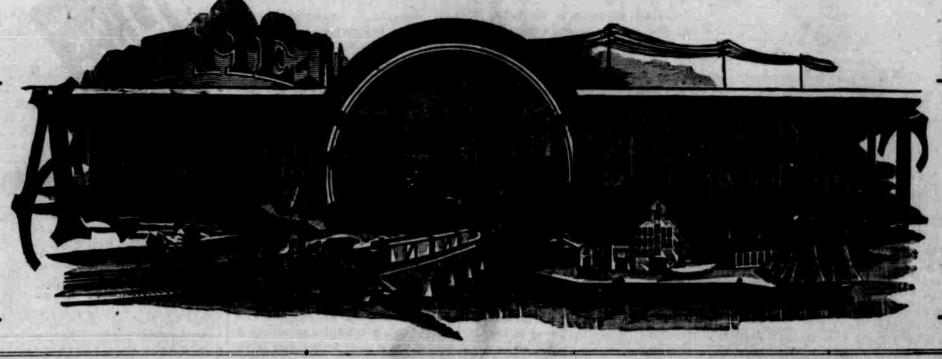
Advertising medium in the west. It is especially valuable as a mean of reaching the farmers Its circulation is as large in Nebraska as the circulation of all the "farm journals" combined.

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



The Alliance-Independent

The government own-ership of railroads and selegraphs.

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.

NO. 6

VOL. V.

LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1898.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MAR-KET EASING UP.

MPROVEKTAT NOTED BY BROKETS

ur More Banks Go Under at Denver and Heavy Runs on all the Others-Fort Scott's Oldest Bank Closes Its Doors... The Flurry Over at Kausas City-The Armourdale Citizens' Gives Up.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- Many note brokers whose business it is to raise money on commercial paper and notes, and who have the best opportunity of judging the condition of the money market, claim that money has been growing more plentiful than it was a month ago and they fail to see any reason why the improvement should not continue.

To-day the money market was comparatively easy, call loans being quoted at from five to six and the time money market being quiet. Some thirty and sixty day loans can be made at six per cent but not in large ounts, local capitalists being dis-posed to keep their funds in hand un-

til they know how much money New York will have to provide for the moving of the crops later. The subtreasury was \$669,796 debtor at the clearing house to-day and settle ant was made in gold.

higher, posted rates having been adtheir stability.

vanced to \$4.84 and \$4.86. Commercial | Citizens' Bank of Armourdale Closed. bills are scarce, and this, in connection with the easier m ney market, acexchange. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., are advised of the shipment of \$135,000 on the steamship Ems, making \$435,000 in all consigned to them.

The silver market was weaker, 25,-000 ounces selling at 72 at the board. Commercial bar declined to 71% and Mexican dollars to 59.

Comptroller Eckels arrived here last night and went at once to the house of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild. He said that he had only run over for a day or two. His mission was unofficial. He was desirous of getting acquainted with the New York bankers. "I expect," he said, "to see things settle down, and then we can take a fresh start."

The stock exchange opened in excitement to-day, and a general decline in prices set in. The break was started in London and was accompanied by a report that a large international banking house was about to fail and that the liquidation of stocks was on their account. No name was openly given to ta international banking firm, several were suspected.

BAD FLURRY IN DENVER.

Three National Banks Close Their Doors -Runs Made on the Others.

DENVER, Col., July 19 .- The failure of three savings banks yesterday had excited the masses, and when the other banks of the city opened to-day the streets were crowded with anxious depositors. The eleven clearing house banks located within four blocks of each other were crowded and the streets were blocked until the police were called out to clear the way for traffic.

At 10 o'clock the Union National, with a capital of \$1,000,000, posted a notice that it would not open its doors. Following quickly the Commercial National bank posted a similar notice, and then the National Bank of Commerce, of which ex-Governor Cooper is president, followed.

A run was at once started on all of the other banks, though to no great extent upon the People's National. The First National appears to be the soundest of all, they having over sixty per cent of their deposits on hand, with a private fund of \$1,500,000 in addition to draw upon, making it impossible to close its doors. The Colorado National and several others are

in equally as good condition. The Mercantile bank, a private institution with \$100,000 capital, closed its doors at noon. The failure was caused by the failure of the Union National bank, through which it cleared, C. C. Gird, the city auditor, is the president. W. F. Robinson, formerly treasurer of the Republican publishing company is the assignee.

The McNamara Dry Goods company failed to-day. The liabilities are placed at \$200,000 but the assets are not known. The failure was brought by the failure of the Union

National bank. As every bank is crowded, the clearing house is rendering no assistance, each institution being compelled to stand upon its own foundation President J. A. Thatcher of the Clearing House association says: "I am con-

fident that to-day will see the worst of this and the people will come to their senses. At a meeting of the clearing house last night we decided that we could not help the banks and so some of them have gone to the wall. All of them, I believe, have ample security to protect their de-positors, but unfortunately at this time cash and not security is what the majority of the people are clamoring for."

ITS DOORS CLOSED SUDDENLY The Old First National of Fort Scott

Unable to Stand a Drain. FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 19.-The First National bank of this city failed to open its doors for business this morning at the usual time and the first intimation any one had of the financial condition of the bank was when the following notice was put upon the front door at 9 o'clock:

Owing to steady withdrawals of deposits and our inability to collect assets, we deem it to the best interest of all concerned that this bank be temporarily closed. Assets are more than three times liabilities, and depositors will lose nothing. By order of directors.

The bank officials all claim that all depositors will be paid in full. The failure was a great surprise to everyone as it was thought all of the banks in the city were on a solid financial

The First National bank was estabished in 1871 and was the oldest and largest national bank in Southeastern Kansas. It had a capital stock of \$300,000, fully paid up and had always

stood all runs.
A run on the People's Savings bank was started, but a notice requiring a thirty, sixty and ninety day notice was posted, thus preventing a heavy

The failure of the First National bank has had no effect on the other banks, as they are in no way con-nected, and the merchants and busi-Sterling exchange was strong and ness men have perfect confidence in

> KANSAS*CITY, Mo., July 19 .- The directors of the Citizens' bank of Kansas City, Kas., at 401 Kansas avenue, Armourdale, last night decided that they could not longer stand the heavy drain on it by depositors. This morning a notice was posted on the front door to the effect that the bank had been placed in the hands of State Bank Commissioner J. W. Briedenthal.

According to the bank . last rement, on June 20, the assets with \$151,540.20, and the liabilities, outside of capital stock, \$126,540.20. By the closing of the Citizens' bank a large sum of Wyandotte county's money deposited by County Treasurer M. G. McLean is tied up.

An Ohio Bank's Doors Closed.

Toledo, Ohio, July 19.-The Citizens' bank of Ada, the most prominent one in Hardin county, failed to open its doors this morning. Its owner, Peter Ahlfeld, has controlled it for twenty-five years and was considered one of the wealthiest men in that see tion. No statement of assets and liabilities or the cause of the failure can be obtained.

Small Kansas Banks Closed.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 19.-State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal this morning received notice of the failures of the bank of Richmond and of the Farmers and Merchants bank of Osawatomie and has gone there. He received notice yesterday of the failure of six small banks in various parts of the state.

Kansas City Flurry Over.

.. sas City, Mo., July 10.-There were no more financial disturbances here to-day, and a better feeling prevailed all around. It is believed now that the worst is over. The Missouri National and Kansas City National will undoubtedly resume busine-

ALLIANCE MEN MOBBED. A Meeting Broken Up by a Rainstorn of Bullets at Cove, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 19. - A largely attended meeting of the Pope county Alliance at Cove, Ark., was broken up by a mob and a rainstorm of bullets fired over the heads of the crowd.

John T. Miller, a member of the last Kansas legislature was addressing the meeting at the time, but the report states he took to the woods at the first fire from the enemy. Every man in the crowd stampeded. Mrs. Ida Duncas, however, mounted a box and called to the fleeing men to stand their ground, even in the face of death. But the men kept on running. leaving the woman to hold the fort alone. James Webb was hit in the eye with a stone. The leaders had been warned not to hold the meeting. Efforts are being made to arrest the assallants

Two More Kansas Backs Fall-

Torena, Kan, July 20 .- Informa tion has been received at the office to the state bank commissioner of the fainres of the State bank of Parker, Linn county, and of the Woodson State bank of Yntes Center, Woodson county.

MORMONS CAN VOTE.

This Much Mooted Question Decided by the Utah Commission.

SAUT LAKE, Utah, July 20.-The long mooted question, will the polygamous Mormons be permitted to vote, was settled by the Utah commission in the affirmative yesterday. On June 19, through the secretary of the interior, the commission asked for an official opinion from the attorney general of the United States as to the effect which President Harrison's attempt to protect them would have upon the right of persons heretofore disfranchised to register and vote. Yesterday the following telegram was

"A B W liams, Chairman Utah Commission, Sait Lake, U T.

"WASHINGTON, July 17.—Under date of the 12th inst. the attorney general declined to render an opinion on the question presented in your letter of the 10th uit, having no authority to advise commissioners in the exercise of the duties of their office "WILLIAM H SIMS.

"Acting Secretary."

The Utah commission devoted the whole of yesterday to a thorough dis-cussion of the question, and resolutions were adopted declaring that persons who had not violated the law since President Harrison's ruling are entitled to vote.

STILL ANOTHER PARTY.

Labor Organizations Will Nominate a Ticket in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan,, July 20 .- Steps were taken yesterday by the various labor organizations in this city to act upon the suggestion of T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor to plunge headlong into politics. At a meeting of the representatives of the various labor organizations a convention was called for July 27 to nominate a full county

Shawnee is the banner Republican county in the state and the Populists have never gained much foothold. The shopmen and other laborers are divided on old party lines, and despite the efforts of the Populist leaders to make converts among them. but little headway has been made. The plan of the labor organizations is indorsed by the Populist leaders, who think that the Democrats may be induced to vote a labor ticket, although they would under no circumstances, vote for straight Populist nominees.

DERELICT IN THEIR DUTY.

Governor Stone Calls Down Missouri Officials in the Miller Lynching Case. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 20 .-Governor Stone, after the mob from Kentucky had taken the negro Miller to Bardwell, Ky., and lynched him, wrote to the authorities at Sikeston, Mo., where he was arrested and in-

quired if Miller left the state voluntarily or if he was taken by force without the formality of a requisition. He sharply intimated that the officers at Skeston had been derelict in their duty. The prosecuting attorney wrote to the governor and his letter has been made public. It breathes a spirit of combativeness and closes with these remarkable words:

"The men of Missouri will always be proud of an opportunity to render unto Kentucky the men that are Ken-

WORLD'S FAIR HORROR. Four Men Held Responsible for It by the Coroner's Jury.

CHICAGO, July 20 -The coroner's jury investigating the world's fair cold storage calamity reached a verdict at 5:30 last evening. The jury held to the grand jury the following persons: D. H. Burnham, director of works of the world's fair; Fire Marshal Edward Murphy of the world's fair fire department; J. Skinner, president of the Hercules Iron company; Charles A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the Hercules company.

Big Mills Close Down.

Bosron, July 20.—The Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H., which will close for the month of August, according to a vote of its directors, employs 8,000 hands. It has a pay-roll of \$252,000 per month and uses 6,000,000 pounds of cotton per week. Other mills are liable to follow suit. The Amoskeag mill is the largest producer of manufactured cotton in the world.

A Teacher Commits suicide.

CHICAGO, July 20 -Miss Emma Garrett of Philadelphia, principal of a deaf mute school on Monument and Ford avenue, in that city, committed suicide last night by jumping from the fifth story of the Briggs bouse.

Prominent Minnesotans Disgraced.

ST PAUL, Minn., July 19. - Lucius A. Hancock, banker of Red Wing, leader of society and superintendent of a Sunday school, and the pretty wife of Albert H. Allen, a merchant of the same place, are under arrest here. Sunday Mrs. Allen came to St. Paul to visit a friend and at the same time Hancock also came here. Mr. Allen, unknown to the couple, was on the sametrain and caused their arrest

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY SPEAKS.

PINANCIAL SITUATION REVIEWED.

Raps the South and West for Their Boom Methods and Lauds the Eastern Financial Institutions - Dined by New York Bankers and Moneyed Men-People Urged to Stand by the Banks.

NEW YORK, July 20. - Comptroller of the Currency James A. Eckels was a guest of his predecessor, ex-Comptroller A. D. Hepburn, at dinner at the Union League club last evening. The affair was stated by the distinguished diners to be pure social given as a compliment to ...e new comptroller and for the purpose of enabling him to meet the New York

bankers The gathering of so many of the leading financiers of the country at this particular time, and the presence in this city of the comptroller of the currency attracted much attention, and the meeting between Mr. Eckels and the bankers was regarded more as a conference on the monetary sitnation and the prospection measures for its relief than for a purely social meeting. Comptroller Eckels, in re-sponse to a few words of welcome rom his host, ex-Comptroller Hepburn,

When I accepted the invitation to be present this evening it was that I might indulge myself in the personal pleasure of meeting some of the repreentatives of the great financial institutions of your city. I did not then, nor do I now, intend to make a formal address, but there are one or two things that may not be inappropriate to the time or occasion. "The condition which confronts the

American people is one that deserves the thoughtful attention of every citizen who has at heart the interest of the country. It is not a time of panie, because we have passed a period in our history when a panic is a possibility; but it is one of a slow liquidation, the result of undue speculation and unwise financial legislation. Nothing is to be gained by taking on a fright that is unwarranted by either the immediate past or the immediate future. What the American people ought to do in the midst of the failures that have occurred is not to give way to uncalled for alarm, but to study the character of the institutions which have failed, the causes which have produced them and the localities in which they have occurred. After such a study, let them view the solvent institutions everywhere also about them and the conclusion that must irresistibly follow is that the legitimate life of the country is not threatened, but instead will come out of the present turmoil the stronger for having passed through it. In conservative business centers the failures have been few, either in banking or other lines. Bad banking at any such times is dangerous and must inevitably bring disaster upon those who engage in it. The present stringency has simply hastened the closing of some banks because they were inherently weak. Others have closed as the resultant effect of having kept alive the operations of speculators in the extreme West and in portions of the Sout.1 The art has not been discovered of making something out of nothing and the financier who stakes his all upon an unbuilt city reaching out into the waste places of the earth must bring about the ruin of his own and kindred institutions which have trusted to him and pinned their faith to assets yet unborn.

"Disasters have fallen upon the speculative institutions in boom cities of the states of Washington, California, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, which have in turn injured solvent ones, but the states of New England and the East and the middle states and those of the Northwest, not less than of the South, have thus far escaped and why? Because the foundations upon which they are built are rock and not sand. Such a review as that I have indicated cannot but have the effect of quieting the fears of the timid and encouraging those who have thus far maintained an unswerving faith in the speedy coming of better times. It ought to check those who invite disaster by withdrawing from solvent institutions the money which the decositor cannot possibly use. The people are hoping and asking much from the banks of the country. In turn the banks have the right of considerate treatment from the people. Let those who have so long transacted business with the banking institutions have sufficient confidence me them to know and feel that if in pens were flied with sneep and there was years past they have proved safe, that practically no market for them in them to know and feel that if in

they are likely so to do in the present emergency. Runs upon banks but de-stroy the interest which otherwise would be protected and those who in-dulge in them cause to come about the thing which they say they wish to avert.

"In conclusion permit me to say that I indulge neither in extravagance of speech nor undue flattery when I say that the course followed by the banks of this great city through the past stress has been such as to commend them to the good wishes of the citizens of the republic. There has been displayed a wislom that has mot every emergen went the safe financial condition of affairs on the part of banks has been a constant source of inspira-tion to all the country."

IT WAS TRYON'S FAULT. He Is Said to Have Acknowledged (t

Before the Victoria Sank VALETTA, July 20 .- In the Victoria court-martial yesterday Staff Com-mander Hawkins-Smith gave evidence showing that Vice Admiral Tryon took upon himself the responsibility for the disaster. The staff commander said that immediately after the Camp-erdown rammed the Victoria, the vice admiral said to him: "It was entirely my doing; it was entirely my fault."

- Women of Kansas Curcano, July 19 .-- In the assembly room of the Women's building yesterday Mrs. Eugene Ware of Fort Scott, Kan., gave an address on what the women of Kansas were doing to-day. She opened by comparing her sisters with the Israelites of old, inasmuch as they were a peculiar people. She gave the history of Kansas from its birth as a state and dwelt upon its sufferings from storms, grasshoppers, strange politicians and cranks. In words well chosen she told of the battles fought by early Kansas women against poverty and concluded with a tribute to the Kansas woman of to-day and her daughter, whom she spoke of as a girl in whose "hair is imprisoned Kansas sunshine, and whose eyes reflect the blue of Kansas skies."

Trouble in Store for China.

LONDON, July 19 .- A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese government has refused to make reparation for the killing of Wickholm and Johannsen, Swedish missionaries, by a mob three weeks ago. Foreigners in Hankow, which is about sixty miles from Mzcheng and in Shanghai, have been summoned to attend a mass meeting for the purpose of calling on European powers to compel China to reject her treaties and punish the viceroy of the province and the authorities of the city in which the murder was committed.

Testing Farm Machinery.

CHICAGO, July 19. - Makers of agricultural implements and farmers were all attracted to Wayne, Ili., this morning where the field trials of agricultural implements on exhibition at the world's fair were made. The awards of medals and diplomas will depend upon the result of this test. The hay making tools were tested today, forty acres of hay being cut by eight different makes of machines, each machine trying to outdo all others.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 52:3524c; No. 3 hard wheat, 50:356; No 4 hard wheat, 48@49c rejected hard wheat, 42@48c No 2 red wheat, 52@53c No 3 red wheat, 51@514c; No 4 red wheat, 49@50c. CORN-Was firm. Suipping demand was good, but the offerings were all taken on small orders, leaving nothing for round lot buyers. Receipts, 28 cars: a year ago, 44. No 2 mixed corn sold at 3246633c No. 3 mixed, 326 32460 No 4 mixed, 20031c no grade, 28030c; No 2 white, 334634c; No 3 white, 31c; No 4 white, 31@32c. Shippers paid 37c Mississippi river and 35-46-50c Memphis for No 2 corn. No. 2 white sold at 38c river and 41@41-ic Memphis. New outs were unsalable. No 2 mixed, new were offered at 21c without buyers. The were a good many samples on change and old oats were scarce. Receipts, 13 cars a year ago 6 cars. Cash prices: No 2 mixed new, nominally ite old have premium No 1 new 19820c: No 4, isc: No. 2 white, new, nom nally, 260 25c old, nominally Mate higher: 3 white, 25 RYE-Weak; No. 2 nominally 480 and No. 3, 47c. FLASSEED - Nominally 98c per bu upon the basis of pure in car lots; small lots hibse less BRAN-Weak sucked, 47:560c per cwt. bulk, higheless CORN CHOP-Steady; 650,670 per cwt. sucked. HAY-Receipts 15 cars, market weak Timothy, choice to fancy, 80210 old, \$10.50211: low grades, 80.28; fancy prairie, new,

MAND?: old scarce and wanted at M.51; good to choice, 10(36.50; common, 1575 KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS Crry, Mo. July 20 .- Cuttle-Ro ceipts, 4 sol. calves, 197; shipped yesterday, 3,801; calves, 351. The market was quick Only part of the cuttie were sailing

Only part of the entire were selling Prices were steady with yesterday.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, \$1.5054. M; cows and helfats, \$1.5052.56 Texas and Indian atters. \$1.5052.96 Texas and Indian cows. \$1.5052.66 misceilaneous, \$1.57

Hogs. Recotpts. \$001 shipped restorday \$.680. The market was duit Light brugs were highle and heavy 250 lower. Prices ranged from \$1.50 to \$5.25.

from ts.m. to B. E.,
Sheep-Receipts, 19th, no sidpments.

THREE MORE NATIONAL BANKS FORCED TO SUSPEND.

DEPOSITE

he German National, State National and People's National the Victims— Depositors in Line All Night— Senator Teller on the Situation-The Kansas Silver Conference at Topeks.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—The old German National, with a reputation for stability of twenty years' standing, the equally reputable State National and the People's National were added to the list of suspended institutions this morning.

All night long depositors stood in line in front of the German and by 9 o'clock there was a sea of fac stretching down the street. At the opposite corner, where the State had long done business, there was also quite a crowd of anxious depositors waiting the opening of the doors. Here the people were relieved of worry a few minutes after 9 o'clock, when a notice was posted on the door that the bank would not open, owing to a lack of ready cash, and the crowd moved away. moved away.
At the German there was evid

Then men and women down th broke into tears.

A fierce run on every bank in the city followed, but it was given out by reliable people that there would be no more suspensions.

The People's coal company assigned to-day. Assets and liabilities not

Frank Adams, bank examiner, has taken charge of the Union National, Commercial National, National Bank of Commerce, State National, German National and People's National banks. A report of their condition will not be made for several days.

The run at the Denver National ended at noon with an enormous amount of money still in sight. The same is true at the City and all the other banks and business men are beginning to breathe freely.
Yesterday afternoon the North Den-

ver Savings bank and the Capital bank were added to the other failures. The constant strain on the banks by scared depositors has brought about the crisis. It is stated by depositors that no less than \$8,000,000 has been drawn from the banks during the last six months.

Senator Teller in an interview saids "There is no one thing to which this trouble can be assigned. It is partly to silver, but more to the general depression that effects the entire country. The failnres yesterday were un-warranted, and directly chargeable to the people who became frightened panie stricken at a shadow, bank can pay its depositors if all rush in at once and demand their money and had our institutions been time to realize on securities they could have paid in full, for no houses in the United States are in better con-dition than those in this city. Of course we suffer here from the depression of silver, but not entirely from this. The Sherman law is not repealed yet, and it does seem to me that we are crossing a bridge before we come to it. There is nothing so unfair as to blame all our ills on silver. Better blame some of our trouble to silver speeches. Such unbridled lan-guage that the press brought while I was East can have nothing but the most injurious effect upon our cause."

The senator referred to Acting Di-

rector of Mint Preston as a "young sprig" and an "official clerk" because of his attempt to "jew" down the price of silver and declared that for great government like this pottering about a job lot of silver was con-temptible and inexcusable.

Coopers Strike.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20 .- The entire force of seventy men employed in J. R. Kelley & Bro's cooper shop on Shawnee avenue, Armourdale, Kan, are out on a strike. They quit work yesterday afternoon because the firm refused to meet their demand for an increase in their wages.

Emperor William Returns Thanks. BERLIN, July 20 -The Reichenguelger publishes a cabinet order expressng the most sincere thanks of the amperor and his allies to Chancellor Caprivi for his service in securing the adoption by the reichstag of the army