

is the best

Advocates

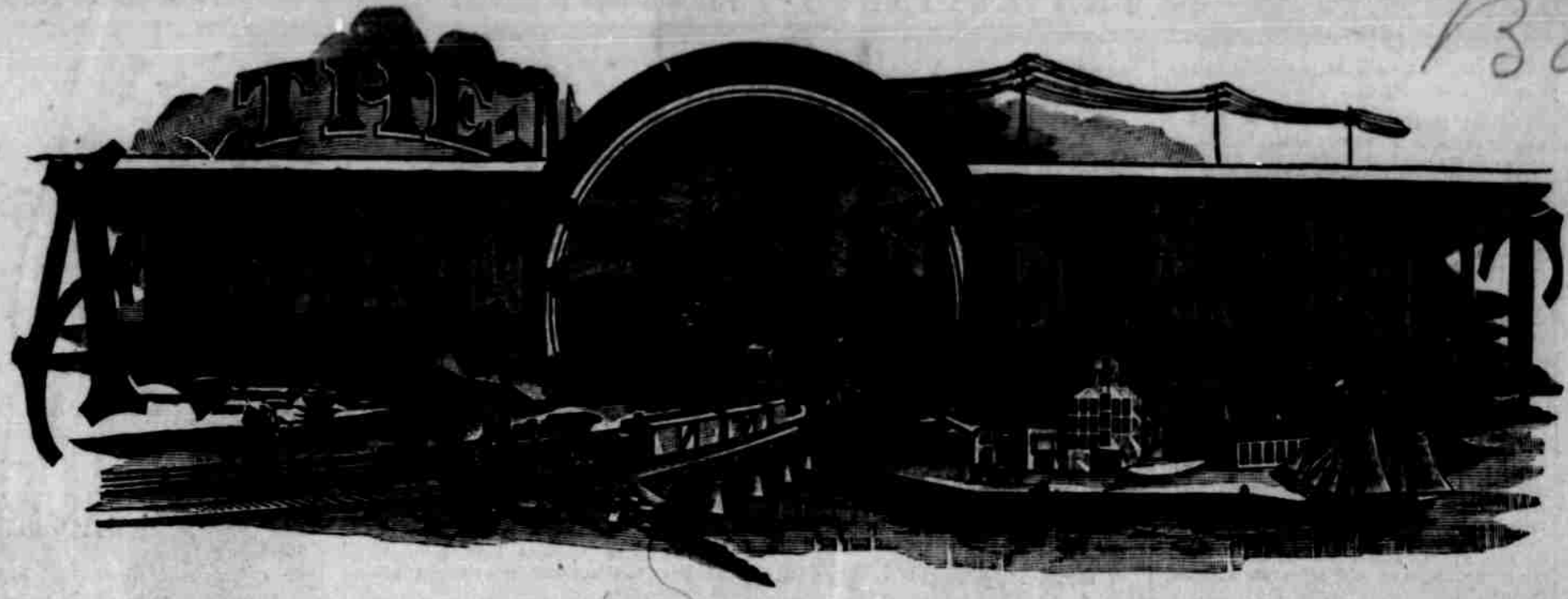
Advertising medium in the west. It is especially valuable as a means of reaching the farmers. Its circulation is as large in Nebraska as the circulation of all the "farm journals" combined.

Give THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT a trial if you want good results.

The government ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

That freight rate in Nebraska be reduced to a level with those in force in Iowa.

The building by the national government of a great trunk line from North Dakota to the Gulf of Mexico.



RAISED IT \$430,000

That is the Amount Added to the General Appropriation Bill in the Senate.

BY REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

Independents Unitedly Oppose the Increase, But are Voted Down by the Two Old Parties United.

For the past three years there has been a cry all over the state for economy. The tax-payers have become tired of putting up cash for a gang of thieves.

Two years ago there were a number of deficiencies to fill. There was \$200,000 voted to the drouth sufferers, and \$50,000 to the world's fair. All the state institutions were demanding big sums of money. The independents in the house were new and easily cajoled into granting the bigger part of what was asked.

Since that legislature of two years ago the demand for economy has grown stronger. Many representatives have been elected largely on that issue. The house was determined to recognize it. Appropriations have been cut down from two years ago nearly a million dollars, over \$430,000 of which was cut out of the general appropriation bill alone.

The bill went to the senate. There by some of the roughest methods and rulings ever known in a legislative body, by a solid republican and democratic vote, those appropriations have been raised until they are higher than they have ever been before.

The independents voted almost solidly against every increase. The final vote was on a motion by Senator Dyar to make a reduction of over \$200,000. Every independent voted for the motion and every republican and democrat voted against it. This vote is on record. It is to be hoped that the house will not concur in a single amendment made by the senate, that they will say to the corporation hiring majority at the other end of the state house: "The people have demanded economy and we have given them an economical bill. The appropriations we have made will prevent any further stealing such as has been going on in the past. The constitution provides that all appropriations shall originate in the house of representatives. Take the bill as we framed it or take nothing."

BILLS PASSED. A number of good bills have passed the house this week. Following are a few of them: A bill providing that mortgaged land shall be appraised and sold in parcels, only enough being sold to actually satisfy the debt; the parcel on which the home stands being offered last. A bill enabling manufacturers outside of a combine to compete with the combine. A bill to compel railroads to build within five years or give up right of way to original owners. A bill appropriating \$15,000 for the prosecution of state bootleggers. A bill to abolish capital punishment. A bill creating a state board of arbitration to settle strikes, etc. A civil rights bill insuring negroes the same privileges as whites. A bill for a state examiner of county treasurers. A bill to nullify the gold clause in mortgages.

REPUBLICANS SHOW THEIR HANDS. Republicans in the past week have shown where their sympathies lie. The first time they showed this was when Stevens introduced a resolution to go after ex-Treasurer Hill's bondsmen for the \$230,000 lost to the state in the Capital National bank failure. Republicans and democrats killed the motion. The second time was when Irwin made a motion looking toward the impeachment of state officers censured in reports of investigating committees. A republican moved to lay the motion on one day under the rules. That night the republicans caused and decided to oppose the impeachment and the officials. The resolution

has not yet been acted upon, but probably will be this week.

THE SHERIDAN-ROSEWATER-ROGGEN SCRAP

A disgraceful row which should never have been given the publicity it received, occurred in the corridors of the state house last Thursday. Rosewater had made an attack on Sheridan in the Bee, and Sheridan demanded a retraction. Warm words followed when Sheridan took hold of the little Jew editor and shook him up. Rosewater's cries brought up Ed Roggen of "medicine making" fame, and without saying a word, he struck Sheridan on the head. The latter turned around and knocked Roggen down. Friends pulled Sheridan off and that was the end of it.

Sheridan is the representative from Red Willow county. He has been presented with flowers and canes and many congratulations since his little altercation.

The consideration of the railroad bill came up in the senate on Tuesday. A description of the fight will be found in another column. J. A. E.

CITY POLITICS.

The People Versus the Ring. The Ring Will be Knocked Out.

The republican city convention was controlled by the same old republican ring. R. B. Graham was nominated for mayor. He held the office before the revolution of two years ago which resulted in Wier's election. The rest of the ticket is of the same stripe. It is a ring ticket throughout.

The independents nominated Wier for mayor unanimously and with the greatest enthusiasm. They put up a full ticket of honest reputable citizens. The democratic convention had the good sense to endorse the independent ticket throughout with a few exceptions.

The lines are now fairly drawn. The people are rallying to the support of the independent ticket in a way that promises a sweeping victory.

The Evening News has come out for Wier. The Call refuses to support Graham.

The Journal is afraid to support the ring ticket for fear of defeating it. The ring is in desperate straits. They have nothing to rely on for success but boodle. Although they are using that freely, they cannot stem the tide.

The following is the platform adopted by the independent convention.

We, the independent voters of the city of Lincoln, in convention assembled, do adopt the following as our declaration of purposes and principles.

First—We believe with Abraham Lincoln that the tendency to place capital above labor is dangerous.

Second—We sympathize with organized labor in its unequal contest with organized capital.

Third—We demand equal pay for equal work for women.

Fifth—We are opposed to private corporations conducting any public service of a permanent and continuous nature such as transportation or scavenger work or any service requiring the grant of a franchise by the public.

Fifth—We favor the extension of the powers and functions of our city government until the light, street car service and scavenger work shall be furnished by the city to the citizens at actual cost.

Sixth—We are in favor of our public school system being placed in the hands of a non-partisan board and to be entirely divorced from ward politics.

Seventh—We are in favor of the police force being under the control of the mayor and he be held strictly responsible for their actions and the enforcement of all laws and ordinances.

Eighth—We demand a rigid enforcement of all laws and ordinances, and after a fair trial, a repeal of those not effective.

Ninth—We demand an honest and economic administration from the hands of our city fathers.

Tenth—We demand that all public improvement work shall be done by day's labor and that resident laborers shall be given the preference.

Eleventh—We believe in absolute equality before the law; we denounce the idea that a man who steals a half of a million should be allowed to buy immunity from punishment with a portion of his stealings, while the poor man or woman who commits a petty offense in order to keep soul and body, is arrested and imprisoned.

We appreciate the efforts of the independent members in our legislature in unearthing and holding up to the sunlight

of day some of the most gigantic frauds of modern times, and we ask our members to go on with the good work. Keep up the good fight until the last guilty man is landed in our state penitentiary.

The independent convention of the city of Lincoln presents to the people a ticket composed of men who have been weighed in the scales and found not wanting, promising you in consideration of your suffrage, an economic administration, a strict enforcement of the laws, and a faithful and honest discharge of all duties imposed on them.

We ask all people for their influence and all electors for their votes. To the end that our capital city, THE QUEEN OF THE WEST, may flourish as never before in the history of the state.

Liberty Alliance Resolves.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Liberty Alliance No. 1600, at a meeting held on March 11, 1893:

Whereas, Our state secretary, Mr. J. M. Thompson, has seen fit to unite with Jay Burrows, a brother in pretense and a traitor in reality, for the purpose of publishing a newspaper called the Alliance Leader, and

Whereas, This action is deemed unworthy of support or confidence and only intended to cause dissension in the ranks of the people's party and injure THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, one of the strongest pillars upon which our movement rests. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the action of Brother Thompson in uniting with the Burrows and Holden gang, who always was as the republican dog dictates, is considered a disjugal act and meets our entire disapproval.

Resolved, That the past record of Jay Burrows is one of continuous attempts to either rule or ruin and that he is wholly unfit for the association of anyone, whose interests are identified with the independent movement, and that the action of Burrows and Holden in the last campaign, commend them to the highest appointment within the gift of Bellzebub.

Resolved, That we heartily commend the fearless manner in which THE ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT has fought the battles of the last campaign and that we hereby extend our undivided effort in its support and maintenance; that it may continue to defend the cause of the laboring classes.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the records of this alliance, and that a copy be sent to THE ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT for publication.

F. R. MIRQUIS, A. T. WILSON, ALBERT JOHNSON, Committee

MR. SHERIDAN is receiving many compliments and presents for his pugilistic attack on Rosewater and Roggen. It is only fair to say however, that these presents come from republicans and not independents.

NO HOPE FOR THE NARONIC.

The Missing Vessel Surely Lost Off Newfoundland.

LONDON, March 21.—All doubts as to the fate of the missing White Star liner Naronic have been dispelled by the arrival of the steamship Coventry at Bremen to-day, Captain Wilson reporting that on March 4 when off the banks of Newfoundland he sighted a white life boat with the name "Naronic" painted on her stern. Another Naronic boat was also found nearby turned bottom upward. Both were south by west of Sable island on the banks of Newfoundland. There is a chance that the occupants of the boats were picked up by a passing vessel as there was evidence that one of the boats had only recently been occupied.

That the Naronic is now at the bottom of the ocean cannot be disputed, but the cause of the disaster is still a matter of conjecture.

TO BE A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Harrison May Become the Head of the Indiana University.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.—Ex-President Harrison is to be tendered the presidency of the Indiana State university at Bloomington by the trustees of that institution. The immediate management of the institution will be placed in the hands of one of the professors and should Mr. Harrison accept he would have to give the university only a limited amount of his personal attention.

Virtual License in Iowa Towns.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, March 21.—All efforts to enforce prohibition have been totally abandoned in all the large towns in Northwestern Iowa. A city license system has been generally adopted by which all saloons pay a monthly fine into the city treasury. Among those which voted for license in this vicinity this month are: Cherokee, Manson, Onawa, Ireton, Kingsley, Whiting, Washta, Coon Rapids and Rock Valley.

Take the ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

ANOTHER VICTORY

Won by the Alliance Publishing Company Over the Wreckers, in the Lancaster County Court.

A CHALLENGE TO MR. THOMPSON.

A Virtual Confession of Guilt. They Fear a Trial Hence They Pay the Costs and Have the Case Dismissed.

A Suit Which Wasn't Tried.

"The best laid schemes of mice and men Gang aft a-gley, And leave their owners naught but pain For promised joy."

The gang of wreckers which went into the courts to down THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT are in a position to realize the truth of Bobby Burns' words. Their plot was certainly well laid. It was no reckless break. Its details were worked out by men to whom plotting and scheming is no new business. This paper was to be wrecked, and another was to be started just in the niche of time to take its name and patronage.

In reporting the "receiver case" some time ago, we mentioned that another suit had been instituted against this company in the same connection. That case has now passed into history also.

When Mr. Thompson was deprived of the power to injure this company from the inside, (which was none too soon) he began planning to get out of it, and at the same time strike it a death blow if possible. He took into his confidence one A. J. Rigby, advertising manager for Liberty, a man whom he knew to be a thief and a thoroughly disreputable character. The plan was that Rigby should sue Thompson on a note supposed to have been given by Thompson to Rigby for \$900. Circumstances indicate that the note was a bogus affair. We are not prepared to assert positively that it was, but we challenge Mr. Thompson to show the contrary.

By this suit it was intended that Mr. Thompson's stock should be sold to some third party who would then apply for the appointment of a receiver; also that this company should be sued to recover a sum claimed by Thompson to be due him as wages. This would not only embarrass the company, but would also make it appear that the company was unable to pay its debts, and hence was in need of a receiver. Quite a well laid scheme, wasn't it?

It is not necessary to review the utter failure of the scheme so far as the receiver case is concerned. After that was disposed of, the company turned its attention to the other suit. An examination of the books (as thorough as could be made in the absence of certain record books which Mr. Thompson refuses to turn over to the company) showed that Mr. Thompson was owing this company various sums of which nothing would ever have been known if that individual had remained in charge of the books.

We made up our case and went into court showing that Mr. Thompson was really a debtor to the company instead of the contrary.

The case was set for a hearing March 6th. On some trifling pretext the plaintiff had it put off till the 17th. On that date, when this company appeared in court to sustain its defense, the judge informed us that, several days before, the plaintiff had paid the costs and asked to have the case dismissed.

Such action is simply a confession of guilt on the part of Thompson and Rigby. If the case had been brought in an honorable manner, and for just cause, why should they abandon it, and voluntarily pay the costs? The truth is, the case was "born in iniquity and conceived in sin." Its authors had at least two good reasons for wanting to drop the matter without a trial:

1. The suit was a put up job in the first place, and circumstances indicate that the note was bogus.

2. The counter-charges brought in by this company would have ruined Mr. Thompson's reputation as a book-keeper, and he didn't want them aired in open court.

We know these are severe criticisms against a man in whom the people have reposed confidence. But it is useless to mince matters. It is idle to cover up the truth. If Mr. Thompson is a shyster and a trickster, as we firmly believe he is, the sooner the people know it the better.

Many Girl Applicants.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Morton said today that he had received 7,000 applications from Kansas City young ladies as microscopists at the packing houses.

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

Cabinet offices are the eyes and ears, arms and legs of the presidency.

The policy of the chief executive may usually be judged by the men he appoints to his cabinet. This is particularly true of Mr. Cleveland. In the selection of his cabinet, the one uppermost idea in his mind seems to have been to choose only men who are radical supporters of the gold standard, who are in sympathy with Wall Street, and the great corporations of the country. A glance at his cabinet is instructive:

HOKE SMITH.

President Cleveland has chosen a man named Hoke Smith of Georgia for his secretary of the interior. Only a few dozen people in the United States ever heard of this particular Smith before and there has naturally been a good deal of speculation as to why he was selected for this important position. The Milwaukee Advance offers the following lucid explanation:

"He lives in Augusta, Ga., where he owns the Journal. He is a lawyer and an astute politician. Wall Street was determined to defeat Tom Watson, and Augusta, with 30,000 population cast 11,000 votes, nearly every one against Watson. At a liberal estimate Augusta should have cast half the number and at a later local election cast only 2,000 votes. But in November wagon loads of negroes were hauled from poll to poll and some of them voted twenty times and more. Such a man is valuable in a gold bug cabinet and such tactics were sufficient to secure Hoke Smith a national reputation."

HILARY HERBERT

of Alabama, Mr. Cleveland's choice for Secretary of the Navy, is another man of no national reputation. The reason of his appointment seems to be the fact that he was the only Alabama member in the last congress who deserted his colleagues, and betrayed his constituents on the silver question. He is a gold-bug. He is just Mr. Cleveland's sort of a man. He shows a decided preference for "enlightened statesmen" who rise above popular clamor, ignore the wishes and interests of the people. This preference of Mr. Cleveland's has also been shown in his choice of

J. STERLING MORTON

of Nebraska, for secretary of agriculture. If the president had ransacked the west to find a man who is utterly out of harmony with the ideas and sentiments of western people, he could not have found another man who so completely fills the bill. Republican presidents have for many years been accustomed to give the few federal appointments doled out to the west to men who were out of sympathy with western ideas and interests. The western people expected that Cleveland would pursue a different policy. But he has actually outdone his republican predecessors. He has elevated to the cabinet a Nebraska man who openly and brazenly takes his stand with Wall street, with the corporations, and with the board of trade gamblers.

BISSELL AND LAMONT

of New York were doubtless chosen partly on account of personal friendship. But it is a noteworthy fact that of all the men who might have been honored for the same reason, two were chosen who are very prominent in railroad and banking circles.

JOHN G. CARLISLE

of Kentucky, may have been selected partly on account of his vigorous fight in favor of Cleveland's tariff policy during his former administration. But in view of his stand on the silver question since then, it is impossible to avoid the inference that he was chosen chiefly on account of his stand for Wall street, and the money power. No one will be likely to dispute this proposition: Carlisle would never have become Cleveland's secretary of the treasury if he had fought for free coinage as Bland of Missouri has done.

RICHARD OLNEY

of Massachusetts is a corporation lawyer, a radical advocate of the gold standard, etc. It is not necessary to inquire further as to his qualifications for a cabinet position under Cleveland.

GRESHAM.

Just why Cleveland appointed Gresham his secretary of state has been a subject of much speculation. But whatever Cleveland's motives may have been, and whatever Gresham's opinions may be, (for both alike are veiled in obscurity)

the president was very careful to put the judge where he would have nothing to do with the internal affairs of the nation. His duties as a cabinet officer are international in their scope.

The great majority of Cleveland's own party, the majority that favors free coinage of silver, that opposes national banks, that opposes board of trade gambling, and corporation tyranny, the majority that furnished the votes to elect him, has been completely ignored by the president. No democrat who is even faintly suspected of sympathy with such ideas was selected.

AN ENGLISHMAN ON SILVER.

The minds of thinking men on the other side of the ocean are turning toward the money question. In a late number of the Cotemporary Review, Professor H. S. Foxwell, professor of political economy in the University of London, says:

"Since 1873, gold has appreciated in value some 50 per cent. The increase in the value of gold is usually measured by reference to the average price of wholesale commodities. When we say that gold has appreciated 50 per cent, then, it is only another way of saying that wholesale prices have fallen in a corresponding degree."

Professor Foxwell treats at length upon the disastrous consequences of a materially depreciated unit of value upon general business, but especially upon the laboring and producing classes amply verifying views in the same line heretofore maintained in these columns. "It operates," he says, "like a friction brake upon the wheels of industry and commerce. All property and stocks are depreciated; hence the numerous failures of building societies and ruinous foreclosures of mortgages. The burden of fixed charges is increased and the producer finds the margin of profit disappear; thus employment becomes restricted and wages fall. The weight of taxation increases automatically; the burden of all debts, including the national debt, in which every taxpayer is concerned, is steadily aggravated. Experience and reason alike show that a fall of prices, by destroying profits, destroys enterprise and seriously contracts employment. The injury inflicted on British agriculture by the appreciation of gold is too obvious to require much notice here. The price of wheat stands lower this year than at any time for a century before. Rents and wages are everywhere falling and unprecedented distress prevails amongst farmers. The agricultural depression has, on the average, followed the downward course of general prices. The root evil, in short, of the present monetary situation is the continued appreciation of gold, depressing as it does, the enterprise of the industrial class."

In the light of such views from such a source, what folly for the people of this country, an agricultural and silver producing nation to demonetize silver and bow at the shrine of gold! Is there chronicled in the history of the world a greater act of folly on the part of an intelligent people?

Oregon, Washington and the North-Western Coast.

The constant demand of the traveling public to the far west for a comfortable and at the same time an economical mode of traveling, has led to the establishment of what is known as Pullman Colonist Sleepers.

These cars are built on the same general plan as the regular first-class Pullman Sleepers, the only difference being that they are not upholstered.

They are furnished complete with good comfortable hair mattresses, warm blankets, snow white linen curtains, plenty of towels, combs, brushes, etc., which secure to the occupant of a berth as much privacy as is to be had in first-class sleepers. There are also separate toilet rooms for ladies and gentlemen, and smoking is absolutely prohibited. For full information send for Pullman Colonist Sleeper Leaflet.

J. T. MASTIN, C. T. A. 1044 O. St., E. B. SLOSSON, Gen. Agt. Lincoln, Neb.

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