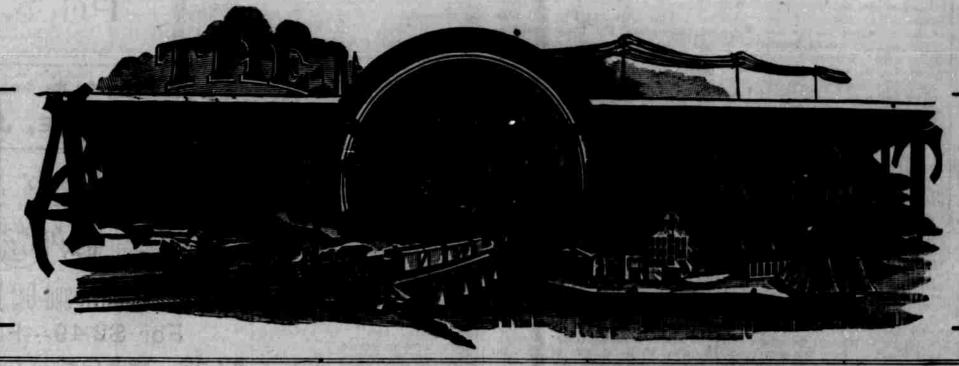
電子機(と)を上型にはまます場合

Advertising medium in the west. It is especi-ally valuable as a means of reaching the farmers 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 free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; in other words, the restor-ation of silver to the place it held in our cur-rency from 1792 to 1873

That the Sherman law should not be re-pealed unless a law more favorable to sil-ver is substituted for it.

NO. 10

VOL. V.

LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

OVERLOADING OF BUILDINGS DISCUSSED.

SPEECHES ON THE SILVER ILUE.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska Attacks the President's Message In Vigorous Terms - His Recommendations Denounced- Addresses for and Against Repeal-Onp-Ital News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The morning hour in the senste, after the introduction of bills, was largely occupied by a discussion as to the overloading of government buildings in Washington with public books and documents, Mr. Vest proposing a remedy by the passage of a bill appropriating \$300,000 for a building to be known as the hall of records.

At the close of the morning hour notice was given by Mr. Voorhees that he would not ask action to-day on the bill to allow national banks to increase their circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited by them, but would do so to-morrow. Thereupon an amendment to that bill was offered by Mr. Cockrell, authorizing the secretary of the treas-ury to redeem at par and accrued in-terest such of the two per cent bonds as might be presented for redemption and to pay for them in new legal ten-der notes. This proposition ap-peared to Mr. Sherman as unwise and unbusinesslike, and he stated the objections which occurred to him against the amendment. This precipitated a discussion in which Mr. Cockrell ridiculed the ides of letting culation while his proposition to increase the greenback circulation was opposed by the senator from Ohio, the friend and supporter of patients. the national banks increase their cir nd and supporter of national banks

and the great gold monopolist.

Mr. Berry, Democrat, Arkansas, then addressed the senate in advocacy of the double standard of gold and sil-

Mr. Gallinger spoke next and at the close of his speech the senate on mo-tion of Mr. Cockrell, went into execu-

Discussion in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- After adopting a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information respecting silver purchases, the house to-day resumed the debate on the Wilson bill, Mr. McCall (Rep., Massa-chusetts) speaking for the bill. Mr. Coombs of New York, followed.

While speaking for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, he referred to notes and thereby broke the natural flow of his elo-

Mr. Bryan, Democrat, of Nebraska, attacked the president's message in vigorous terms. The recommendations of the president meant the burial of silver with no promise of resurrection. They were an argument for the single gold standard. They led to gold monometallism over whose door was written: "Abandon hope all ye who enter here."

After Postmaster Nofsinger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-Postmaster General Bissell to-day took up the long neglected report of the three inspectors, two of them being Republieans, who examined the Kansas City postoffice. While Nofsinger is exonerated from any guilty knowledge of or complicity in the wrongful practices which the investigation reveals, he is unanimously charged with such a lack of executive ability as necessarily brought the efficiency of the office to a low ebb. The report bears more severely on the conduct of the office than anyone had anticipated, and it is said at the department that Dr. Not singer's term of service must be singer's term of service must be brought to a conclusion in the inter-est of the efficiency of the office.

Missouri Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Missourians Washington look upon Senator financial policy as being equivalent to the death blow to Joe Fink's aspirations for the office of collector of revenue in Devol's place. If it be true that Mr. Vest's speech ruined Fink's prospects, then the chances of Clint Tillery look up despite the fact that Ar. Dockery has committed himself in anti-administration interviews Again it is said that ex-Governor Francis will name the man.

Wants to Succeed Blogat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 -Frederick A. Job, a young lawyer of Chicago is here seeking to become minister to Hawaii, to succeed Mr. Blount. He comes with

strong letters to high administration officers. It is understood that he will have the support of Senator Palmer There is considerable doubt expressed, however, by those familiar with the delicate and important questions now pending between this country and Hawaii as to the likelihood of Mr. Cleveland selecting a young and inexperienced man.

silver Offers All Too High. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The amount of silver offered for sale to the treasury to-day aggregated 300,000 ounces, at prices ranging from seventy-three cents to seventy-four cents per ounce, all of which was declined and \$ 7260 tendered.

Lost to Kansans. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Yesterday half of the places in the government Inspection department at the Kansas City packing houses formerly held by Kansans, were filled by Secretary Morton at Congressman Tarsney's re-quest by Kansas Cityans.

very loud explosion, supposed to have been an oil barrel or tank in the grosery. This was soon followed by another and in a short time the whole building seemed a mass of flames. Goods were carried from adjoining stores to places of safety, but the fire was soon under control and was con-fined to the one building. The loss was about \$12,000, partially insured.

Evidently Foul Play. THEDFORD, Neb., Aug. 17 .- G. I. Gibson, a hunter, came to town to-day and reported to the sheriff that Tueslay while out in the hills hunting he came across a cart, harness, camping outfit and a gun, but could not find any trace of men or horses. The sheriff, the county attorney, County Clerk H. J. Crow, and W. J. Coffman proceeded to the place and found the cart and other things as Mr. Gibson had reported. Everything indicated that foul play had been done. After searching about three-quarters of a mile from where the cart was found, the body of a man o badly decomposed that very little idea could be formed as to his appearance by which he might be identified. ersons living near here say that aman with the above described outfit had sanvassed them for books. A jury will be impanelled and an inquest held to-day.

Killed in a Thresher.

ORD, Neb., Aug. 17 .- Charles Peters, s young man living about ten miles above here, met with a frightful accitent Tuesday which caused his death. He was working with a threshing mashine and was standing at the separafor of the machine feeding. As they were finishing the job and his fellow workmen were engaged in cleaning up the grain they did not notice him for a ninute or so, and when looking up they were horrified to see that he was in the mouth of the machine, only als feet being visible above the platform. His head was torn and he was rightfully mangled. He was single but leaves a father, mother and brother d sister to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held here today.

Suffered Serious Injuries

PONCA, Neb., Aug. 17.—A seventeen-year-old son of John Enders, living hree miles south of here, was badly injured a few days ago while driving across his father's field. He was standing up and in trying to sit down on the edge of the wagon bed lost his balance and fell to the ground, the wheels passing over his head and stomach. it is thought that his injuries will not prove fatal.

Pawnee County Teachers. PAWNES CITY, Nob., Aug. 17.—County Superintendent Brown called the matitute to order, with eighty teachers shrolled. The instructors are superin-ten ent C. J. Pearse, Beatrice; Super-intendent W. K. Fowler, yr., Scribner; and Professor H. M. Brayton of this rity. A reception was to be given the jeachers in the court house, but a heavy rain prevents a sufficient attendto be enrolled this term.

THE MISSOURI SENATOR ITS HOT CHAMPION.

E'S FRIENDSHIP FOR CLEVELAND.

He Parts With the Administration on Its Financial Stand, and Deciares That the Unconditional Repeal of the Sherman Law is Impossible -Bimetalliam in the French Republic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Before beginning his speech yesterday in the senate on the silver issue Mr. Vest had To Refund the Pacific Debta.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Mr. Frysto-day introduced in the senate the bill from the last congress providing for the refunding of the Pacific rail-coad debt.

Morning Blaze at Geneva.

Geneva, Neb., Aug. 17.—Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded from engine house No. 1, calling the boys to one of the largest fires that has occurred here in many years. The building in which the fire occurred was a large two-story frame double store room. The lower floors were occupied by Byron Mershon, general merchandise, and J. R. Ballard, boots and shoes. The second floor was occupied by Mr. Ripson as a photograph gallery. The fire is generally supposed to have started in the Mershon grocery, but no one is certain. The first intimation of the blaze was a very loud explosion, supposed to have started in the been and only a presidency. He did not want to say, the statement of the confidence of a free people. He had been as the firm and unshrinking friend of the presidence of the United States to know whether politics were a juggle and a fraud, or whether the sole in declarations of parties were practically agreed on that question He said that it was time for the people of the United States to know whether politics were a juggle and a fraud, or whether the sole in declarations of parties were worthy the confidence of a free people. He had been known as the firm and unshrinking friend of the president of the United States and had in all his campaign speeches in Missouri declared Mr. Cleveland to be a bimetallist like himself, and that they only differed in reference to the ratio. He had the right to make that statement, because Mr. Cleveland had accepted the nomination on a platform which pledged the Democratic party to bimetallism. It had been as that it had met in Chicago and nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency. He did not want to say, read the declarations in the Repub presidency. He did not want to say, now, that the president was opposed to bimetallism, or that he would not give his executive sanction to a measure to coin silver at a commercial ratio with gold, but he did undertake to say that the president's message was most significant for what it failed to say. He undertook to say, with the greatest respect for the president and without the slightest doubt of his honesty of purpose, that when he failed, in that great state paper, to say one word in respect to bimetallism, he certainly meant that a consideration of the question of free coinage of silver at any ratio was so impracticable that it did not need executive notice. In replying to questions by Mr. Gray of Delaware Mr. Vest asserted that any discussion on the subject

would be imperfect and unsatisfactory which did not admit, on both sides, what was known to every intelligent man, that if the volume of money was increased the prices of commodities went up, and that if the volume was found in a bad state of decomposi-tion. The body seemed to be that of a man about five feet ten inches tall, but so badly decomposed that very little vicissitudes of his life when \$30 of paper would not buy a loaf of bread, and when a five dollar gold piece would buy a house and lot. It was not necessary for him to say when and where that was because he did not wish to revive war issues. And so, if one-half the coin currency of the country were struck down the burdens of those who owned money would be doubled, and the prices of commodities would be put

down beyond computation.

Mr. Vest spoke of the bimetallism of France, and declared that to-day the French people were financially the first people in existence. The French peasantry hoarded their five franc piece, and so. in the United States, the colored men of the South would hoard silver dollars if they could get them. Why, he askel, should not the United States float \$500,000,000 of silver in this country instead of being told that the country would be ship-wrecked if silver coinage was con-tinued another day. It was not, he asserted, the over-production of silves that had brought down its value. It was legislation that had done it—legislation in Germany and the United States. How could it be expected that silver should retain its value when these two great nations took away the monetary use of silver? With the resources and population of the United States it was only neces-sary for the United States to fix a polley and to stand by it. The trouble to-day was caused by the open and sedulous inculcation of the idea that the country was about to go to the gold standard, and that the silver money of the country would be worth-

Mr. Palmer, Democrat, of Illinois— Woold the repeal of the Sherman act bring the country to a gold standard? Mr. Vest—I think it would If the Sherman act be repealed not another silver dollar will be coined in this

ountry. Mr. Pulmer-How does the Sherman not aid free coinage?

Mr. Vest—I don't think that it dose aid free coinage.

Mr. Palmer—Then why not repeal it?

Mr. Vest—I am willing to have it re-

pealed but I do not want its repeal made a stalking horse for monometallism

Mr. Vest spoke of the unfortunate condition of the miners of the West, and said that the somewhat dramatic and said that the somewhat dramatic remark of an ex-senator recently that in the extreme West the people were crying for bread and that in New York they were crying for gold, was literally true Suppose, said he, that we were called upon to-day to pass a law stopping the factories of New England, what prospects would we have from that section? Suppose we were called upon to strike down the wheat culture of Dakota and of the Red river of the North, would we not expect to hear North, would we not expect to hear protests against it? "If I were," he said, from one of the silver produc-ing states, I would fight the demonetization of silver as I f.ught the force bill because it involves all that those people should hold dear in the way of property rights and of the comforts of life."

In conclusion, Mr. Vest repelled the idea of there being a necessity for international agreement on the subject of silver.

steubenville, Ohio, Boorshed. STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 16 .- This city was visited yesterday afternoon by the greatest confingration in the history of the place. The loss will reach \$200,000.

SOME LARGE PIGURES.

dition of the World's Fair Finance

According to Auditor Ackers CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Auditor Acker-nan of the World's Columbian Expoition company has made his official eport, showing the condition of the xposition finances August 7, as follows: Expended for construction and administration, \$22,183,493,99; putstanding liabilities, \$1,110,463, pesides \$4,444,500 of debenture ponds; total gate receipts, \$3,447,receipts from concessions, 188; tockholders is the item of receipts from concessions, which shows that sollected revenue from that source luring July was over \$600,000—a total of \$100,000 more than the returns from the same source during May and June. As near as can be judged the receipts from all sources are now \$80.000 a lay. Operating expenses are in the neighborhood of \$15,000 and decreasng constantly. This leaves a net somewhere near \$4,000,000 for the re-mainder of the fair. The attendance, however, is increasing so steadily that the directors expect to realize considerably more than the estimate, and slear up all bonded and floating inlebtedness with a margin for the stockholders beside.

IOWA REPUBLICANS MEET.

Opening of the Most Enthusiastic Convention in Years.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 17.-Th Republican state convention wh h net here to-day was the most .shusiastic in years. Over 3,000 peo .e were in the hall when Chairman Blythe of the state committee called for order. Ex-Senator Harlan was presented as chairman amid great applause. He said he believed that there were enough intelligent Republicans in America to overturn the Democratic administration, but they should work unceasingly to that Among other principles of the Bepublican party he enumerated such discrimination in tariff. duties as should protect American industries. whether of farm or shop, and a sound financial system which meant money—gold, silver and paper, every dollar as good as every other dollar.

Deadly Explosion of a Boiler. WELLINGTON, Mo., Aug. 17.-A boiler exploded in the Wellington Star mill this morning, killing J. R. Johnson, one of the owners, and Frank Albon, a bov 19 years of age Only part of the body of the boy could be found. The boiler was carried up the hill about 200 yards. The mill had been idle for several months and just started this morning under new

Lightning Causes Damage.

management

FRIEND, Neb., Aug. 17.—During the storm Monday night lightning struck the farmhouse of John Perndervis, three miles west, and the house and contents were burned. The barn of John Glavin, who lives two miles southwest, was also struck and burned.

Terrurised the Force.

Falls City, Neb., Aug. 17.—Barney Ogien took exception to D. P. Lowe, Missouri Pacific section foreman, em-ploying a new man and emphasized his protest by beating him over the head with a mani handle, and escaped into Kansan.

Hurnest a Church

HERNON, Neb., Aug. 17.—Lightning struck the Methodist church at Belvilere during the recent storm and it
mmediately took fire and burned to
the ground. It is a total loss, with at
maurance.

REPEAL OF THE STATE BANK TAX ASKED FOR.

SENATOR GORDON ITS CHAMPION.

Mr. Cockroll of Missourt Opposed to Mr. Voorbees' Bill Allowing National Hanks to Increase Their Circuis tion - Wolcott of Colorado, Stands Up for Free Suver

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The princi-

al scene of action of the financial pattle was shifted to the senate yes terday and raged with varying in-tensity and interest throughout the afternoon. Immediately after the preliminary opening business had been transacted, Senator Gordon of Georgia recailed a plank in the last Georgia recalled a plank in the last Democratic platform by presenting a measure to suspend for ninety days the law imposing a ten per cent tax on state bank issues. He declared it would give relief to the country in fifteen days and would make it possible to move the immense cotton crop in the South. The proposition was not received with any particular warmth by the senate, and Mr. Gordon asked its reference to the financial committee and said he would demand a report year or may on the

mand a report yea or nay on the measure at an early day.

Mr. Voorhees reported back from the finance committee the national bank bill introduced by him Monday.

The vice president asked if there was objection to the immediate con-

ideration of the bill. Mr. Cockrell: "There is objection, because there are a number of ser tors who desire to be heard on this tors who desire to be heard on this proposition and who will have amendments to offer to give to the masses of the people the same rights as are conferred on the national banks, and to put a stop to favoritism and proscriptive legislation. We have just as much money in the country as we ever had. I shall never give my vote to any bill that tends to recognize the rights of national banks to issue and control the paper money of the councontrol the paper money of the coun-

After the Voorhees bill had gone over on the objection of Mr. Cockrell, the latter gentleman asked the senate to consider and pass the house joint resolution for the payment of mileage to senators and representatives for the present session. This gave Mr. Frye of Maine a chance, which he availed himself of, of ridiculing the idea of the public duty which would postpone relief for the people and make haste to provide relief for senators and

Mr. Frye was asked whether he objected to the consideration of the joint resolution. He declined to do so, but Mr. Peffer stepped into the breach with an objection and the joint resolution went to the calendar.

The Lee Mantle case, involving the question of the right of governors of

states to appoint senators, under cer-tain circumstances was then taken up and Mr. Hunton of Virginia, addressed the senate briefly in support of Mr. Mantle's right to the seat. Senator Voorhees then introduced a joint resolution extending for six months the bonded period for whisky in government warehouses.
The resolution offered last Tuesday

by Mr. Lodge, Republican, of Massa-chusetta, directing the committee on finance to report at once a bill to re-peal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and that a vote be taken Sherman act, and that a vote be taken on such repeal on Tuesday, the 22d inst., was laid before the senate, and Mr. Lodge made an argument in advocacy of it. What the people wanted, he said, was prompt action. He had no mind for party politics or delay. He asked simply for action. He closed with the quotation from Mr. John Quiney Adama, "I would not deliberate, I would act."

Mr. Wolcott, Republican, of Colorado, replied to Mr. Lodge.

At the close of Mr. Wolcott's speech the Lodge resolution was laid aside without action and Mr. Hoar addressed the senate on Mr. Vest's resolution as to bimetallism, in which he argued for the repeal of the Sherman law.

At the close of Mr. Hoar's speech a discussion started as to the other question of responsibility for the de-monetization of silver and was carried on for some time by Senators Stewart, Cockrell, Aldrich, Hoar and Sherman

Discussion in the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-The most interesting speech in the house yester-day, because it was really the first Republican protest against free coin-age, was delivered by Mr. Groevenor of Ohio, and was lacking neither in sarcasm nor satire. Ms. Spedgrass, Democrat, of Tengrases, made a hit-ledicatog sermon.

sault upon his colleague, Me Patterson, on account of the position by that gentleman against fr Mr. Hall of Miss

Mr. Hall of Missouri, spoke in factor of a greater volume of currency as of the free coinage of silver.

A Boy Burned to Donth NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 17 .-While starting a bonfire with gasoline Eddie Bigley, aged 7, was burned to death. His right hand and side were burned to a crisp. Walter Armstrong, a playmate about the mine age, was badly burned while trying to extinguish the flames.

The "Elles N" Will Oct Wage Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—A circlar was issued yesterday from Predent Milton H. Smith's office to Marinmen and trackmen of the Louille and Nashville railroad annousing on September 1 there will be a september of ten per cent in all salaries

Five Tickets in the Field.

TOPREA, Kan, Aug. 17 .- The Prohibi tion county control committee years day issued call for a county conventite to be held flaturday night, to nominate candidates for county offices. The will make the fifth straight ticket the field in this county.

Fr. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 17.—It is probable that Jack Dempsey, the noted pugiliet, will be removed from 8t. Joseph's hospital in a few days to some quiet place in the country. His physical health has become excellent, but he still treasures the hallucination that Danny Needham and his other friends have engaged in a plot to take his life.

A Good Thing for Co COPPRIVILLE, Kan., Aug. 17.—The ended Saturday, have been a blessin to this section. There were 871 Is dians paid 8501.12 each. The Coder ville banks have received for deposits and collection over \$200,000 of the checks and Coffeyville merchants occured something like \$100,000.

NEWS NOTES. T

A company of men is searching for supposed buried treasure near War-rensburg, Mo.

The tailors of Springfield, Mo., ex-dered the wages reduced ten per cent. The journeymen struck.

The arrest of a tramp at Logan-port, Ind., disclosed the existence of a thorough organization of thieves.

The Forsyth milling company's large mill and elevator at Bowen's Mills, Mo., have been burned to the ground.

Profesor C. A. Boyle of Ottawa university has been elected professor of music at the Kansas State normal school.

One of the Conrad boys was shot and killed from ambush while moving his household goods across the Ohio into Kentucky. Lon Walter was appointed post-master at Corning, Holt county, Mo., and W. H. Fallis at Mission, Lincoln

county, Oklahoma. The New Orleans bureau of freight and transportation has taken up the project of Governor Lewelling for a Gulf route to Europe.

The lines in the Western Passen association will try a week of straight one-fare-round-trip rates to the world fair in the near future.

Governor Tillman of South Carolin has applied to have the sobriques of that state, "Palmetto," registered as a trade mark for dispensary liquors.

Criminal proceedings will be begun against President Darragh and Cash-ier Sattley of the suspended Kansas City Safe Deposit and Savings bank.

The Missouri synod of the Cumber-land Presbyterian church is in sension at Pertie Springs. The Rev. H. D. Kennedy of Bunceton is moderator.

Clarence M. Dow, son of a Denver millionaire, has surrendered at Fort Sam Houston, where he is now held on charge of desertion from the army.

The Union National bank of Section Wis., has closed its doors. The capital stock is \$150,000 and the total resources \$595,000. The individual deposits are \$243,000.

The copper mines at Copperspolis, Cal., have closed down, throwing 300 men out of employment. The mines are owned by Frederick Ames of the Union Pacific road.

The Fort Scott Band Investment company threatens to sue Secretary a State Osboru for damaging its good name by issuing addresses denouncing bond investment companies.

A Russian fishing fivet was combained by a storm in the Beltic Repatal and many boats went deviced drowned and many others a missian