THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

A SUPREME COURT DECISION RE-GARDING MONEY.

In a decision handed down by the supreme court of Iowa in 1864, and recorded in the 16th Iowa report, may be found some rather remarkable statements. We refer to a case entitled Warnbold vs. Schlicting.

In this case it appears from the agreed statement of facts that on the 29th of October, 1860, Schlicting loaned to Warnbold \$700; that the money consisted of American gold; that on the same day Warnbold executed his note, due one year after date, payable in U. S. gold and that on the 16th day of November, 1863, he texdered the full amount due on said note, in "United States legal tender treasury notes, issued under the act of congress in February, 1862." Schlicting refused to receive the same and thereupon Warnbold, keeping his tender good, brought this suit to compel a surrender of the said note and the deed of trust given to

same.

CLARED TO BE LEGAL TENDER, HAS THE SAME VALUE, WITHOUT REFEE-ENCE TO THE MATERIAL OF WHICH IT IS COMPOSED. And we cannot very well resist the remark, that the sooner this is known, accepted and acted upon, the better it will be for national, monetary and political integrity, as well as for individual and general morality, prosperity and success."

The decree of the district court was therefore affirmed.

Here is a decision rendered by a republican supreme court in the days when to be a republican was to be a patriot.

This decision was rendered at a time when not only history, but law and precedent being made. were It is grand in its simplicity and majestic in its strength. It should be read and preserved by every patriotic citizen. Independents should use this decision to shut the mouths of blatant demagogues, who under the cloak of honesty, plot against the very life of the nation. In the light of this decision, what must be thought of the republican who ridicules one form of be nation's money as "rag money," the ag baby," "fiat money," etc.; who ails the silver dollar as a "dishonest ar"? Is not such a republican a tor to the original principles of his w?

so-called republican of these days odge the force of this decision by ig that it was made under the s of war times, and is not applie to seasons of peace. This decisis exactly in line with the best thought of the greatest statesmen and jurists onr nation has produced. Similar decisions were rendered in the supreme courts of fifteen different states Finally fourteen years after the close of the war a case was brought in the supreme court of the United States which resulted in the famous "legal tender decision" which fully sustains the position taken by the Iowa supreme court regarding the nature of money as the following extract will show:

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THE popular joint nowadays is the joint debate; and a good many reasonably smart fellows are being drawn into it.

How does Congressman Bryan like his running mate at the head of the state ticket? If we mistake not the state convention endorsed Mr. Bryan in words only.

IF Mr. Rosewater finds that the republican railroad managers are going to force Mr. Crounse to accede to their demands what will Mr. R. do then? If he finds that the railroad republicans have concluded to throw Mr. Crounse overboard and turn the party over to Morton and Majors, what will Mr. R. do then? One of these conditions is bound to come. The railroads will either capture Crounse or go to Mor⁹ ton. Which ever is done is liable to cause some lively buzzing in the Bce hive.

Chicago I ree Trader: Some of shese fine days, after old Shylock has ail his bonds and mortgages payable in gold, along will come some party of and for the people and demonetize gold, and then old Shylock will wish he hadn't been such a monstrous greedy shark. The gold dollar will be worth not to exceed 60 cents. And this is just what will happen when we, the people, get a congress wise enough and courageous enough to take the Shylock bull by the horns and break his infernal neck!

National Economist: We die and pass away, but governments are perpetual and exist forever. Each generation is not only preparatory of another, but aids and assists in shaping the liberties and happiness of the generation that comes after it. There is no doubt but that the money power now wields the controlling infuence over national legislation. This should never be in a republic where the people should rule. If it continues, enslavement of the masses will be the result.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Threat Disease

Are very common in this climate. The general all around doctor, is not prepared to treat these cases. If he is interested in his patients, as he should be, he would advise them to consult a specialist in this line of work. Among those who treat all forms of catarrhal diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, none are more successful than Drs. Moore and Dennis, Catarrh Specialists of Lincoln Neb. Oraduates of the best medical colleges in America they are thoroughly prepared to treat all cases of polypus of the nose, obstructed breathing, deafness, sore eyes, chronic cold of the head, hay fover, asthma and bronchial and lung troubles, all results of nasal catarrh. Come and see us. A consultation will cost you nothing.

Several hundred people have been successfully treated in Lincoln during the past year. All classes, trades and professions, ladies and children are represented by those who have been, or are being cured by our treatment.

DRS. MOORE & DENNIS Office Cor. O & 10th Sts.

NOTICE.

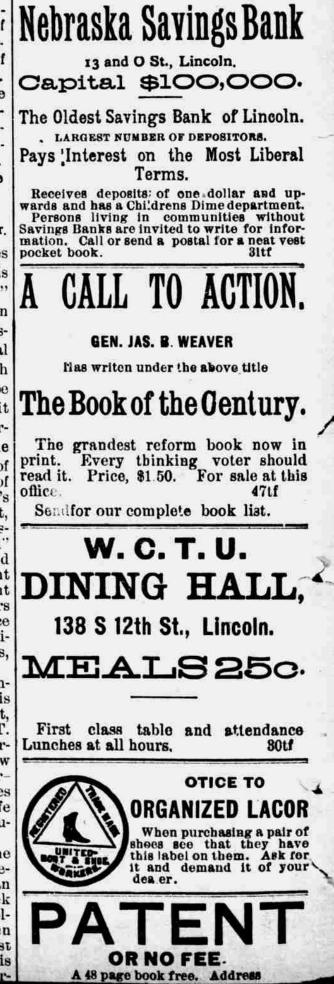
S TATE OF NEBRASKA, S. S. LANCASTER COUNTY.

CARRIE CHRISTIAN MILLER, VS.

JOHN H. MILLER:

John H. Miller, defendant; You will take notice that on the 25th day of August, 1892, Carrie Christian Miller, the above named plaintiff, filed her petition in the district court in and for Lancaster county, sgainst the said defendant, the olject and prayer of which is to obtain a divorce from you. on the groufds of drunkenness, desertion and failure to provide for her for more than two years last past. You ars required to answer said petition on or before the 20th day of Octeber, 1892.

CARRIE CHRISTIAN MILLER, Plaintiff. By C. M. PARKER, Her attorney,



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By the obligation of a contract to pay is meant to pay that which the law shall recognize as money when the payment is to be made.

If there is anything settled by decision it is this, and we do not understand it to be controverted. No one ever doubted that a debt of \$1,000, contracted beiore 1834, could be paid with one hundred eagles coined after that year, though they contained no more gold than ninety-four eagles when the contract was made, and this not because of the INTRINSIC VALUE of is coin, but because of its LEGAL (ALUE.

Hence the court held that the legal ender acts of congress were not to be instrued as mere war measures, but constitutional acts, and applicable as ch to times of peace as to times of

never an independent is ridior his belief in "fiat money" he do better than to point to reat "fiat money lunatics" who red the above decisions.

to years ago the prepublicans paa worried themselves a'most sick rause McKeighan was not a good inpendent. Now they are troubled to it because McKeighan is not a good nocrat. The papers are establishg the fact beyond doubt that two cars ago they lied. That is what hey are trying to prove and they are loing it.

ORGANIZE! Organize! Organize!

The Review of Reviews For September.

One of the most remarkable articles in the Septem' er Review of Reviews is entitled "Strikes and their Remedies," and it discusses modes of conciliation and arbitration based upon an exhaustive report prepared by the Royal Commission on Strikes of New South Wales, Australia. The article will be found an exceedingly timely one, for it has been prepared with direct reference to the American strikes of the present season. In the 'Progress of the World" the editor of the Review of Reviews continues his last month's advocacy of official and, to some extent, compulsory arbitration in labor disputes. The "Progress of the World" further deals with American and British politics and many other current topics, and is illustrated with excellent portraits of the five American members of the international silver conference as lately appointed by President Harrison, and various othet portraits, maps, and diagrams.

The Character Sketch in the September number of the Review of Reviews is devoted to the French Anarchist, Louise Michel, and is one of Mr. W. T. Stead's best and most readable portrayals. It is especially timely, in view of the fresh interest aroused in anarchists and their plots by the exposures which followed the attack upon the life of Mr. Frick, and by the recent execution of Ravachol in Paris.

"A Greek Play on the Prairies" is the title of an article in the Review of Reviews for September, which gives an illustrated account of the first Greek play ever produced by a Western college, the "Electra of Sophocles," given at Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa, last June. The article is illustrated. This play is made an opportunity for a favor-