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The Alliance-Independent

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PRESENT SITUATION

In State and Nation Discussed by Congressman Kem.

WHERE THE DANGER LIES

The G. O. P. Shattered.—The Democrats Will do Nothing for the People. Boodlers Should be put Behind the Bars.

How it Looks to an M. C.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., April 10, '93. EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT—After eighteen months of almost continuous absence from home I am again with my family, and have the cheering prospect of being able to remain long enough at least to get acquainted. Another congress has passed into history, and its record can be written in two words, viz: NO REFORM. The solemn "never more" of Poe's Raven may be appropriately quoted in this connection. Particularly well does it apply to many democrats and republicans of the west who have agreed with the independents in their demands but only cherished the belief that their respective parties were the only mediums through which it could come. It would seem now that the only thing left for them to do is to quote the doleful requiem "never more, never more can reform come through the G. O. P. or the D. O. P." and to cast their lot with the mighty new reform organization the success of which means better government and higher civilization. That we have reached the turning point in the battle for reform I firmly believe. The great political party that has controlled this government since 1861, except for a short interval, has been completely shattered and the other great party given complete control. The latter party has been howling for reform for thirty years. Its leaders have continually repeated: "Give us complete control and we will show you how to run the government." The people last November heeded their importunities and turned over to them every branch of the government. The opportunity for which they have so long waited has at last been given them and we shall see what we shall see. Now I do not believe for a moment that the present administration will or can give any reform that the average citizen can feel. And if not felt by the average citizen how can it be appreciated? I do not mean to say that the administration is not honest, for I think it is and much more so than some professed reformers who voted for it. Mr. Cleveland never pretended to be anything but a gold standard advocate, and never promised any financial reform. Every intelligent man who voted for him knew full well that he was against free coinage of silver. All he did promise was tariff reform. That Mr. Cleveland will endeavor to carry out his idea along this line I do not doubt, but that he will be able to accomplish it in a way that will give perceptible relief to the average citizen I doubt very much. It cannot be done unless his party shall devise other ways and means for raising revenue, or greatly reduce the expenditures which in the light of recent appropriation they are not likely to do. After raising a hue and cry all over the country about the extravagance of the last republican congress and designating it as the "Billion Dollar Congress," the democrats in the 53rd, congress deliberately proceeded to go them one better. Then in the light of these facts what reason have we to believe there will be any reduction of expenditures? No, never do I believe there will be any other way of raising revenue notwithstanding the New York World is trying to steal independent thunder by advocating an income tax. There is no one who understands the personnel of the rein-holders of the democratic party that thinks for a moment that such means of raising revenue will ever be

adopted by that party. They are the fellows who have the incomes Different ways of levying taxes are now being advocated by different reformers, but the first real step in this direction is to administer government affairs honestly and economically. Secure this, and then any method that will most nearly lay this burden on each citizen in proportion to his ability to bear it, will be as near perfection as will ever be reached by humanity. I am pleased to note that our state legislature has reached out in this direction and got its fingers firmly fixed in the scalp-locks of some of the official thieves who have been plundering the people for years, and I sincerely hope this good work will be continued till the last guilty man is landed behind the bars. It seems to me that the rottenness uncovered in Lincoln would damn any party. If it doesn't damn the republican party which is responsible for it all, I shall certainly conclude that reform is impossible, and that the people are bound to damn themselves. I am pleased to know that W. L. Greene of Kearney has been selected as one of the attorneys to prosecute the impeachment cases. He is a man that will not hesitate to push them with vigor till the guilty are brought to justice. I am pleased to see this slight appreciation of his worth and ability. He is an independent of no "eleventh hour" conversion, but one whom I admired for advocating independent principles even before the independent party was organized. Now Mr. Editor allow me to congratulate you on the manly and successful fight THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT has made against the secret member of its own household, who sought to destroy it as an assassin seeks to strike down those whom he would destroy. And let me say I speak in this matter with an earnestness born of knowledge. I believe the time has come when it is more dangerous to keep still than to speak out. It is the political scavenger and assassin within her own ranks that threatens with greater danger the life of the independent party than any enemy on the outside. The time is near when the party must rise up and throttle these desperadoes or they will throttle it. If the party can not throttle them, then she has forfeited her right to existence and should surrender her charter. From the four corners of this great nation come unmistakable evidences that the leaven of reform is working and I believe that out of present conditions we shall rise a higher, better and a nobler people. O. M. KEM. Welcome Home. Last Saturday, April 15, a number of Saunders county independents assembled in Wahoo to greet our representatives and senator and to extend to them a welcome home. A meeting was held at the court house in the afternoon at which a goodly number were present and a very pleasant time was enjoyed by all in attendance. In the evening several alliances sent in delegates who, together with a number of Wahoo independents, were seated at the tables in the spacious dining room of the commercial hotel where a substantial supper was enjoyed. President Lauer, of the county alliance, acting as "toast master," called upon representatives of the different avocations present to make a few remarks, which they did in line of praise for good work done by our representatives in the legislature last winter. After the toasts were responded to Representatives Giffin and Olson (Senator Saunders being absent) arose and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the reception they had met with at the hands of their constituents, but disclaimed all right to praise, holding that they had simply done their duty as they understood it and therefore didn't expect commendations. The banquet in every respect was a very pleasant affair and all went home satisfied that it really had been something more than a temporal feast. Saunders county is proud of her "trio" and she cares not who knows it. D. M. R. Follow the crowd to the furniture and household goods emporium of Meiner & Swearingen at 127-129 North Fourteenth street, where you will find everything in their line of the best quality and cheapest price; especially bed room suits. Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

The Noble Eighteen.

All hail the small yet dauntless band, their honor's glorious sheen! All hail the incorruptible, the brave and true eighteen! Their valor and integrity are boundless as the sea; A spartan band they won the fight for "House Roll 33." There was Stewart with his war-paint, the tribe of Sioux's great chief; There was Harris who so often brought Pope and North to grief; There was Valley county's hero, Gray, from taint or malice free; There was Dawson's dauntless Darner with a backbone like a tree. There was Dysart always "keeping in the middle of the road;" There was Campbell always seeking to remove the people's load Of corporate extortion they have borne so many years; There was Smith who hails from Buffalo, a stranger to all fears. There were Johnson and McCarty who seldom spoke a word Except at time of roll-call when they made their voices heard In a way that caused a sinking of corporation hearts; There were earnest quiet Saunders and Young who played their parts, In a way to make constituents shout praises loud and long; There was Mullen from the land of Holt who never voted wrong. There was Antelope's brave Packwood who never would "give in;" There was sturdy Dale from Harlan whose voice above the din Oft rose in tones stentorian as he for justice called, And, with the help of Stewart, the railroad tools be-mauled. But there was ne'er a Taylor nor a Collins to be found 'Midst the fourteen independents who so stoutly held their ground, Though the corporation boodlers hunted high and low, 'tis told, For one who'd swap his manhood for a paltry sum of gold. There were fourteen independents who no compromise would brook, Who would fight out on that line if it all the summer took. There were fourteen independents who held the banner high, And called aloud for justice till their voices reached the sky. But not alone the fourteen stood the people to defend, Four other true and honest men stood with them to the end. Two republicans remembered their party's old-time creed, They remembered how in years gone by the negro slave was freed. Then to make Nebraska toilers from corporate bondage free Brave Clarke and Everett voted for "House Roll 33." And Hale and Thompson, democrats, true to their party name, Stood by the great plain people and voted for the same. The eighteen noble senators deserve the love and praise, Of patriotic sons of toil through all the coming days. On Nebraska's "roll of honor" their names will be inscribed As men who by the railroad power could not be cowed or bribed. In every true and loyal heart their names will be enshrined. The memory of their work will rest in every noble mind. All hail this small yet dauntless band, their honor's glorious sheen! All hail the incorruptible, the true and brave eighteen! Their valor and integrity are boundless as the sea; A spartan band, they won the fight for "House Role 33"

IMPEACHMENT NOTES.

April 24 is the date set for the beginning of the great impeachment trial. It may last several months. The impeachment committee held a meeting on Tuesday. All members were present. They think the case is in good shape. They will meet again Monday. The attorneys are confidently of the opinion that the court must decide that it has jurisdiction to try the cases of the ex-officers as well as the present officers impeached. Gen. Leese has filed his answer to the charges against him, and it looks like a complete refutation of all the charges. He is taking a manly course in getting ready to vindicate himself without taking any advantage of legal technicalities. Tom Benton is following Hill's example. He says he's out of office, and hence can't be impeached for the devilment he did while auditor. He knows very well that if his case is tried he will be convicted, and perhaps landed behind the bars in the end. Attorney Snell of Lincoln has been employed by the committee to assist the regular attorneys in collecting and arranging the evidence. He is a good man for the place. He was county attorney at the time the grand jury found the indictments against Dorgan, Lauer & Co., and is familiar with the evidence. Ex-Treasurer Hill is one of the men who signed a letter to the joint convention demanding that he be given a chance to vindicate himself before the proper tribunal, etc. Now he is doing all in his power to have his case ruled out of court on the ground that he is out of office. He is not so anxious for trial as he was. The attorneys for the accused state officers were very anxious to get hold of the testimony taken by the cell-house committee. The house passed a resolution authorizing the chief clerk to spread the testimony on the record but forbade him to make it public. It is now reliably reported that he allowed the attorneys for the state officers to copy nearly all the testimony. This is a very damaging charge against clerk Johnson. G. M. Lamberton has been employed as one of the regular attorneys in the case. There seems to have been a misunderstanding in regard to Lamberton's appointment. He was one of the three attorneys originally appointed.

Then just before the session closed, Watson announced that he could not be present at the opening of the trial, and asked to have Pound substituted, whether temporarily or permanently was not stated. Hence the committee have decided to employ both.

How They Prayed.

The following is the prayer which the Gage county delegation in the legislature said (or should have said if they didn't) every evening before they went to bed during the session of the legislature: Our most gracious parent, the B. & M. railroad, we humbly bow to thy will. Thou knowest that we adore thy name. Give us the passes thou soest we need. Remember us for our wants are great. Remember us and our families. Pass us all to the World's Fair in thy private car so that we may see the wonders of the world. Also give us of thy choicest wines and havanas, for thou knowest we are thy faithful children who love to do thy bidding. Thy rights are greater than the people's rights. Remember us as we have remembered thee. Once more gracious dispenser of passes, remember us, and in two years we will come up again to serve thee, if we can fool the people with slop and promises. O, keep us from all harm and when done with us pass us home. These favors we ask in the name of the B. & M. railroad, Amen. G. F. R. You don't know how valuable your invention may be until you have secured the advice of some patent expert. Without doubt the most experienced firm in this line of business is Sues & Co., Bee Building, Omaha, Neb., whose notice you will see in another column. It will cost you nothing for advice, as no fee is charged until patent is obtained. Call on Geo. Natterman & Co for carriages, wagons, bleders, and all farm implements. We'll use you right. 213 South Ninth St., Lincoln. ST. JOSEPH BUGGY CO. St. Joseph Buggy Co. Carriages and Buggies at lowest prices. Catalogue and prices list free. 6th and Cassin Sts. St. Joe, Mo. Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

EVEN THE CHILDREN.

Little Boys and Girls Overworked and Underpaid.

CRIME AND ORIGNAL BREEDING

The Future Men and Women of America Dwarfed in the Treadmill of Commercial Life--They are Slaves and Help to Fasten Chains on Their Parents.

The senate judiciary committee of the New York legislature gave a public "hearing" on the Saxon bill for the regulation of the employment of women and children in mercantile establishments, and addresses pro and con were made. Miss Woodbridge of New York city favored the bill, and in the course of her speech made use of the following interesting language: Visit our charitable institutions, our police stations, our lodging houses, and learn how many women depend upon them for shelter; women who are out of work, respectable women, not tramps nor beggars. Upward of 15,000 women lodged in our station houses last year. Seven institutions gave 1,000,000 meals. Eight lodging houses sheltered 145,000 people. Over 800,000 cases were treated in our dispensaries in New York city last year. About \$7,000,000 was spent last year in public charities. Our almshouse at Blackwell's island sheltered 3,941 women, many of whom were willing and capable of working if the opportunity were given them. These people do not as a rule accept charity because they prefer it, but because they are obliged to accept it. It is not women alone who are affected by the employment of young girls and boys. Men are being rapidly driven out of their positions. Every year notes an increase in the number of young girls as saleswomen and a proportionate decrease of salesmen. There are many men employed as salesmen in New York city on a salary of \$8 per week; men who have families depending upon them. Except in heavy dry goods and the departments of men's wear there are few men employed in dry goods houses save as floor-walkers and superintendents. The result is that the few who remain are, together with the women and children, simply slaves. What are they who have no say as to what they shall receive for their labor and how long they shall work but slaves? There are in New York city about 20,000 children employed as cash and stock girls and boys. Of these fully 5,000 are under 14 years of age. The work required of them is more arduous than that of the majority of men. The ceaseless running to and fro through the crowded shops, the climbing of long flights of stairs bearing heavy burdens, the sharp rebuke if their tired feet lag, the long, weary hours, are enough to break the strongest constitution. These children work from early morning until late at night during the busy season, and in some shops they are obliged to remain after hours to sweep. In others they are not allowed to leave the room after 9 a. m., not even for lunch. They are fined for tardiness and all mistakes, and it often occurs when Saturday comes that the full amount of the week's pay is withheld for fines imposed. The average salary of cash girls and boys is but \$1.00 per week in this state. There are children employed in this state for 75 cents per week. The argument has been made that these children help to support families, but this becomes ridiculous when the amount received is known. One dollar and sixty cents per week will not pay for the raw material which a healthy child should consume. Another statement has been made that these children are employed because of the benevolence of the merchant rather than because they are desirable, but as fast as possible merchants are dispensing with cash girls and substituting pneumatic carriers. The truth is that the girls are employed because they work for low wages and can be dispensed with at the convenience of the merchant. These young girls and children are a

menace to all wage earners, as well as to the manufacturer and producer. The time has come when we must be initiated into a different school of economy than that of the past if we would be prosperous, and it is incomprehensible that we are so blind to the fact. The question of the prosperity of the individual and the nation depends not upon how little people can exist, but how fast we can adapt ourselves to the luxuries which invention makes possible to us. The invention of labor saving machinery has made it possible to produce not more than people need, but more than they have money to pay for. At present the average wages of all employed at mechanical industries in this country is but \$6 per week. With our 65,000,000 people we purchase but \$480,000 worth of clothing, or \$7 yearly for each person. The sum spent in bread amounts to but \$4.60 yearly to each person. Does this mean that all have sufficient bread and clothing? Not at all. Saturday night usually finds the working man in debt for his Sunday dinner. Trusts are formed to prevent the production of more than people can buy, not because it is possible to supply more than people need. If the working people have a fourfold increase in wages, it would only mean a proportionate increase in trade to the merchant. The only way to remedy it is to shorten the hours of labor and to take our young people out of shop and factory and force them into schools where they can be educated to that higher standard of living which is necessary for the prosperity of our nation, and into the kitchen, where they may learn the household duties so necessary to and so neglected by our present generation. Perhaps no stronger argument can be used in favor of this measure than the fact that the number of unemployed adults in this country about equals the number of children under 16 years who are employed.—New York World.

Another Trust.

Without check or restraint the army of monopoly moves steadily forward. It regards neither statutory law nor public sentiment. The fact that for three years there has been a general law against trusts and combinations has no terror for it. The most recent addition to the force of monopoly is the rubber trust, the organization of which was planned some time ago, but has only just been completed. It is said to include all the rubber manufacturing concerns in the country and its first step is to advance prices of all kinds of rubber goods. Pursuing the course of all such combinations, buyers from the manufacturers are compelled by contract to sell at the figures dictated by the trust. The existence of the monopoly will at once be realized by every purchaser of rubber goods. Every wearer of rubber boots and shoes must now pay tribute to the combine—Omaha Bee.

SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

A Few Testimonials From Council Bluffs.

We, the undersigned have tested the Excelsior Home Baker and Roaster on a recent hunting trip and pronounce it to be superb for roasting ducks etc., giving the meat a flavor entirely unknown before. We cannot speak in too high terms of the merits of the pan. S. Farnsworth, ex-Pres. F. N. Bank. H. D. Harle, wholesale druggist. A. Bershim, cashier C. B. S. B. J. W. Perrygo, wholesale cigars. H. H. VanBrunt, wholesale implement dealer. We desire to attract the attention of our readers to this valuable Baker and Roaster which we cannot speak in high enough of. This pan is needed just as much for baking purposes as for roasting. Any closed pan is superior to an open one because the cover protects from heat, but unless a pan is closed tight the steam will escape. The Excelsior Home Baker and Roaster is the only pan which is perfectly tight. The principle of this pan is to do away with the roasting, and to steam the meat or bread etc., before its gets baked. The process is quicker and more effective as the meat or bread is done before it browns over and it does not dry out like in an open pan. Your meat or bread cannot get burned because it is enveloped in steam all the time. Every family should have one of these valuable pans. See out of pan in another column. Write for circular prices. Charles Schuitbiss, Manufacturer, 40 N. Main St. Council Bluffs, Iowa. Lost or Strayed. One Black Colt, three years old, 13 hands high. Four white feet. A reward will be paid for its return to K. G. Aukerman, Normal, Neb.