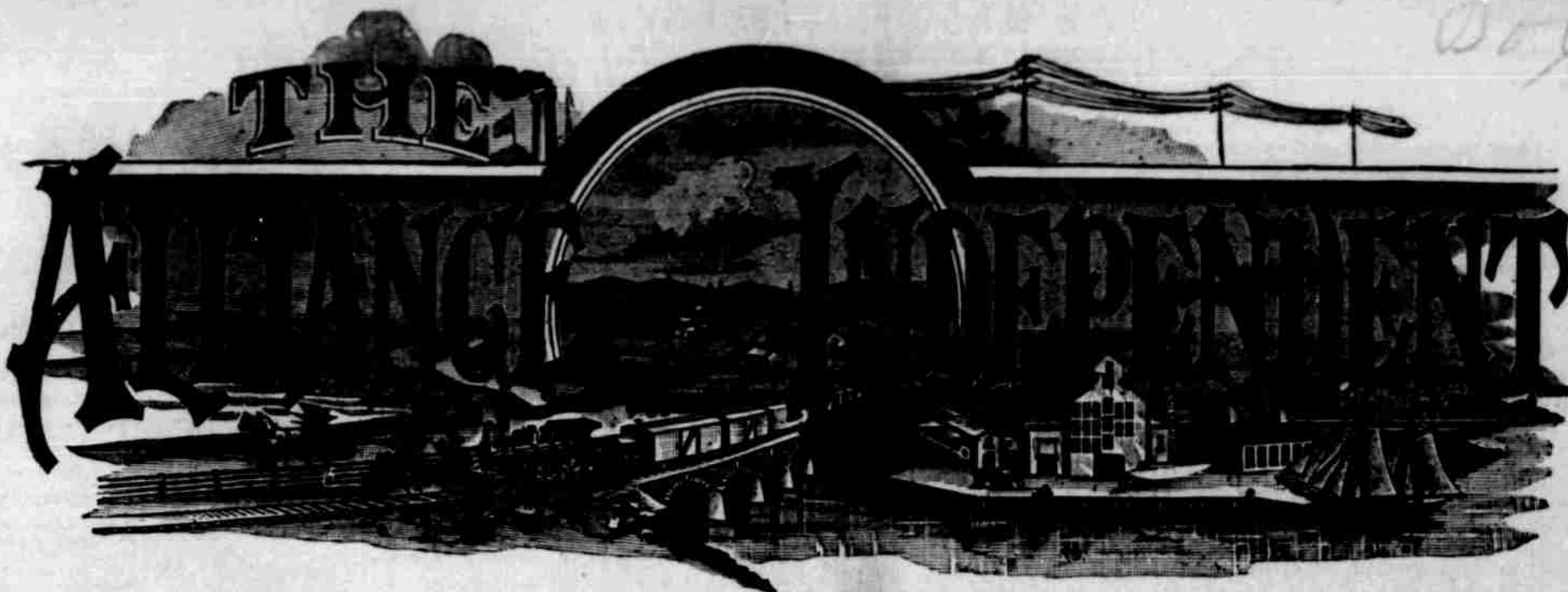


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ON TO WASHINGTON.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON EN ROUTE.

ACCOMPANIED BY A LARGE PARTY.

His Bloomington Neighbors and Friends Crowd Around the Depot to Bid Him Farewell - Will Return Immediately After the Inauguration to Remain Until Congress Meets Once More.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Stevens and family were up unusually early to-day and started for the union depot in carriages at 7:30 o'clock. On their arrival there they found a crowd of fully 2,000 people awaiting. When Mr. Stevens left his carriage, the family at once went to a private car in waiting, but he was compelled to stop and give each person a farewell handshake.

At 8 o'clock the train pulled out, and as it passed out one grand farewell cheer was given. The entire train is under the auspices of the Illinois Democratic club and from here to Washington is in charge of John Eddy, chairman of the club's committee on railroads. The baggage car was filled with provisions, etc., and in one end contained a barber shop. Next to the baggage car was a dining car equipped with edibles sufficient to supply the party for eight days. Following the dining car were four sleeping cars. Following these was the private car of President Oakes of the Northern Pacific, tendered Mr. Stevens for his personal use.

When the train was filled there were about 155 people aboard, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. James S. Ewing and son Spencer, Mrs. Stevenson's sister, Mrs. M. T. Scott and daughters, Misses Letitia and Julia; Miss Blanche Burnett of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bunn and daughters, Misses Laura and Fannie; B. F. Funk, the newly elected Republican congressman who will succeed Owen Scott; Robert E. Williams, Charles Stevenson, nephew of the vice president; Harry C. Bunn of Chicago, W. H. Bunn of Warrensburg, Mo., and a number of newspaper men.

Immediately after the inauguration Vice President Stevens and family will return to this city, where they will remain until next December unless a special session of congress is called. It is quite likely that his family may return on this train, which will leave Washington on the afternoon of March 4, on account of Mrs. Stevenson's health, which is not very good.

The Senate Acts on Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—After the agricultural bill had been placed on the senate calendar to-day the pension appropriation bill was taken up and Mr. Gorham called attention to the fact that a bill appropriating over \$166,000,000 was being run through the senate with very few senators giving any notice to it. After discussion by Messrs. McPherson, Palmer, Platt and Allison, the bill was passed without amendment.

Congressman Tarney Improving.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Congressman Tarney's fight against illness begins give promise of being a winning one. This morning he looked better and felt better for the first time in a week. He slept without the use of morphine and this marked a distinct improvement in his condition.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The visible supply of grain in store and afloat on February 25 as reported by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat—49,564,000 bu; decrease, 652,000 bu. Corn—15,994,000 bu; increase, 326,000 bu. Oats—5,456,000 bu; decrease, 231,000 bu. Rye—915,000 bu; decrease, 2,000 bu. Barley—1,872,000 bu; decrease, 36,000 bu.

She Made Two Good Failures.

BILLINGS, Mo., Feb. 28.—Nellie Ray attempted yesterday to shoot Fred House, a telegraph operator, because he paid attention to another girl. Failing to do him any harm she attempted suicide by taking morphine, but in this also failed.

Switzer Boomed for Statistician.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Colonel W. F. Switzer is being boomed for his old place at the head of the bureau of statistics, as the original Cleveland Democrat.

Vandalia Switchmen Strike.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 28.—All of the Vandalia switchmen on the Pacific division of the road in Decatur have struck for higher wages. The demand was for \$15 increase for the foremen and twenty-six cents per hour for the lopers. The demand was refused and the men quit work.

MR. CLEVELAND'S INAUGURAL

He Will Not Read His Manuscript, But Will Speak From Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Cleveland has carefully written out what he desires to say, but will speak at the inaugural without manuscript, only referring to topical notes to refresh his memory. The address will express Mr. Cleveland's profound gratitude to the people for the honor thus a second time conferred upon him as a mark of confidence in him and belief in the principles upon which he was elected.

His utterances upon the financial policy, tariff and economy of administration will be decisive and frank. Confidence in Democratic principles as able to deal with the problems of labor and capital, sectional divisions and political unrest, will be expressed. The abolition of federal interference with elections in states, will, it is said, be treated as a recognized decision of the people.

The pension department, the new navy, a vigorous quarantine and the regulation of immigration will probably receive attention. The president may not refer openly to the question of the annexation of Hawaii, but will take a conservative stand on the subject and not act hastily.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will go at once to the executive mansion after the inauguration and not take any private residence as has been represented. President Harrison has had the White house put in admirable condition. He has been in correspondence with Mr. Cleveland and the latter greatly appreciates the kind, provident and hospitable spirit which the retiring president has shown for the comfort of the family of the incoming executive.

SOME WHOPPING FIGURES.

Statement of Differences and Appropriations for Five Years Past.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—At the request of the committee on ways and means Mr. J. C. Courts, clerk of the house committee on appropriations, has submitted a statement of deficiencies and appropriations during the past five years. It shows that the deficiency bill as it passed the house at this session amounted to \$21,210,386, of which a little more than \$14,000,000 was for pensions. The deficiency for 1894 exclusive of pensions, if it reaches the average deficiency appropriations for the past five sessions, will probably be \$9,500,000. For five sessions, including the present, the deficiency appropriations were \$47,220,966, or an average of \$9,444,393, of which the largest was \$9,295,541, in the first session of the Fifty-first congress. The pension deficiencies during the five sessions amounted to \$84,481,274, or an average of \$16,896,254, the largest being \$29,235,598 in the second session.

The miscellaneous appropriations for the five sessions amounted to \$84,918,015, an average of \$16,983,603, the smallest year being the first session of the present congress, \$1,208,922.

STRIP OPENING IN SIGHT.

Friends of the Outlet Express Great Satisfaction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Cherokee outlet matters look clearer to-day. There seems now no doubt that late in the congressional day as it undoubtedly is, the strip will still be opened this week. The Indian bill passed the house yesterday and the Cherokee outlet opening bill will be promptly added to it over in the senate, where everything is now ready to sew the two together. Senator Cockrell is beginning to take a livelier interest in affairs.

"The Cherokee opening bill will go promptly into the Indian bill," said the senator yesterday, "and everybody here so far as I know, favors the idea. I want the strip opened. There is a pressing necessity for it, and at this late hour it is anything to open it. I would favor putting it as a rider on the pension bill or anything else to get it passed. But it will go through now and the strip will be opened."

ALL FAVOR ALLOTMENT.

Chickasaws Taking Steps to Bring This About at an Early Date.

PURCELL, I. T., Feb. 28.—The Chickasaws have started a forward movement that marks the beginning of the end of the communal system of land holding by that tribe. A meeting of Chickasaw citizens, both full blooded and citizens by marriage, was held here last night to effect an organization, the object of which is to work in every possible way to bring about the speedy allotment of the domain now ostensibly held in common by the individual members of the tribe. The meeting was presided over by Judge Boyd, attorney-general of the Chickasaw nation, and the sentiment was all in favor of allotment as soon as possible.

Deserted His Party.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 28.—George W. Walsh, Republican speaker of the house of representatives, has renounced all allegiance to the Republican party and hereafter will affiliate with the Democrats. He said that he had never been a stalwart Republican although a member of the party.



WILLIAM V. ALLEN. SENATOR-ELECT FROM NEBRASKA.

THE FISTIC CARNIVAL.

Gossip About the Pugilists Who Are Shortly to Battle at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 28.—This city is again the Mecca of pugilism and during the next ten days will be the abiding place of patrons of the prize ring. The carnival opens at the Olympic club's arena on Wednesday night with Ryan and Dawson for the welter-weight championship. On Thursday Robert and Lewis wrestle for the world's championship and McMillen and Hinds, a pair of featherweights, will fight for an \$800 purse. Friday the Goddard-Smith fight is on, but the former is such a hot favorite that the latter will not draw many dollars.

The Crescent City club's contests open Tuesday, March 7, with Austin Gibbons and Mike Daly, lightweight championship aspirants, and on Wednesday, March 8, the star attraction of the entire series comes off. It is the Fitzsimmons-Hall match, and should be a fitting climax to the carnival. Both men have their followers, and a large amount of money will be wagered on the result at practically even money.

TO ASK THE CHICAGO SCALE.

Wabash Switchmen Will Make a Demand of the Road.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Dispatches from St. Louis this morning state that an important move of Switchmen employed on the Western railroads was made this afternoon by those employed on the Wabash road in calling for a conference between the grievance committee representing the Wabash employes and the management of the road. The action is said to be the first authorized move among the switchmen of all the roads entering St. Louis and Kansas City who have organized for the purpose of making a general demand for increased wages. The committee of Wabash men is presumed to represent all the switchmen in the employ of the company regardless of their connection with the association and the demand is for an advance to the Chicago scale of wages for switchmen.

DID THEY SHARE WIFE HERZ?

De Freycinet and Floquet Said to Have Fathered the Blackmailer's Game.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Figaro to-day professes to reveal some sensational points affecting men who have stood high in the government which it claims, were elicited by Magistrate Franqueville, during the recent examinations of Charles de Lesseps. It states that Charles de Lesseps testified that it was owing to the urgency of the late minister of war, M. de Freycinet, and the late president of the chamber of deputies, M. Floquet, and of M. Clemenceau, that he yielded to the demands for money made upon him by the late Baron Reinach and Cornelius Herz, Reinach having threatened in 1888 to bring public suit against the Panama canal company, the exposures attending which might have proved highly disastrous to the company.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The great new battleship, Indiana, will be launched at Cramp's ship yards, on the Delaware, to-day.

Mrs. R. L. Tandy of Chillicothe, Mo., was forced to give up valuables at the point of a revolver by a burglar.

Sermons were preached throughout New Jersey Sunday against the legalizing of winter racing in the state.

In the placer district on Hasazampe river, in Arizona, yesterday a white man named Michaels killed two Mexicans who attempted to jump his claim.

John Jolly at Atlanta, Ga., leaned his back against a tree, put a gun in his mouth and shot off the top of his head. The cause for the deed is a mystery.

H. K. Kuhn's two story business house in Nevada, Mo., was burned yesterday morning. Kaylor's music conservatory adjoining was damaged considerably.

Reports from Bisbee, Ariz., say a bloody border war is looked for as a result of the killing of Edward Lopez by Mexican officials across the line from Bisbee.

Steps have been taken in New York to raise \$50,000 to be used at once in sending Protestant evangelists to France. The Rev. Dr. Barrett is at the head of the movement in New York.

The lead and zinc sales of Southwest Missouri and Southeast Kansas last week aggregated \$123,045. Prices were strong and the output unusually heavy. Joplin's sales aggregated \$29,429, Cartersville's \$24,520; Aurora's \$14,013, and Galena's \$32,197.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City. Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 57.50; No. 3 hard wheat, 56.50; No. 4 hard wheat, 55.50; rejected hard wheat, 45.50; No. 2 red wheat, 56.25; No. 3 red wheat, 55.25; No. 4 red wheat, 55.25. The corn market was weak without being notably lower, though some corn sold to shippers 1/2c below yesterday's prices. Offerings were not large. Receipts to-day were 32 cars; a week ago, 54 cars; a year ago, 47 cars. No. 2 mixed corn sold at 32 3/4; No. 3 mixed 32 1/4; No. 4 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, 34 1/2; No. 3 white, 34 1/4; No. 4 white sold at 33c. Shippers paid 37c Mississippi river and 39 1/2c Memphis for No. 2 corn; No. 2 white sold at 38 1/4; 38 1/2c river and 41 1/4c Memphis.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,445; calves, 109; shipped yesterday, 641. The general market was active and strong; cows weak. Dressed beef and shipping steers, \$3.55-25.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00-24.20; cows and heifers, \$2.30-24.15; Texas and Indian cows, \$2.50-23.80; stockers and feeders, \$3.35-23.60; mixed, \$2.00-2.00. Hogs—Receipts since yesterday, 5,672; shipped yesterday, 253. The market was active and 10 to 15c higher for choice hogs; common, steady to 5c higher. Prices ranged from \$6.25 to \$7.95 per 100-lbs according to quality. Sheep—Receipts, 2,478; no shipments. The market was more active at steady prices. The following are representative sales: No. 1 Wt. Price No. 2 Wt. Price 121 mut. 142 5.05 134 4.80 63 3.70 21 mix. 80 5.00 48 4.80 89 3.75

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THE LEGISLATIVE MILL.

Our Special Reporter Discourses on the Grinding of the Grist.

SOME VERY IMPORTANT BILLS.

Present Status of Proposed Laws.—A Few Prophecies Concerning the Outcome.

The work so far done by the present legislature, which is visible to the naked eye, is not at all stupendous. In fact there are just two bills which have so far become laws—one of these is to provide for the salaries of the legislators themselves and the other is to provide for a recount of the ballots on the constitutional amendments voted on last fall.

Now it wouldn't appear to an ordinary fellow that the passage of two bills like those in two long months is enough work to break an able-bodied legislature's back, at any rate.

But sometimes appearances are deceitful. I undertake to say that the present legislature has done as much work for the time occupied as any session in the history of the state. When I speak of the legislature in this sense I, of course, mean the house of representatives. The senate is not supposed to do anything, except to burnish up its "dignity" semi-occasionally and adjourn. When it comes to adjourning it is a very industrious body indeed.

The house on the other hand, has done lots of hard work and it is beginning to bear fruit. It has introduced 545 bills and has disposed of quite a large number of them, indefinitely postponing most of those so disposed of. But the meritorious measures have after due consideration been reported back to the house, put upon the calendar and many of them already passed.

In dealing with proposed legislation I shall take it up by departments, noticing all important bills under each head and the present standing:

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

The Newberry bill is destined to become the great bone of contention this session as it was two years ago. But this time it comes up in an amended form. The railroad committee sent a representative to the governor and learned that he would sign a bill reducing present rates 20 per cent. The committee acted on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread" and so they amended the bill until now it makes a reduction on present rates of only a little over 20 per cent. It is also amended in a few other particulars. The penalty clause is much stronger than before.

The Newberry bill came up for discussion in the committee of the whole house, Tuesday, Feb. 28. It will undoubtedly pass the house, probably this week. It is almost certain too that it will be signed by the governor. The only question is, will it pass the senate? The chances are growing stronger that it will.

The Clarke bill, in the senate, is modeled exactly upon the Newberry bill—in fact, is a verbatim copy of it. It is introduced by a republican, Senator Clarke, of Douglas, a bosom friend of Governor Crouse. There is hope that if the Newberry bill should not pass the senate, that the Clarke bill will.

A bill has been introduced into the house and recommended to pass reducing passenger rates from 3 to 2 1/2 cts. per mile.

Another bill in the house, which has been favorably acted on is to cause railroads crossing at the same grade to build transfer switches, going to a destination by the shortest possible distance and charging shippers only for that distance.

There is a fair chance of both these bills becoming laws.

The bill to repeal the act creating the state board of transportation has already passed the house. If the Newberry bill should become a law, the board, however, will be allowed to continue. Otherwise, "off goes its head."

USURY LAWS.

One usury bill, the Dobson bill, has already passed the house. It provides that all rates of over 10 per cent shall

be pronounced usurious; that usury shall be punishable by a forfeiture of both principal and interest. This is a good bill and if it becomes a law will do away with the 3 per cent a month cut-throats effectually. It is very questionable, however, whether it will pass the senate.

THE STOCK YARDS BILL.

The bill cutting present stock yards rates 20 per cent has already been recommended to pass the house by so decisive a majority that no doubt is left as to its passing that body. It was fought stubbornly, and the fight has not abated one jot or tittle. If it passes the house it will still have two formidable shoals to cross before it gets into harbor—that is, 2 statutory laws ever get into harbor. One of these shoals is the senate, the other the governor. To a common individual like your reporter, when he takes into consideration the complexion of these two august bodies, it looks a little dubious for the poor stock yards bill, still the friends of the measure seem very sanguine of success.

ECONOMY IN APPROPRIATIONS.

The principal appropriations bills have already passed the house. They cut down the total amount nearly one million dollars under the appropriations of two years ago. The senate may raise these appropriations somewhat, but I don't think to any considerable extent. This will make a vast saving to the people of the state and will make the gigantic steals of the past impossible.

OTHER PROPOSED LAWS.

The anti-Pinkerton bill has passed the house and is now being fought over in the senate. Will probably become a law.

The bill providing for the election of presidential electors by congressional districts as is now done in Michigan, has passed the house by a strict party vote. Will probably pass the senate also. But it will be killed by Governor Crouse.

The assessment bill, providing that any assessor or equalization board willfully neglecting to assess property at its full cash value shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable with severe fine, has passed the house and will doubtless become a law.

An irrigation bill is being considered in both branches. It is thought that some kind of a measure on this subject will become a law.

A bill creating a supreme court commission, or sort of auxiliary supreme court to take the burden of work off the shoulders of the present judges has passed the house and will doubtless become a law. The commission will consist of three judges.

The beet sugar bounty bills have all been finally killed off, so that nothing farther is likely to be heard from the subject during this session.

Several road laws are being discussed in both branches. One bill which raises the road tax and makes some other changes in the present statute is liable to pass, but has, as yet, had no recommendation.

The senate has favorably considered a bill calling a constitutional convention. I think that such a bill would be killed in the house, although there are a number of representatives who favor it.

Several anti-railroad pass bills are in but nothing is liable to come of them. There is a proposed constitutional amendment to make all saloon licenses a part of the county instead of the municipal school fund. It is not far enough along to hazard any opinion as to what is liable to become of it.

There is a great deal of talk of an extra world's fair appropriation, but I do not believe that such an appropriation will ever pass the house. The general opinion is not favorable to any needless outlay of money.

HANG THE SENATE.

Were it not for the senate there would be a large number of good bills become laws at this session. There may anyway, but at this writing it looks a little dubious.

There are fourteen corporation republicans and three corporation democrats in the senate and they constitute a majority and practically run things. The senate always has stood between the people's desires and the statute books; always have, and I am afraid, always will.

Now, I have a plan by which I think the people can get some good legislation two years hence, if they do not get it this time. In fact I have two plans. Here they are:

First Elect a solid populist senate if you can. If you do this everything will be all right.

Second If you can't elect a solid populist senate, then I would try something like this: It is a rather extreme measure but denegate's evils require desperate remedies. This is the plan: Two years hence after you have elected your state senators, hang every mother's son of them and then forget to elect new ones.

In this way I think the people, with a populist governor could get about the legislation they want.

But for the present we will all live in hope that this legislature may do something.

J. A. E.