluminum. They will be sold in lots of fifty or one hundred at 10 cents each. They will be retailed at 25 cents each.

This is the best way for local committees to raise a campaign fund.

Send in your orders at once and thereby help your national committee to push the work.

Address M. C. RANKIN, Treas.,
Terre Haute, Ind.

Or, J. H. TURNER, Secretary,
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St. Louis, Mo.

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CUNNINGHAM & MARY Attorneys.
Room 35 Richard's B'k, Lincoln, Neb.

J. M. PARR & SONS,

PAINTERS.