

is the best

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.



Advocates

The government ownership of railroads and telegraphs.

That freight rates 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.

THE SILVER ISSUE.

TREASURY OFFICIALS ON THE SITUATION.

NO EXTRA SESSION UNTIL FALL.

The White Metal Still Further Declines in London—Senator Dolph on the Effect of the Repeal of the Sherman Law—Wall Street Quite Unsettled Over the Closing of the Indian Mints.

The Coinage of the White Metal by the Mints Stopped.

LONDON, June 27.—In the house of lords to-day the Earl of Kimberley, lord president of the council and secretary of state for India, stated that the Indian council had passed an act for the immediate closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver. He added that arrangements were being made to issue rupees from the mints in exchange for gold at the rate of sixteen pence per rupee and for receiving sovereigns and half sovereigns at the same rate.

The Earl of Kimberley said that it was intended to introduce the gold standard in India, but that gold in the meantime would not be made the sole legal tender.

As Viewed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Information received at the treasury department leads to the belief that the closing of the mints of India to the free coinage of silver will result in a heavy further decline in the price of bar silver. The London quotation to-day was two pence lower than Saturday's prices, equal to more than four cents decline at New York.

It is intimated that when congress assembles there will be evidence to show the impossibility of the United States keeping silver at a parity with gold against the opposition of the rest of the world. It is expected that the results of the cessation of coinage in India will prove the necessity of the repeal of the Sherman silver law and thus remove one of the greatest difficulties the administration had to contend with.

What effect the practical placing of India on a gold basis will have on the general scramble for gold, in which the nations of Europe have been engaged in for months, no one knows. It is not thought, however, that it will prevent a free movement of gold to this country if the natural conditions of trade are such in the next six months as to justify such a movement.

It is believed the final solution of the silver question will be hastened by this action of the Indian council. The opinion is expressed that it will either force the nations of the world into an agreement on the subject of silver or else it will force silver to a permanent position as a subsidiary metal.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The first hint as to the probable course of this government concerning silver, came this morning when it was announced that the international monetary conference would not be reconvened by any action of the United States.

One effect has been to renew the demand for an early session of congress and this view of the situation was presented to Secretary Carlisle this morning by many of his congressional callers and by numerous telegrams from all sections of the country.

Treasury department officials were unanimously this morning of the opinion that congress would not be called together until September. While the ultimate repeal of the Sherman law would appear to be reasonably well assured, nobody familiar with the situation and with parliamentary methods expects that congress will act on the subject immediately upon assembling. The president's message to the special session will probably deal with that question alone, but several weeks must elapse before the house is organized and the committees are ready for business and for that length of time at least the silver question will have to wait. Then the senate will take up the fight and the senate is slow.

The president himself is under no delusion as to what is before him or the country. He is greatly encouraged by the change of sentiment throughout the country and he believes that the law will be repealed, but he is not counting on an abject surrender by the friends of free coinage. He realizes that they will contest the parliamentary ground stubbornly and prevent a prompt response to the demand for repeal. He and his advisers think it best, therefore, that these facts be taken into account by the country in considering and arranging for the future.

THE VIEWS OF SENATOR DOLPH. Senator Dolph of Oregon, who is

the only Pacific slope senator here, said to-day: "I am opposed to my colleague, as you know, on the subject of free coinage, and am in favor of maintaining all the currency on a par with gold, but it seems to me this action of the Indian government will diminish instead of increase the prospect of passing a repeal of the Sherman law by the senate. I think the effect will be to make thoughtful members hesitate before they further depreciate the value of silver by suddenly throwing upon the markets of the world the 450,000,000 ounces of silver, equivalent to nearly the whole American product now purchased and stored by the government. I do not know that anything better than the repeal of the Sherman act can be done to relieve the situation, but I am fearful that the repeal of the act would be disastrous to the finances of the government and to silver."

Banks all over the country have lent money to persons who have contracts with the government or claims against it and now the banks are as anxious as the debtors themselves to scrape every dollar together that can be got out of the government's strong box. They are besieging the treasury to have the claims of their customers expedited in auditing and payment made on, the very instant of maturity, if possible. One banker who had been advancing money on some public work going on in his neighborhood, had his customer's draft sent to him the other day and, by some accident in the mail it was delayed a few hours. So much interest did he feel in hurrying things up that he telegraphed here to see whether it would not be possible to draw on the government by wire.

SILVER GOES STILL LOWER. Secretary Carlisle received a cable message from London announcing a further decline in the price of silver to thirty-five pence. At this price a silver dollar is worth fifty-eight and three-fourth cents as bullion.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET. All the members of the cabinet except Secretary Gresham were in attendance at to-day's meeting. The president has not spoken about the matter of calling an early extra session to anyone, nor has Secretary Carlisle. Among the congressmen in town the general impression is that the time fixed for the extra session will not be changed and that congress will not meet until September. It can be stated most positively that the president has as yet arrived at no decision and that there has come from him no utterance upon which any of the hundred or more rumors now afloat can be at all predicated.

Treasury officials opposed to the free coinage of silver, while admitting that this radical action of India will temporarily result to her disadvantage, believe that with a rich soil and 250,000,000 people fairly productive, after the reaction is over India will recover from the shock.

It is pointed out that her exports of merchandise and cereals largely exceed her imports, and that the value of the rupee, the current money of the country, is definitely fixed at one shilling and four pence (thirty-two cents our money); the loss which she has suffered heretofore in the fluctuations of value of the rupee will be done away with, and by many it is believed that the large hoardings of gold known to exist in India will soon begin to be brought from their hiding places and be converted into coin. During the last fifty years the net imports of gold into India aggregated about \$800,000,000.

FACTS ABOUT SILVER. Information obtained from the treasury department shows that the world's product of silver during the last fiscal year was 152,000,000 ounces, of which the United States purchased 4,000,000 outside of the silver used in the arts, which is estimated at about 7,000,000 ounces. The purchase by India was 95,000,000 ounces, which was coined. This makes the United States and India combined use 166,000,000 ounces of silver purchased last year, leaving 46,000,000 ounces of silver for use in the arts in the other countries of the world.

The highest price ever attained by silver in the United States was at the time of the passage of the Bland silver bill, February 28, 1878, when the price was \$1.22 per ounce. The silver dollar was then worth ninety-three cents. At no period since then has it been worth so much. When the Sherman act went into effect, August, 1890, there was a spurt in the price of silver and it went up to \$1.21 per ounce. In the time between the passage of the Bland law in 1878 and the passage of the Sherman in 1890 silver went to ninety-two cents per ounce, which was a maximum price during that period. Since August, 1890, the price has gradually declined with fluctuations until yesterday it reached the lowest point on record—sixty-nine cents per fine ounce, making the silver dollar worth sixty and one-half cents bullion.

Since 1835 India has coined silver free. During the last calendar year the Indian government coined 46,000,000 ounces. Since the passage of the Bland and Sherman acts the United States has coined \$426,000,000 of silver. Of the amount of silver purchased under the Sherman act 127,000,000 ounces remain uncoined in the vaults of the treasury.

SITUATION ON WALL STREET.

Still Influenced by the Closing of the Indian Mints.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The situation in Wall street has been further complicated by the latest developments in silver. This started renewed liquidation yesterday and riveted attention on the attitude of the incoming congress regarding the Sherman silver purchase law. The great majority of the Wall street people are anti-silverites and their interest lies in a repeal of the law. They argue that the compulsory purchase of silver monthly must be abolished before there can be any lasting improvement.

In the meanwhile speculation at the stock exchange is at a very low ebb and the variations in prices which occur from day to day, save perhaps for the closing out of the account of some belated bull, simply reflect the operations of the professional element.

One of the bright spots of the situation is the demoralization of sterling exchange. This holds out the hope of gold imports. To-day it was rumored that about \$2,000,000 had been engaged in London for shipment here, but here money again comes in as an important factor, as the wide fluctuations in rates brings in an element of doubt. With money at 6 one minute and 40 the next the shippers are apt to go slow before ordering this way, as the profit at best is a small one.

Silver was weak to-day. The best bid for the certificates was 70 against 78 at the close yesterday. Commercial bar silver dropped to 73, while Mexican dollars are nominally 40 cents. Brokers prefer, however, not to give a quotation for the latter. At the stock exchange silver mining stocks broke 1/4 to 1/2%. The market is still influenced by the closing of the Indian mints.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The following fourth class Missouri postmasters were appointed to-day: At Dresden, Pettis county, Benton Rees, vice William Steele removed; at Eden, Dent county, Benjamin Powell; at Meyers, Howard county, G. Nichols; at Norville, Livingston county, J. Miller; at Oak Grove, Jackson county, Thomas Vermillion, vice John Darby, removed; at Syracuse, Morgan county, James Neal, vice Corday, removed; at Tolona, Lewis county, Mrs. Mary McKinney, vice George Welch, removed; at Tusculum, Miller county, B. Burris, vice E. Ferindorf, removed; at Union, Franklin county, Joseph Bauer, vice A. Reinhardt, removed; at Valley Park, St. Louis county, George Berry, vice Charles Fisher, removed; at Westphalia, Osage county, William Ross, vice James Greeves, removed; at Wyconda, Clark county, Henry Hewett, vice A. Sietrick, removed.

A Justice in a Peculiar Flight.

JACKSON, Miss., June 28.—W. J. Fontenberry, who was elected a justice of the peace of Marion county, had considerable trouble in making his bond, and in the riding over the country for signatures the instrument, being printed on poor paper, was badly mutilated. He copied the bond, signatures and all and filed it. This was a clear forgery and he was convicted and sent to prison for two years.

A Fine Summer Hotel Burned.

TROY, N. Y., June 28.—The Sagamore hotel at Lake George caught fire about midnight and within three hours the building was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. No one was injured, though there were over 100 guests at the house.

In Memory of Admiral Tryon.

LONDON, June 28.—Services in memory of Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon were held in St. Peter's church, this city of which the vice admiral was an active member. The services were attended by many distinguished people.

Rain in South Dakota.

STOUX CITY, Iowa, June 28.—Reports from all parts of South Dakota show that heavy rainfalls are coming just in time to break the drouth and save the crops.

Anthracite Coal Prices Advanced.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Western coal agents advanced coal twenty-five cents a ton on all sizes for July delivery.

Postmasters Named by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The following postmasters were appointed by the president to-day: James Gerrahan at Aspen, Col.; C. S. Rogers at Charles City, Iowa; John F. Rogers at Roomerville, Mo.; W. A. Gilmore at Broken Bow, and McLeod W. Chappell at Minden, Neb.

THE MARINE HORROR

DUE TO DEFECTS IN THE LOST WAR SHIP.

GREAT INDIGNATION EXPRESSED.

Some One High in Authority Must Be Held Responsible—Many Sad Scenes Witnessed at the Admiralty Office—No Recovering the Bodies—No Authentic Story of the Disaster.

LONDON, June 26.—That the disaster to the great battle-ship Victoria was due to defects in the lost ship for which some one high in authority must be held responsible is undoubted and while there is deep sorrow for the dead and sympathy for the relatives and friends of those who went down with the ship, indignation is expressed that such an accident should occur.

A special staff of officials was kept on duty all night at the admiralty office at Whitehall for the purpose of receiving any official dispatches that might arrive. The only information received, however, was the names of those who had been saved and that only came to hand at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

Hundreds of persons living in the provinces who had relatives or friends on board the Victoria could not wait at home for the receipt of further details of the disaster. As soon as they heard of the foundering of the ship they took trains for London in the belief that at the admiralty office they would soon learn whether their loved ones had escaped or gone down with the ship. Many of these stood silently through the night, their drawn faces and despondent attitudes showing the great mental strain they were undergoing. Through the long hours of the night the crowd gained fresh accessions and when the list of the saved was posted this morning there was a terrible push toward the bulletin board to learn who had escaped. Those in the rear were aided in their search for information by stentorian voiced men who read aloud the names of the saved.

When women found that the names they were listening for were not on the list they cried bitterly and turned from the crowd and walked slowly and despondently away. Others were violent in their demonstrations of sorrow, while others fainted away and had to be attended by the police, extra numbers of whom were on duty in the vicinity.

The only touch of gladness to the scene was when some one in the crowd heard the name of husband, father or lover read. In an instant the look of despair would vanish and be replaced with a smile and a brightening of the eyes that brought forth reciprocal smiles from those who were only attracted to the place through curiosity. Many of the crowd still linger about the admiralty office, awaiting the possible receipt of further news.

NO RECOVERING THE BODIES.

It is stated that no attempt will be made to recover the bodies of those who went down in the vessel. The vessel lies in 480 feet of water, and it will be an almost impossible task to recover the dead. It is probable that in the course of a very few days a number of bodies will float out from the hull, and all these will be watched for and given burial on the land.

Funds are being started to aid those who have lost their supporters. Gratifying subscriptions are being made to these funds and it is believed large sums of money will be raised. Among the prominent subscribers to the fund started by the Lord Mayor of London is Queen Victoria, who has given \$2,500.

A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the Victoria was cut into aft of the barbetta. Most of those who lost their lives were drowned by being drawn under the water by the suction caused by the sinking ship.

Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon was picked up shortly after the vessel sank and carried on board the Edinburgh, one of the fleet under his command, where he died shortly afterward. The dispatch boat Surprise is expected to arrive at Malta tomorrow. She will convey to Malta the body of Vice Admiral Tryon. The remainder of the fleet is due to arrive at Malta on Monday.

It is not believed that the full story of the disaster can be obtained until the arrival at Malta of the Camperdown which ran down the Victoria, or some other vessel belonging to the Mediterranean squadron on conveying survivors from the Victoria.

Burglars broke through a large plate glass in the front door of E. J. Demeter's hardware store at Macon, Mo., and stole ten revolvers, \$50 in money and one pocket knife.

HERRMANN IN HARD LINES

The Noted Magician Swears That He Is Working for His Wife.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Alexander Herrmann, the magician, was examined in supplementary proceedings by Judge Hummel to-day on a judgment of \$4,000 obtained by Daniel Collier, the actor, for breach of contract. He said he had no money and no property. There was an account in the Fairfield bank in his name, but the money belonged to his wife. Mrs. Herrmann, he says, owned the theater and ran the company. He was employed by her at a salary of \$30 a week and had been, for two years. The net profits of the company last year was over \$85,000, most of which was used by Mrs. Herrmann to meet obligations.

Illinois Lead Mines Closed Down.

GALENA, Ill., June 26.—Thirty-seven zinc and lead mines in this region have ceased operation in the last two weeks because there is no sale for the output. It is said that all zinc furnaces in the country are closed down. A new furnace is now being built at East Dubuque and will begin buying next month. The miners, of whom nearly 1,000 are idle, hope for relief then.

Supply of Cash Ran Out.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—The Queen City bank which started here a year ago, closed its doors shortly after noon to-day because of the steady drain of money out of the bank, which had been going on for several weeks. The bank paid out all the money it had, even to dimes and nickels, and when the last cent was gone the officers closed the doors. The officers hope to be able to resume business. It owes its depositors \$1,140,000. It had good collateral but could not borrow on it.

A New City Bank Closed Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 27.—The Bank of Ness City has been closed by State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal after an unsuccessful attempt to raise money among its Eastern stockholders to tide it over its present embarrassment. It has a capital stock of \$40,000 and \$31,300 deposits, and when the bank commissioner took charge had just \$83.95 in cash. It was loaded down with real estate and bad debts.

A. J. Blithen's Bank Fails.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 27.—The Bank of New England suspended payments this morning temporarily at least. A. J. Blithen, president of the bank, formerly of Kansas City, says it had considerable money tied up by the Chicago failures. Every depositor, he adds, will be paid in full.

Boston Will Issue Certificates.

BOSTON, June 27.—Forty-three banks represented at the clearing house meeting this morning voted unanimously in favor of clearing house certificates for payment at the clearing house. Ten banks were not represented.

HAWAIIANS FEELING BLUE.

Delay of the United States Causes Disappointment on All Sides.

HONOLULU, June 27.—As each successive steamer from San Francisco arrives bringing no report that Hawaii's affairs will soon be settled by the United States the disappointment that permeates annexationists and Royalists alike, becomes keener. Both parties are anxious to have the question of state government decided as soon as possible. The long strain is beginning to tell on both business and society. Merchants are complaining of dull times, but are hanging on hopefully while for the first time social lines are beginning to be drawn.

THE ARMY BILL SAFE.

Prominent Opposition Leaders Admit Such to Be the Case.

BERLIN, June 27.—In answer to telegraphic inquiry as to their opinions of the chances of the army bill, the following replies have been received: CHARLOTTENBURG, June 25.—Yes, the military bill will pass with the two years service and some other small concessions.

LIKENESS.

BERLIN, June 25.—The result of the election and the passage of the army bill are not yet certain.

MANDATE.

BERLIN, June 25.—Yes, the army bill will pass with a majority of 48.

A Train Wrecked by a Washout.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 27.—A washout caused by a water spout drenched a train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad at Lang, eight miles east of Emporia, this morning. Seven or eight cars were wrecked and the fireman is missing and is supposed to be under the cars.

Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

Tells His Story.

OMAHA, June 28.—The three train robbers captured by the police near Hanscom park were drawing cards at the station yesterday morning and a good many curious people who had never seen a real live train robber went down to have a look at them. McClure, the evident leader of the trio, was quite talkative and narrated his exploits to Chief Seavy in an interesting way. "I came to Omaha about three months ago from St. Louis," said he, "and went to work in the Morse-Coe Shoe company. When I first went there I was paid \$6 a week, was afterwards raised to \$15 and then went on piece work. The first of June a new foreman took charge and cut our wages, so I quit. For about two weeks I played the gambling tables, at first I was winner, but finally lost all I had on a turn of a card. It was then I decided to hold up a train and get a stake again. Having read considerable about dynamite I purchased some and went way out in the woods on South Thirteenth street and experimented. I found that by laying a stick on a big rock and covering it with wet clay the force of the explosion would be downward and also very effective. Next I bought a lot of the stuff at Parmelee's and got my pals together. It was I who held up the Missouri Pacific train at West Side two weeks ago, but was frightened away by the switch engine headlight as I feared that a posse of officers might be aboard. We might just as well have gone on and would have secured the booty. Then we tried our luck beyond the Muffs. The fireman threw water on me and then reached for his gun. He shot me in the arm and I emptied the contents of my revolver at him. I never wanted to hurt anyone and never have done so and wouldn't unless pushed to hard. Some people think that because I carried dynamite that I wanted to blow the car up, but that isn't so. All I wanted with the stuff was to open the door of the express car and blow the safe."

Dominick Cosgrove, the Third ward assessor, says the charge that he has been trying to extort bribes from property owners is false. He says Dan Farrell tried to evade his legitimate assessment and was mad when he placed it at the proper figure.

A New Enterprise.

LINCOLN, June 28.—The Nebraska and Sonora Prospecting and Developing company is the name of a Nebraska corporation that filed articles with the secretary of state yesterday. The headquarters of the company will be at McCook and the capital stock \$50,000. G. R. Johnson and twelve others are the incorporators and the object of the company to delve deep into the bowels of the earth for minerals which they are prone to believe exist near McCook.

Yesterday afternoon an old man, with wild looking eyes and a haunted expression upon his face came into the police station leaning on a cane, and announced to Sergeant Ireland that he had come to give himself up. In answer to questions as to what he had done, the old man explained that certain very wicked devils were in hot pursuit of him and he begged the officers to place him in a cell having no windows and a door too small for the sons of Belzebub to go through. The officers assured the old man that he would be well protected, and he proceeded to relate his story. He said that for some time the devils had been bothering him and that he had recently had three very bloody fights with them, in each of which he came near being laid out. He declared that a few weeks ago his tormentors put a long snake down his throat which he succeeded in extricating only after much labor. The deluded old man proved to be George Barnett, with whom the police have had much trouble. He lived for some months in a block on East O street, and nearly every night some one would complain that he was trying to kill himself. He was taken to the county jail and will undoubtedly be sent to the asylum.

Lincoln was busy yesterday welcoming the incoming delegates to the north and south railroad congress which is billed to convene here today. The citizens have prepared an elaborate program and otherwise arranged to cause her greatness to burst in all its glory upon the vision of the assembling hosts. The advance guard is already here and among it the inimitable Jerry, the sockless Kansan.

J. Q. Adams, a banker of Eagle, is bewailing the loss of \$10 out of which he was forced in this city yesterday by confidence men. The game worked was the padlock scheme, an ancient one, and Adams is now cogitating on the inherent idiocy of people generally and himself in particular.

Robt. W. Furnas has been appointed a delegate to the world's agricultural congress at Chicago, to be held October 16. He is the only Nebraska delegate.

An Elevator Burned.

JUNIATA, Neb., June 28.—The largest elevator in Prosser, a small village nine miles northwest of here, was burned down Monday night, consuming about three carloads of grain. The loss will reach about \$3,000, with small insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Use Northwestern line to Chicago. Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133 O St.