WHAT HE WAS THERE FOR
During the senate deadlock over the Newberry bill in the last session of the legislature John Manches'er, lobbymaster general for the Union Pacific, who was then Who was then occupying the chair as as follows:
"Tom, Moan and Strickler and others are on the floor. Why in $\mathrm{h}-1$ don't you fire them out? What have we got you there for?"
It very soon developed what "we" had Majors there for. Majors promptly ( gave the sergeant-at-arms crders to the Newberry bill were shut out.
The above is the begianing of a long article in the World-Herald, written by Metcalf. This brings to the writer some vivid recollections, for the edi' or of the Alliance Independent was one of the "others" whom Manchester wanted Majors to "fire."
Metcalt then goes on to show how faithfully Majors served the corporations. When the Newberry bill came up in committee of the whole, Coulter, independent, and Shea democrat, were absent from the senate on account of sickness. A call of the house was ordered. Poynter moved that Coulter be excused on account of Sickness. This was cirried. Then he moved that Shea bs excused. The railroads wanted Shea there to vote against the bill. Some enemies of the bill objected to excusing Shea, and Majors ru'ed that he could not be excused without unan'mous cuns $\curvearrowright$ nt. Then Poynter mov d to reconsider his motion regarding Coulter, but Majors ruled it out of order. Shea was brought from a sickbed, and voted with the enemies of the bill. The vote stood 16 to 16 Tom Majors arose, his face flushcd and his eyes gleaming with eagerness' to deal the final blow to he people's hopes by castng the deciding vote against the bill. But he was ce tined to a sad dis: $\mathbf{p}$ entment. Switzler arose and said that inasmuch as his friend Coulter was sick, he would change his vote.
Finally a fow days later the bill came up for final passage. It wis being read the third time. Dur ng the reading, Mattes, a democrat, moved to adjourn, which if carrid would kill the bill. Poynter raised the point of order that the motion to adjourn was out of orler. Majors ruled the point not well taken and motion in order the although the senate rules say: "No motion exespt a motion to recommit or indefinitely postpone, shall be entertained during the thir.d reading of the bill." Then it was that the independents demanded a call of the house to prevent the adjournment of the senate. The call was ordered. After a time it was discovered that Taylor had fled. Then Poynter moved to suspend further preceedings under the call. Five enemies of the bill objected And Majors ruled that five objec'ors cou'd ho'd the senate there forever, Then begian the famous deadl ck which lasted for over seventy hours D.aring all that time Najors stood guard over the interests of the corporations. The independents sought to break the desdloek by various motione all of which a fair presidiag ofiner would have rerognized but every motion was promptly ruled out of o der. Finally it settled down to a con'est of cndurance, and In that con'est the irdepcndents won, because right and pub iv opinion were on their side.
It was not then known that Majors had anytning to do with cunntng Taylor art of the state, but only a few wetks ago, Rosewater, memer of the nalional republican committee, or enly
charged that "Mr. Nojors was indirectly, if not directly, implicated in the conspiracy uthich resulted in the abducticn of Senator Taylor from this state urile the legislature uras in session in 1891." And no effort has ever been made to dispute the charge.
It has also befn proven from the records of the state house, that $\mathrm{Wa}^{\prime} \mathrm{t}$ Seeley, Major's private secretary, drew the ba'ance of pay due Taylor, and that Majors approved the voucher $a^{\prime}$ ter he knew that Taylor hal fled from the state.

Majors was put in tho lieutenant governor's chair to serve the corporations and he did it to the best of his ability. He was thelr faithful and devoted tool. Now they want to put him there again. Do the people want him? On the 8th of November they will answer by burying him und:r an avalanche ot ballots, and electing an honest man to that office.

## IN THE FOURTH DISTRIOT.

Probably there is no man ia Ne bra-ka the corporations would rather see retired to private life than W. H. Dech.
Not long ago the State Journal said "the state of Nebraska could not afford to be represented in congress by W. H. Dech for one million dollars."
And now the signs of the times indicate that a large sum of $m$ ney is being used to defeat him. A Vifquain boom has been sprung in various parts of the Fourth district with a forco and suddenness that plainly indicates bood! behind it. Th's is purely a corporation boom, and strictly in the interest of Hainer. Nobody who understands the situation in the district expects to see Vifquain elec'ed. He will be 3,000 votes behind either of his competitors. But the object of this boom is to hold democrats to Vifquain and prevent their voting for Dech; also if possib'e to draw a few independent votes away from Dech. At the same time the word will be passed along the line for corporation democrats to vote for Hainer.
But all the schemes will fail. Dech has a clear plurality, that cannot be overcome by all the boodle that can be put into the district. Besides the free coinage democrats of the dis'rict (and four fifths of them favor free coinage) are not such fools as to throw their votes away on such a bitter enemy of silver as Vilquain is. Every democrat in the district who wants to see the great wrong of 1873 righted ought to go to work for Dech and make Hainer's defeat overwhelming.

Reasons for the Howl.
The publicat on of twenty-five sheriff sales in one Frontier county paper right after two good crops seems to explin, if rot to jusit'y, a mild degree of calami'y howl. There are 600 foreclo-ure cases against farmers on the dcekets of Wehster, Franklin and Phelps count es, and they may account for some more houl. If the matter is prubid to the bot'om it will be seen why some people howl in the calamity key instead of the hyposritical "stand up for Nebraska" whine. If this wholesale destruction of homes is going on in the midst of the greatest prosperity the state has ever known, what wauld be the result of another drouthy season?"-Liscoln
He rald.

Our name will be pants,"
E. Roggen.

Subscribe for The Alliance-Independenk

DO NOT ORDER YOUR

## COAL

UNTIL YOU GFT PRICES FROM US, ALL GRADES.
Delieredd at Your Station, Write Us.
J. W. HARTLEY, State Agent, Lincoln, Neb.

## 



THE
USES NO OIL. HAS ROLLER BEARINGS. HAS CHILLED IRON BOXES. REQUIRES NO ATTENTION. HAS A SOLID WHEEL.

THE CLOBE IA AN all steel and iron mill, and has the LEAST NUMBER OF WEARING PARTS.

THE CLOBE HAS MORE POWER THAN ANY WHEEL OF ITS SIZE IN THE MARKET, AND CAN BE BLILT ON A SOLID TOWER, AND WILL alWays be found where placed.

THE CLOBE IS THE LIGHEST, SAFEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL WHEEN, IN THE MARKET, AND DOES NOT MAKE THREE REVO. LUTIONS TO GET ONE STROKE OF THE PUMP.
THE GOLBE is the ideal mill for thè̈ farmer, the STOCKMAN AND THE IRRIGATOR.

BUY ONLY THE GLOBE.

## GEO. W. HOFFS IADT State Agent,

707 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.
Please Mention This Paper.

## J. C. McKㅍILI,

Successor to BADGER LUMBER CO

## Wholesale ${ }^{\text {? }}$ Retail Lumber

 Telemple 7 O.0 ST. BETWEEN 7TH AND $8 T H$ LINCOLN, NEB. FAIRBANKS AND VICTOR SCALES.


Eclipse Wooden and Steel WindMills.
Box 382.

