

QUESTIONS FOR MR. BRYAN.

In his debate with Judge Fields, Mr. Bryan made the following statement:

This debate is not merely for the purpose of getting up here and making speeches. You have a right to know where your servants will act upon every question. These questions will be brought up, and they must be met. I am ready to meet them.

This was a very commendable stand for the young congressman to take. Although it was addressed especially to his adversary in the debate, we presume Mr. Bryan will acknowledge the right of every voter in his district to propound questions for him to answer in order to ascertain where their servant will stand.

Hence we take the liberty of addressing the following questions to Mr. Bryan:

1. Do you favor the election of Grover Cleveland as president of the United States?

2. If the election is thrown into the house, will you as a member from Nebraska vote for Cleveland for president?

3. Do you not know that Mr. Cleveland is unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver?

4. Do you not know that while president he recommended the repeal of the old Bland law requiring the coinage of not less than two million dollars per month, and that he endeavored by that means to secure the complete demonetization of silver?

5. Do you not know that he carried his advocacy of the gold standard so far as to advocate the retirement of the remainder of the greenbacks?

6. Do you not know that eight years ago Cleveland betrayed his party and repudiated the silver plank on which he was elected even before he was inaugurated?

7. Do you not know (your position in congress has given you ample opportunity to know) that Grover Cleveland and his political friends used all their influence to prevent the passage of a free coinage bill through the house during the past session of congress?

8. Do you not know that Grover Cleveland is a "tool of Wall Street" and has been so denounced by the democratic state convention of South Carolina?

9. What do you think of the address issued by the democratic convention of Colorado, and particularly the following paragraph?

The official and individual utterances and known public actions of ex-President Cleveland and president Harrison have demonstrated that they are alike opposed to a free coinage law at the existing ratio, and that if either again becomes president he will veto such a measure should Congress pass one.

10. Are you in favor of Harrison's scheme for an international monetary conference?

11. Did you know that Springer was favorable to that scheme when you supported him for speaker?

12. Are you in harmony with the silver plank in the Chicago platform?

13. Do you approve the course pursued by your party on the tariff question during the past session of congress?

14. Do you think the cause of tariff reform would suffer by the election of Jas. B. Weaver to the presidency?

15. Do you not know that the movement for free coinage will be terribly set back and probably ruined by the election of Grover Cleveland?

These are all fair questions and fairly put, and Mr. Bryan will have to meet them before his canvass is over. If he does not see fit to answer them through the press, the independents of the first

district will put them to him in his meetings, and he cannot escape them. The truth is that the people of this district want no man to represent them who is supporting an enemy of silver for president. If Mr. Bryan is supporting Grover Cleveland, he might just as well retire from the race, and save his breath and his cash.

MORTON AT LINCOLN.

J. Sterling Morton, democratic candidate for governor, spoke on Monday evening to a good sized audience in the Funke theatre. The main features of his speech were abuse and ridicule of Van Wyck and the people's party; the advocacy of a gold standard and opposition to silver; and the usual tariff talk. He was very bitter in his ridicule of the independents.

At the close he invited those present to ask questions. Dr. Alcy asked a number of questions regarding money all of which were answered from the gold-bug stand point. Mr. Chas. Fishbaugh of Lincoln then arose and stated that he voted for Boyd two years ago. He wanted to know if Morton would follow Boyd's example and veto a railroad bill if one were passed. Morton said he would not answer. He would make no specific promises. He would use his best judgment and do justice to the railroads. This convinced the crowd that Morton is a railroad candidate. Fishbaugh wanted to know if the democrats were going to unite with the republicans in the next legislature as they did in the last. He said he didn't want to herd with the rotten end of the two old parties. Morton was confused and was obliged to confess that the democrats were innoculated a little with republican virus two years ago.

The impression is rapidly gaining ground that Morton is in the field simply to hold the democrats away from Van Wyck and thus aid the railroads in electing Crouse.

"SONGS OF THE PEOPLE."

In every great struggle of an oppressed people for freedom, the enthusiasm of the people has found expression in song. The present great struggle is not an exception. The glee clubs that were organized and drilled in the alliances of Kansas and Nebraska played an important part in the memorable campaign of '90, which aroused a cyclone of independent enthusiasm that swept away an 80,000 republican majority and astounded the politicians of the nation.

Those who attended the national convention at Omaha will remember well the splendid new songs sung on that occasion, and we were delighted to receive notice the other day from the Alliance Publishing company at Lincoln, Neb., that they are publishing these songs and others in sheet music form and have others in preparation. Both the poetry and music of these songs is of a high grade. They are not parodies on old Sunday school or slang doggerel songs, but new. The songs are "catchy" and the words right to the point.

At least one good glee club ought to be organized in every county in Iowa at once (there ought to be one in every township) and an assortment of these songs ordered.—Farmer's Tribune.

J. B. ROMINE is holding a series of meetings in Omaha this week and next week he goes to Sarpy county for two or three meetings.

THE COUNTY FUNDS.

In response to a request published two weeks ago reports have been sent in from a number of counties as follows:

IN NANCE COUNTY.

FULLERTON, Neb., Sept. 10.
Alliance Publishing Company, Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Sirs: In answer to your request for a statement as to whether the law has been complied with, requiring county treasurers to deposit public funds in banks, I submit the following:

First.—The law has been strictly observed.

Second.—Estimate of average deposit during year, \$24,000.

Third.—Rate of interest deposits are drawing, 4 1/2 per cent.

Total interest saved for the year, \$1,020.

Amount formerly allowed for making out tax lists, about \$250.

Yours Truly,
W. H. CLARK.

Per W. P. HATTEN, Deputy.

IN BUFFALO COUNTY.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 12.
EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Neb.

Dear Sirs: Complying with your request of Sept. 8th, I will report that the treasury of Buffalo county averages about \$75,000 cash on hand, and it is practically all deposited with the banks at interest the rates ranging from 3 to 6 per cent probably averaging 4 per cent making a saving of about \$3,000 to the county for the year.

Respectfully,
LYMAN CARY,
Treasurer.

IN KEARNEY COUNTY.

MINDEN, Neb., Sept. 12, 1882.
EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:

In answer to your request for a report from each county in the state, in order to ascertain the workings of the law requiring county treasurers to deposit the public funds in banks, will say that in this (Kearney) county the law has been fully complied with. The average deposits for the year will be about sixty thousand dollars, this is drawing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum, which will make a clean saving for the county of twenty seven hundred dollars from this office for the first year.

Respectfully Yours,
A. B. ANDREWS,
County Treasurer.

IN GOSPER CO.

ELWOOD, Neb., Sept 12, 1892.

I submit the following in reply to your request in last weeks issue for workings of the law "requiring county treasurers to deposit public funds in banks."

Average daily balance from Jan. 9th, to Sept. 1st, \$16015.00. Interest received to Sept. 1st, \$303.77. Interest accrued to Sept. 1st, \$209.18. Total to Sept. 1st, \$512.95. Interest for the year will amount to about \$800.00. Banks pay 4 per cent. We pay school teachers face value for their orders drawing 7 per cent interest out of county bond fund. Have an average of \$2200, invested in these. In some adjoining counties the banks pay interest only on a small portion of the money deposited by county treasurers, viz. county general, road and bond funds. This is owing to the opinion of the demo-republican attorney general that county treasurers are not liable for interest on state and school district money in their possession.

Yours Fraternally,
W. E. ALDRICH,
County Treasurer.

Here are four counties that are a little below an average of the ninety counties of the state in population. The aggregate saved under this law for the present year will be \$7,520 in these four counties, or \$1,880 per county on an average. If the average per county throughout the state is this much, (and it ought to be more) the annual saving for the state under this one law given to the state by the independent party will be \$169,200.

MORE CROOKEDNESS

At the Norfolk Insane Hospital—Fine Cigars Paid For by the State As Drugs.

Firemen Employed All Summer—How the Superintendent Collected a Debt.

The following letter gives additional information regarding the petty hoodling operations carried on with the knowledge and consent of the present board of public lands and building:

NORFOLK, Neb., Sept. 20.

EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:

I wish to make a further statement in regard to the manner in which the people's money was squandered with the knowledge of the board of public lands and buildings.

There was many a box of high priced cigars bought from A. K. Leonard, charged up to the state and paid for as drugs.

The superintendent, Wilkinson, kept two firemen all through the summer of 1891, at \$30 per month each for the purpose of getting an old debt due him. It seems that some years ago a man in Dakota county, Nebraska, bought a team of horses from Wilkinson and failed to pay for them. After Wilkinson became superintendent, he employed two of this man's sons (one about 22 and the other 20 years old) with an understanding that he, (Wilkinson) was to have their monthly wages, or a large portion thereof, to apply on the old debt. In order to get as much as possible out of it, he gave them very responsible positions. One he placed in charge of the whole heating apparatus as night fireman. On one or two occasions explosions were barely averted, though his inefficiency, by calling the engineer. There never before had been more than one fireman kept during the summer months, and part of the time none, as the former superintendent said the engineer with his assistant and with the help of the patients was sufficient force during the summer season.

All these facts were known to Messrs. Allen, Humphrey and Hastings who are now candidates for re-election.

Yours,
JOHN T. LEE.

OUR HOG PREMIUMS

Offered by Bischell Bros. of Kearney were won by Isaac M. Smith of Indianola, first, and W. P. Hatton of Fullerton, second. The premiums will be shipped to these parties in a few days.

A GREAT EXPOSURE.

Mr. E C Rewick of Lincoln is announced for a speech at the Lansing theatre on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27. Mr. Rewick has been a republican all his life. But he has grown sick of the all pervading corruption in that party. He has been "on the inside" of the party management, and is possessed of information which he says will startle the political world.

Mr. Rewick will doubtless have a large audience. If his exposures are as startling as he says they are, he will create the sensation of the campaign.

THE democrats blow trumpets with a loud noise when ex-Judge Day of Iowa deserts the g. o. p. and joins the democracy. When ex-Judge Cole left the same party and joined the people's party, it wasn't worth mentioning.

Get up a club under our campaign offer.