

Farmer's Alliance.

AND NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT.

VOL. III.

LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1892.

NO 51.

THE PEOPLES PARTY

The Hosts are Marshaling for the Great Contest in all Parts of the Nation.

State Conventions in Illinois and Wisconsin—The Campaign in Oregon—Progress of the Movement in Other States.

ILLINOIS STATE CONVENTION. Delegates from every district in the great state of Illinois assembled in the People's convention at Danville, May 19th.

A full ticket was put in the field. The following are the principal nominees:

For—Governor, N. F. Barnett, president of the state F. M. B. A. Lieutenant-governor, Charles G. Dixon, of Chicago. Secretary of State, F. G. Blood, of Mt. Vernon. State Treasurer, J. W. McElroy, of Christian county. Attorney General, Jesse Cox, of Chicago. Auditor, S. C. Hill, of Clark county.

Congressmen-at-Large, Lester C. Hubbard and Uncle Jesse Harper.

The nomination for governor was first tendered unanimously to that dauntless leader, H. E. Taubneck. But he declined to assume any more responsibilities in addition to those he is already carrying; hence the nomination went to Mr. Barnett. An electoral ticket was also named and delegates chosen to attend the Omaha convention. The delegates were instructed to present the name of S. F. Norton as candidate for president. The following resolution regarding the nominations to be made at Omaha was adopted:

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to the Omaha convention to vote for a man for candidate for president who can make the largest break in the republican ranks in the west and north-west, and for a man for vice-president who can make the largest break in the democratic ranks in the south.

A long list of ringing resolutions were reported and adopted. The convention was grand, harmonious and enthusiastic.

IN WISCONSIN.

May 24th, at Milwaukee, occurred the People's state convention of Michigan. The name of the party was changed from "Union Labor" to "People's party." It was by far the greatest reform convention in the history of the state. A full state ticket was put in the field, with Col. C. M. Butt at the head for governor. Many of those who attended the Omaha meeting of the national alliance will remember Mr. Butt. He has been president of the Michigan state farmers' alliance. An electoral ticket was named and a delegation to Omaha, headed by Robert Schilling.

Mr. Alonzo Wardell of South Dakota and Ben Terrell of Texas were unexpectedly present and delivered able speeches.

The platform adopted re-affirmed the St. Louis platform, and contained some ringing resolutions on state issues.

IN THE OLD DOMINION.

The Alliance men of Virginia have despaired of reform through the old democratic party, and have called a people's convention to meet in Richmond, the old confederate capital, Thursday, June 23. Nearly all the leading Alliance men of the state are in this move and if Grover Cleveland is nominated at Chicago, the old Dominion will in all probability give her vote for a people's president.

SITUATION IN COLORADO.

Mr. J. A. Wayland, editor of the Colorado *Workman*, an Alliance paper of Pueblo, Colorado, in a personal letter to Mr. Warren Foster, editor of the *Alliance Gazette*, of Hutchinson, Kansas, writes as follows:

"Colorado politics is demoralized. I feel confident we can carry the state in November. The number of people of influence who are flocking to us is really beyond belief. We are piling the literature into them and wherever it is read we hear from it. We certainly have a chance of electing a president if the south remains firm, which from traveling over it last winter I feel certain it will. A glorious day is dawning."

IN WASHINGTON.

A new paper called the *San* has just been started at Tacoma, Washington. It will prove one of the most powerful advocates of the people's cause on the Pacific coast. General Weaver who has been speaking in Oregon, spoke at Tacoma, Washington, May 23, to an immense audience.

IN OKLAHOMA.

The Oklahoma peoples' party convention met at Guthrie on the 14th. Every county was represented. Delegates were chosen to the Omaha convention. Gen. Weaver and T. V. Powderly were chosen on the national ticket. The immediate opening of the Cherokee strip and other vacant lands were demanded.

IN OREGON.

Like a fish with broken fins the democrats of Oregon are helplessly floundering around. The desertion of their

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church Closes Its Labors at Omaha, May 26, 1892.

A Summary of the Work Done.—The Woman Question Not Settled.—Rev. Hanlon's Labor Resolution Not Acted on.

The following excellent summary of the work done by the General M. E. Conference which has been in session at Omaha during the past month will be read with great interest by members of that denomination. It is clipped from the *World-Herald* of May 27:

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church came to an end at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, after a session of twenty-six days. In that time much legislation has been cleared away, and on a whole the work of the conference has been productive of much good.

The most important question considered during this session was the report of the constitutional committee on the revision of the constitution and discipline after four days this important matter was indefinitely postponed, and as no commission or committee was appointed before adjournment, nothing will be done toward revising the laws of the church before the next general conference in 1896.

The next important question which, by the way, was settled as far as the general conference is concerned, was equal representation of lay and ministerial delegates. It now requires a two-thirds vote of the annual conferences to carry into effect the action of this body. While the final action is far off many warm friends of the laymen predict that the two-thirds vote will be given. It is said that the German and African delegates will be against it, together with the weaker conferences, which being now equally represented would not be benefited by it.

The next important step was the woman question, which after a hard-fought day resulted in a slight victory for the ladies. Dr. Hamilton is the Moses who led the women out of the wilderness of obscurity. By a parliamentary catch, as it were, he offered a resolution which instead of putting the burden on the women put it on the men. His resolution was in order to constitutionally settle the matter a proposition was referred to the annual conferences whereby the words "who shall be men only" shall follow the words lay delegates wherever they appear in the plan of lay delegates. In other words, the words in that manner throughout the year, annual conferences must so vote, and if they so vote, then two-thirds of the next general conference must concur in that interpretation. It will thus be seen that the women, who control a majority of the conferences, will win the day in the next general conference, although they will not be able to be seated until eight years hence. The action of to-day simply paves the way for their admission, which is now assured.

Another important piece of legislation was the refusal to remove the time limit on the location of preachers. The provisions remain as they were enacted at the last general conference—five years the maximum location.

The refusal to increase the number of bishops or to locate a residence in Europe and Japan were other features of importance. The powers of the bishops were curtailed in two instances. The conference decided, although they were rejecting the appointment of a judicial committee which passes on appeals, and the bishops were denied the right to appear before the book committee to argue in favor or against an appointment to fill a vacancy.

The proposed change in the discipline relating to a minister who died, failing to be brought before the conference, as also did the resolution of Dr. Hanlon asking the church to put itself on record in reference to its position on the controversy between capital and labor.

Despite the assertion of the bishops that the church has no place in politics, the conference adopted the report of the committee on temperance, which pledged support to all organizations banded together to suppress the liquor traffic, which was implied to mean an endorsement of the prohibition party. Later on a resolution was adopted, which the conference did not construe its adoption of the report to bind it to any political party passed without dissent.

The practice of polygamy was denounced in unmistakable language and the federal government asked to increase the duty on opium to such an extent as to prohibit its sale.

The church put itself on record as favoring the World's fair and favoring ample appropriations only on conditions that the gates should be closed on Sunday, and that no intoxicating liquors be sold on the grounds. It also appointed a commission to determine the advisability of participating in a general religious exhibit and to engage in one if found practicable.

A commission to meet the Methodist Episcopal church south to negotiate an organic union of the two was appointed. The bishops were given authority to appoint ministers to the pulpits of churches whose doctrines and laws are the same as the Methodist Episcopal church. Two secretaries instead of one, of the Church Extension society and Freedman's Aid and Educational society were elected. The Epworth League was made a constitutional part of the church and is now the properly organized society of young people in the church. Its headquarters will be in Chicago where its official organ, the *The Rocky Mountain and Nebraska Advertiser*, were authorized to become official papers of their patronizing conferences.

A message was sent to the president demanding that he refuse to sign the Chinese exclusion act. The message was too late as the conference passed a series of resolutions denouncing the law and calling upon congress to amend it by striking out the addition to the law of 1882.

The conference refused to make the deaconess order a separate society but continued it under the patronage of the Women's Home mission. A number of new conferences were granted enabling acts, notably in India and Africa. Rev. W. P. Squires who was expelled from the Northeast Ohio conference, was re-

THE STANDARD'S RIVAL

London and Chicago Capitalists Form a Huge Syndicate.

PLANS OF THE COMPANY.

A Pipe Line Will Be Constructed from the Oil Regions to the Seaboard at Once—Several Rich Wells Already Secured.

CHICAGO, May 31.—According to well posted persons the oil fields of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio are not to remain the undisputed possession of the Standard Oil company. The existence of another huge corporation composed of London and Chicago capitalists became known yesterday and while those in possession of the facts refuse to go into particulars, enough was learned to show that the plans of the new company are nearly matured and that they are of a purpose and extent to make them commensurate with the extensive operations of the Standard Oil company, making them a formidable rival to that concern, and that the field backers of the new venture have as much or more money in sight now than that controlled by Standard Oil magnates. A close corporation has been formed by well known London and Chicago capitalists and there is no intention of putting any stock on the market, at least at present, though it is hinted that this may be done at some future date. A pipe line will be constructed from the oil regions of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania to the seaboard. Two million five hundred thousand dollars will be expended in this construction the very first thing, but this sum will be but a beginning in comparison with the future operations of the company. It is the intention to connect with the seaboard all the principal oil producing regions. In a quiet way this new company has already secured possession of several wells, whose flow reaches several thousand barrels daily, and also a large amount of territory in the oil regions, which is yet undeveloped but which is known to be rich in oil.

During May several meetings have been held at the Auditorium hotel at which the plans of the company have reached a state of completion. Instructive plans have been considered, the nature and location of the territory now in possession of the company studied and terminal points decided upon. The seaboard terminal will be at Baltimore.

Mr. George B. Cowling, of Pittsburg, has been in consultation with the Chicago parties and although he claimed to have only confidential knowledge of the plans of the company, yet admitted that he had been advising its members in regard to pipe lines, oil territory, etc., because of his familiarity with matters in the oil regions.

SOLDIERS AS BICYCLISTS.

General Miles Makes a Successful Experiment.

CHICAGO, May 31.—General Miles made the first experiment of the army use of bicycles in this country. He started eight regulars, who were not experts, to ride with full accoutrements on a pull into Chicago.

The whole party came in together at headquarters in one hour and twenty-five minutes. General Miles was highly pleased with the results. He says the fact is that a military command can move in heavy marching order over the worst roads much faster than on foot.

Would Prove a Rate Distributor.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 31.—Efforts are being made by the leading citizens of this city to secure the extension of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa from Knox to Goshen by way of Plymouth instead of allowing the road to go to South Bend, which also is endeavoring to secure it.

Should the road go to South Bend that city will become its permanent eastern terminus. If the line comes here it will eventually be built east to Toledo and a connection made with the Canadian Pacific, which joins the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at Buffalo, thereby forming a new independent route from the west to the seaboard. As the "Three I's" by its peculiar location practically holds the key to the rate question much interest attaches to its decision in the matter.

Rabbit Skins Not Marketable. BOSTON, May 31.—Judge Colt decided against the government in the case of the United States vs. Wootton Bros., of New York. The subject of the case was a party of rabbits and skins from which the long hairs had been plucked. The skins are used in hat manufacturing, and millions of dollars are involved in the decision. The collector at Boston decided that the skins should be classed as "dressed skins," and be subject to a 20 per cent. duty ad valorem. The board of appraisers reversed this decision on appeal, and the United States appealed to the circuit court. The decision of the board of appraisers is affirmed.

Kit-Shape Track at Kirkwood, Del. NEW YORK, May 31.—The kit-shape track which started in the west about five years ago is fast working itself eastward. The first one that this section will have has been built at Kirkwood, Del., and will be opened with a grand trotting meeting on July 4.

Albert Garvin Is St. Paul's Chief. ST. PAUL, Minn., May 31.—Albert Garvin, warden of the Minnesota state prison, has been appointed chief of police of St. Paul. Garvin is celebrated as a prison manager, and before he came to Minnesota he was one of the officials at the Joliet penitentiary.

Discovery of More Iron Ore. WASHINGTON, Wis., May 31.—Considerable excitement prevails over the discovery of a higher grade of iron ore two miles and a half west of that city. The specimens compare favorably with any thing ever taken from the Gogebic iron range.

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A park has been donated to Elsie by the townsite company.

The Baptist college at Grand Island will open September 18.

Petty thieving is being carried on extensively at Seward.

A large immigration to Kimball county is expected the coming fall.

Wallace will probably vote bonds to put water works costing \$5,000.

A tent of Knights of Maccabees has been pitched at Lexington.

Norfolk will soon have a tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

The meeting of the world's fair commission was postponed to June 3.

The Syracuse town board has ordered all telephone poles into the alley.

A hail insurance company has been formed by the farmers of Hayes county.

Fairmount citizens are making great preparations to celebrate the Fourth of July.

The fish commissioners planted 1,500,000 fish in the waters of the state this spring.

The Stanton State bank has been incorporated and will be ready for business shortly.

The silver anniversary of Nebraska's admission as a state was celebrated at Lincoln.

Senator Manderson has secured daily mail service on the Stuart-Butte postoffice route.

The post hall at Fort Niobrara was destroyed by fire, but the records were saved. Loss, \$10,000.

Rev. A. J. Fleming of St. Joseph has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Broken Bow.

Woman's Relief corps with twenty three charter members has been mustered in at Cambridge.

Oakdale is making great plans for erecting the district Grand Army reunion July 1, 2, 3 and 4.

A postoffice has been established at Smead, Sheridan county, with Edgar M. Nobles as postmaster.

An Elmwood man captured a nest of eight young wolves and cleared \$24 bounty from the county.

Fire destroyed the large photograph gallery of Ross & Olmstead at Verdigris. Loss, \$600, no insurance.

Several young men and women of Creighton are threatened with arrest for disturbing church services.

An Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge has been organized at Arapahoe with twenty charter members.

El Smith was arrested at Grand Island while in the act of making off with a team and buggy belong to John Squires.

Captain C. E. Adams of Superior has declared himself as out of the race for the congressional nomination in the Fifth district.

According to statistics taken from the different agents, over 650,000 bushels of apples were shipped last year out of Otoe county.

The Madison county commissioners have denied the petition of the citizens of Battle Creek for a system of water works and a jail.

The fifth annual north Nebraska fair will be held at Norfolk on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September, 20, 27 and 28.

FUGITIVES FROM THE LAW

Taney County, Missouri, Men Made Outlaws by Recent Disorders.

ALL ARE IN SECLUSION.

A Little Farm Work Being Done by Women and Children—No Improvements in Progress in the Terror Stricken Section.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 31.—The preliminary examination of the men arrested here recently for participation in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams and the lynching of Wife Slayter Bright at Forsythe in Taney county, will be held at that place today. John and Joe Kinyan, Lawson Cupp and William Candler were taken there by Sheriff Cook of Taney county with a strong guard. Colonel Almus Harrington will represent the state and claims to have a strong case.

A prominent man of the vicinity of the disturbed section, writing from his home to friends in this city, paints the situation in Taney county in even darker colors than have yet been drawn. He declares that the reign of outlawry is such that no one is willing to pay taxes at Forsythe at present but all are compelled to let the sums now due stand over. Those with money in their pockets do not consider their lives safe in the county and the officials will not, for this reason, declare defaults or assess penalties.

In the whole county the reign of terror continues and is even worse than before Governor Francis interfered in the lynching investigation. When or how the troubles will end no man ventures to say. At this time, usually the busiest in all the farming year, not a man can be found in the fields in any part of the unhappy county. What little farm work being done is by women and children, who are working in the corn, plowing and listing. No improvements are in progress. In fact none are even thought of.

Every man in the county is either hiding in the brush or has left the county to avoid arrest. Some of the men were in the mob and are, of course, fugitives. Others who did not actually participate know some incriminating facts and are in hiding to avoid being called as witnesses, knowing that if they should be forced to tell the truth their lives would be in danger.

TOOK A BIG DROP.

Collapse of the May Corn Crops Caused by the Failure of Custer & Martin. CHICAGO, May 31.—The big corn in May corn collapsed, Custer & Martin, who have been engineering the deal, announcing their failure. The price of May corn, which had been as high as \$1, at once dropped to 50 cents. The liabilities and assets of the suspended firm are not known. They were swamped by the enormous quantities of corn thrown upon the market and by the demands for margins.

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL STORMS.

Eleven Persons Injured at Mexico, Mo. Deluge at Kansas City. ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Heavy storms of wind, rain and hail swept over Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas. In some places the wind reached the dimensions of a tornado. Lightning struck buildings at Newport, Ark., and Carthage, Mo. At Mexico, Mo., eleven persons were injured by a building being blown down by the wind.

Torrents of Water.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 31.—A perfect deluge of rain fell during all of last night and today. Everything is afloat. The lightning was terrific and heavy damage was done in the city and surrounding country.

Six Injured by a Runaway Horse.

BOSTON, May 30.—Nearly 1,000 people were assembled near the railway station in Roxbury when a runaway horse dashed among the crowd, injuring six persons, three probably fatally. Charles Gilson, 8 years old, was knocked down and his skull was fractured by the horse's hoofs. William Kilduff was injured internally and Mrs. Richard Brooks, 80 years old, was also badly, perhaps fatally injured. The horse was frightened by a steam roller.

Gene After the Money.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 31.—Rev. F. J. A. Stiles, the Englishman who is reputed to be worth millions, has left for England and it is reported that he will bring back the gold which failed to come when he drew on the bank of England for \$1,000,000 a short time ago. His wife remains in the city.

Ran into a Washout.

PARIS, Tex., May 31.—Train 82, a freight on the Texas Pacific, ran into a washout near Moore Springs, demolishing the train. William Hope, the fireman, was fatally crushed, as were also two negroes, Isaac Johnson and Joe Williams, who were stealing a ride. Some fifty head of cattle were also killed.

Laudanum Caused His Death.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 31.—Professor Anton Haefel, author of several notable works on nihilism, was found in a dying condition in his room, and ten minutes later breathed his last. Death was due to laudanum poisoning, but whether taken for suicidal or medicinal purposes cannot be learned.

No Lives Were Lost.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—The report of a wreck on the Lake Erie road near Fisher Station with loss of life proves to be exaggerated. The train ran into a washout and the passengers were shaken up, but no one was seriously hurt.

A Kentucky Lynching.

CAMPBELLVILLE, Ky., May 31.—Jack Willis (colored) in jail charged with assault upon a white girl, was taken out and lynched.

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