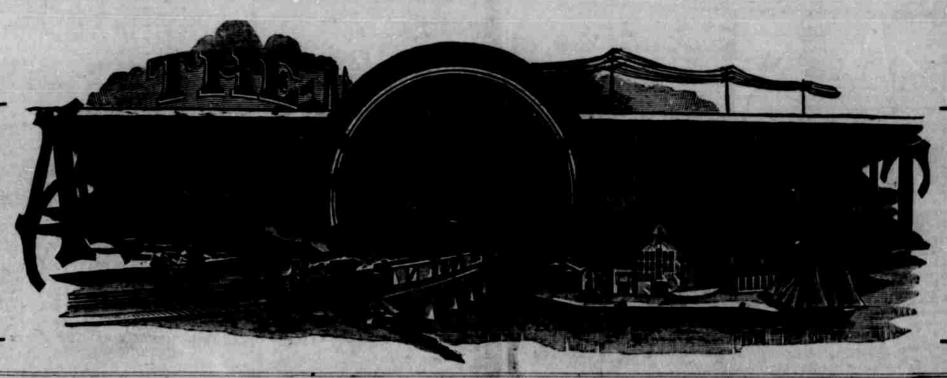
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# The Alliance-Independent

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 curency from 1792 to 1873

That the Sherman law should not be repealed unless a law more favorable to allver is substituted for it.

VOL. V.

LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1893.

John Bull and Grover Bribe and Bulldoze the American Congress to Betray the People-

THE DEATH-BLOW TO SILVER.

Every Compromise Snowed Under in the House-The Repeal Gets More Than a Two-thirds Vote.

Where the Members Stood.

For free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1

For 124: against 226.

For free coinage at the ratio of 17 to 1—For 100: against 240.

For free coinage at the ratio of 18 to 1—For 101: against 229. confirmation of 19 to 1—For against 237. or free coinage at ratio of 20 to 1-For nd-Allison act-For, 136; onal repeal of the silver or, 240; against, 109.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29 .- Under the impression that the order under which the house had been operating as to the hour of meeting still prevailed, outsiders interested in the votes on the silver propositions filled the public galleries before 10 o'clock and many members were in their seats at that hour. The practical outcome of the votes to be taken was conceded on all hands to be the defeat of every proposition relating to the free coinage of silver at any of the agreed upon ratios and also of the resolution reviving the Bland-Allison act of 1878. Even Mr. Bland, the silver champion, admitted this and he acknowledged that the estimate of the anti-silver committee of a majority of about fifty against any of the several silver propositions included within the order might even be exceeded.

Mr. Reed came in at 11:20 o'clock and was particularly noticeable because of his suit of Kentucky tow and red four-in-hand scarf. Bourke Cockran did not appear until after the speaker's gavel fell, but Messrs. Harter, Raynor and Tom Johnson, anti-silverites, buzzed and beamed with anticipations of victory.

When the speaker called for order

at noon nearly every seat on the floor was filled, indicative of the unmistakable evidence of the general interest in the matter in hand. The resolution contained in the

order of procedure on t ilver question was reported by t clerk, providing for a vote, first u free coinage of silver at the p. 16 to 1.

Representative Bailey of Texas asked if, in the event of all the amendments included in the order being defeated, it would be in order to propose an additional amendment germane to the subject.

Speaker Crisp replied that as at resent advised he would answer no; that the order provided exhaustively all that the house might consider; but that when the time came to formally present the question the gentleman from Texas might be heard.

Representative McMillin desired to offer an amendment providing for the free coinage of the product of the silver mines of the United States, but Mr. Bland objected to even having it read, saying that such a proposition was not free coinage at all.

THE VOTE FOR SIXTEEN TO ONE. The Wilson bill having been read, Mr. Bland, Democrat of Missouri,

offered his first amendment, that of free coinage at the present ratio-of 16 to 1-and it was defeated by a vote of 124 yeas, mays 226, amid applause from the anti-silver men, who received one more majority than they

This is the detailed vote:

This is the detailed vote:

Yeas-Abbott, Democrat, Texas: Alken, Republican, Michigan Alexander, Democrat, Anorth Carolina Allen, Democrat, Mississippi, Arnold, Democrat, Missouri: Balley, Democrat, Texas: Baker, Populist, Kangas: Hankhead, Democrat, Alabama: Beil, Populist, Colorado, Beil, Democrat, Texas: Black, Democrat, Georgia Bianchard, Democrat, Louisiana, Bland, Democrat, Missouri: Hoatner, Democrat, Georgia Bianchard, Democrat, Louisiana, Bower, Democrat, Mosouri: Hoatner, Democrat, Louisiana, California: Branch, Democrat, Louisiana, California: Branch, Democrat, Indiana, Broderick, Republican, Kansas: L. obshire, Democrat, Republican, Kansas: L. obshire, Democrat, Missouri, Caminetti, Democrat, California Cannon, Democrat, Cannon, Democrat, Indiana, Cookeel, Democrat, Texas, Coffees, Democrat, Wyson, Louis, Const., Democrat, Labama, Cookeel, Democrat, Texas, Curtis, Romentican, Kansas, Davis, Populist Rabasa, Pe Armonsh, Democrat, Missouri, Demisson, Democrat, Alabama, Dinsmore, Democrat, Missouri, Demisson, Democrat, Alabama, Dinsmore, Democrat, Missouri, Demisson, Democrat, Alabama, Dinsmore, Democrat, Virginia, Calis, Memocrat, Missouri, Demisson, Democrat, Romes, Permocrat, Virginia, Calis, Memocrat, Chen, Ponittie, Republican, Washington, Edmocrat, Romes, Permocrat, Virginia, Calis, Memocrat, Romes, Romes, Missouri, Demisson, Democrat, Romes, Romes, Romes, Missouri, Demisson, Democrat, Romes, Romes, Natural, Ponits, Poni

Funston, Republicun, Kansas: Fyan, Democrat, Missouri Geary, Democrat, California; Goodnight, Democrat, Kentucky: Grady, Democrat, Missouri: Harris, Populist, Kansas: Hartman, Republican, Montana: Hatch, Democrat, Missouri: Heard, Democrat, Missouri: Holman, Democrat, Illinois: Hutcheson, Democrat, Missusippi: Hudson, Populist, Kansas: Hunter, Democrat, Illinois: Hutcheson, Democrat, Texas: Jones, Democrat, Virginia: Kem, Populist, Nebraska: Kilgore, Democrat, Texas: Kyle, Democrat, Missusisppi: Lane, Democrat, Georgia: Leater, Democrat, Georgia: Maguire, Dem., California: Marshail, Dem., Virginia; McDearmon, Dem., Tennessee: McKeishan, Pop., Nebraska: McLaurin, Dem., South Carolina, McMillin, Dem., Tennessee: McRao, Dem., Arkansas: Mcredith, Dem., Virginia; Money, Dem., Mississippi; Montgomery, Dem., Mentucky: Morran, Dem., Missouri: Moses, Dem., Georria: Murray, Rep., South Carolina: Neili, Dem., Arkansas: Newlands, Pop., Nevada: O Ferrall, Dem., Virginia: Paynter, Dem., Kentucky: Pence, Pop., Colorado, Pendieton, Dem., Tennessee: Robbins, Democrat, Alabama: Robertson, Democrat, Louislans: Sayers, Democrat, Texas: Sibley, Democrat, Alabama: Robertson, Democrat, Louislans: Sayers, Democrat, Texas: Sibley, Democrat, Mississippi: Stone, Democrat, Virginia: Swenson, Democrat, South Carolina: Tarsney, Dem., Missouri: Tato, Dem., Georgia: Taylor, Dem., Missouri: Tato, Dem., Alabama: Whiting, Dem., Misham, Williams, Dem., Mississippi: Wilson, Rep., Washin;ton: Woodard, Dem., North Carolina—124

THE VOTE OF THE OPPOSITION. The vote against the 16 to 1 ratio

was as follows:

Nays-Messys. Adams. Republican. Kentucky: Alderson, Democrat, West Virginia; Aldrich, Republican, Illinois: Apsley, Republican, Michigan: Babcock. Republican. Misconsin. Babcock. Republican. Misconsin. Baker. Republican. New Humpshire: Baidwin, Democrat, Minnesota: Barnos, Democrat, Wisconsin: Bartholdt, Republican, Missouri; Bartlett. Democrat. New York: Barwig, Democrat. Bwisconsin: Belden, Republican, New York: Beltzhoover, Democrat. Pennsylvania: Berry. Democrat. Kentucky: Bingham, Republican, Pennsylvania: Black, Democrat, Illinois: Blair, Republican, New Hampshire: Boutelle, Rep., Maine; Brattan, Dem., Maryland: Brawley, Dem., South Carolina; Breckniridge, Democrat, Kentucky: Brickner. Democrat, Wisconsin: Brosius, Republican, Pennsylvania: Brown. Democrat Indiana, Burrows. was as follows:

Wisconsin: Broalus, Republican, Pennsylvania: Brown, Democrat, Indiana: Burrows, Republican, Michigan: Bynum, Democrat, Rowyloria: Cadmus, Democrat, New Jersey: Caldwell, Republican, Ohio: Campbell, Democrat, Rowyork: Cannon, Republican, Illinois: Caruth, Democrat, Kentucky: Catchines, Democrat, Belavare; Chickering, Republican, Illinois: Clancy, Dem. New York: Calika, Republican, Illinois: Clancy, Dem. New York: Chida, Republican, Illinois: Clancy, Dem. New York: Clarke, Dem., Alabama: Cobb, Dem., Missouri: Cockran, Dem., New York: Copgawell, Rep., Massachusetts: Compton, Dem., Maryland: Cooper, Rep., Wisconsin: Cornish, Dem., New York: Coper, Dem., Florida: Cooper, Dem., New York: Cooper, Dem., New York: Cooper, Dem., Florida: Cooper, Dem., New York: Cooper, Dem., New York: Dem., New York: Davey, Dem., Louisiana: Dem., New York: Dem., Pennsylvanis: Danieis, Rep., New York: Davey, Dem., Louisiana: De Forest, Dem., Connecticut: Dingley, Rep., Massachusetts: Dunn. Rep., New Jersey, Dunphy, Dem., New York: Fletcher, Rep., Minesocia: Everett, Dem., New York: Fellows, Dem., New York: Fletcher, Rep., Minnesocia: Everett, Dem., New York: Fellows, Dem., New York: Fletcher, Rep., Minnesocia: Forman, Dem., Illinois: Gardner, Rep., New Jersey; Gear, Rep., Illinois: Gardner, Rep., New Jersey; Gear, Rep., Illinois: Gardner, Rep., New York: Halle, Dem., New York: Halle, Dem., New York: Halle, Dem., New York: Halle, Dem., Minnesota: Hammond, Dem., Indiana: Hare, Dem., Ohio; Haugen, Rep., Wisconsin: Hayes, Dem., New York: Halle, Dem., Minnesota: Hendricks, Dem., Rep., Didican, New York: Halle, Dem., Minnesota: Hendricks, Dem., Rep., Didican, Rep., Didican, Rep., Didican, Rep., Minnesota: Hendricks, Dem., Rep., Minnesota: Hendricks, Dem., Rep., Minnesota: Hendricks, Dem., Rep., Minnesota: Hendricks, Dem., Rep., Minnesota: Medican, Rep., Minnesota: Medican, Rep., Minnesota: Med

a. Pennayivania: Powere, Reprice, Dem. Iowa: Randall, Repitis: Ray. Rep. New York; Ray. Maryland: Reed. Rep. Maino ... Pennayivania: Royhorn, Dem. Richia Robinson, Rep. Pennayivania: Maryland! Russail, Rep. Curinsell, Dom. Georgia: Ryan, Dem. rk: Subergarbara. Dem. rk: Subergarbara.

Dem., New York: Washington, Dem., Tennessee, Wauzh, Rep., Indiana: Wendock, Dem., Michigan: Wells, Dem., Wisconsin: Webster, Rep., New York: White, Rep., Ohio: Wilson, Dem., West Virginia: Wisc. Dem., Virginia: Wolverton, Dem., Pennsylvania: Woomer, Rep., Pennsylvania: Wright, Rep., Massachusetts; Wright, Rep., Peansylvania—2:3

ANTI-SILVER MEN JUBILANT. The announcement of the vote upon the amendment was received with ap-

plause and some surprise at the ma-jority against free coinage, it being nearly double the largest estimate made by the anti-silver committee. Mr. Bland, from a seat at the left of the speaker smiled grimly as he heard the result, nervously chewing and rocking to and fro on his pivot chair. The figures show that a majority of the Democrats voted against free coinage. With the close of the roll call the clerk announced a single pair—specifying with great particularity the side on which the member would have voted if present. This is a common custom in the senate but very unusual in the house and indicated with what extreme care the pairing contract was made. It is very uncommon, also, to find so few mem-bers paired, and the roll call revealed only eight absentees, who had not provided to make their votes count in he total result.

With the wave of applause and jubilation which swept over the hall as the crushing defeat of free coinage was announced the whole house seemed to take a deep breath and to lose interest in what was to follow for the next few votes. These were on the various ratios, but every one

knew that the ratio question was not only dead but buried ten days ago.

Mr. Bland asked a yea and nay vote on the question of free coinage at the ratio of 17 to 1 and secared it. As the cierk began calling the roll Mr. Bryan walked down the center sisle, calm and grave, around to where the silver leaders sat. They sat in con-sultation some time and then Mr. Bryan by easy stages, made his way back to his own seat.

The 17 to 1 amendment was defeated-yeas 100, nays 240. On this besides the loss of the Populist votes, the members of that party withholding their votes, there were several negative votes from those who voted in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1.

The 18 to 1 amendment was rejected by a vote of 102 to 239. The 19 to 1 amendment was defeated -yeas 105, navs 237.

The 20 to 1 was rejected -Yeas 110; The Bland-Allison coinage act was

defeated, yeas 136, nays 319.

The Wision repeal bill was then passed by a vote of 239 to 110.

The first of the ratio votes were aken amid such a buzzing as fairly drowned the voice of the clerk at times, and the few members who were keeping tally on the rest had to appoal to the speaker repeatedly to preserve enough order to make hearing possible.

Only the "old stagers" on the silver side stood out for the 17 to 1 ratio. Man after man who had voted aye on the first roll call voted no on the second and many others left the chamber.

The slight gain made on the higher ratios was not unexpected by some of the leaders and it was the published impression of these that the ratio of 20 to 1 would poll the largest vote recorded in favor of free coinage.

When it came to the 18 to 1 amend-

ment the chorus of dissatisfaction which arose when Mr. Hatch insisted on his demand for the yeas and nays showed that the house was in no temper for childish delays. It was to be noted that Mr. Bland, to whom this whole business is deadly carnest and not mere tom foolery, did not join in the demand, but tay back in his seat, showing as much com-posure as he could command.

The vote on the second ratio amendment made a slightly better showing for the silver men, not because of a considerable increase in their vote, but by a falling off in the number of their adversaries. By the time the third vote was called Mr. Bland had recovered his wind enough to make the demand for the yeas and mays himself, although he did not stay in his seat long enough to see how things were going. The anti-silver men, also, who had united the efforts to prevent further roll call, concluded to let the thing go and put everybody on record on every phase of the ques-

The third part "saed to vote ment provid a ...d amendcoinage at a 17 to 1 rat! came before the house. Messrs inpson and Baker of the Kausas continued their names called, but stared at the clerk in silence. A slight ripple of applause greeted the announcement of the vote 240 to 100 in recognition of the increased anti-aliver majority and there was a clear disposition upon the part of house to dispense with further part of house to dispense with further preceedings under the special order and take succeeding votes viva voca. Mr. Hatch of Missouri strongly objected and so effectively that a roll call was ordered. His object was simply to fasten to the record the names of those who had abandonest silver.

Subscribe for THE ALLIANCE-INDE

The Gold-bugs Will try to Rush the Repeal Bill Through the Senate .

THE SILVER MEN WILL FIGHT IT.

Voorhees' Bill Substituted for the Wilson Bill-National Bank Bill Side-tracked

Other Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The senate committee on finance this morning decided to report back to the senate the Wilson repeat bill with the recommendation that the Voorhees bill already on the senate calendar be substituted for it. The committee also resolved to set aside the national bank circulation bill, which is now unfinished business in the senate, in favor of the Voorhees bill and to press the latter measure as rapidly as the temper of the senate will permit.

The difference between the house The difference between the house bill and the Voorhees bill is found in the attachment to the latter of a paragraph declaring that it is the policy of the United States to use gold and silver as money metals and to preserve parity.

The program of the committee as far as it contemplates the setting aside of a national bank bill can only the carried out through the aid of a

be carried out through the aid of majority in the senate for the national bank bill cannot be withdrawn or set aside save through a majority vote in favor of the consideration of the repeal bill. The silver men in the senwhich bill is considered by the senate, holding that the bank bill is almost as objectionable as the repeal bill. The silver men say they will fight re-

peal at every step.

In the senate Mr. Teller objected to immediate consideration of the repeal bill, and it went over until to-morrow. The Stewart resolution inquiring into the condition of the treasury taken up, but was referred to the finance committee.

Mr Gordon then addressed the senate

in advocacy of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. He declared that he could not vote for any measure that involved delay and that he was therefore opposed to the substi-tute reported to-day.

### FLAMES IN MOBERLY, MO. Seventy Thousand Dollars Damage Done to the Best Business Blocks

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. . 30-Fire started in the rear of Baker, Walden & Co 's furniture and undertaking establishment at about 11 o'clock last night amid oils and varnishes and made rapid progress.

Next to Baker, Walden & Co.'s, which was a double building with a front of about fifty feet, was the Pythian hall building, a three-story pressed brick structure recently completed. The first floor on the corner was occupied by Dr. Adams as a drug store. Next to this was the grocery store of H. H. Bergstresser.

The grocery store of David Hutcheson and that of Suppe & Schwab, dealers in crockery, glassware, pictures and frames, etc., were next attacked. There the fire stopped on the cast and the postoffice block was saved.

The walls of all the buildings except the northwest rear corner of the Pythian building fell in as the flames progressed. The buildings in ruins covered a space of over 150 feet. Across the street on the corner west

of the Pythian building is the three-story brick building of the Democrat publishing company, a new structure. It was somewhat damaged.

Many outbuildings were destroyed

and much injury done to the fronts of atores opposite the fire. The water supply was abundant but only two streams were used on the fire on account of lack of hose and hydraut facilities. The total loss is placed at \$70,000; insurance, \$31,700.

## Ricting in a Theater.

Manue, Aug. 30.-The riots which started at a concert in San Sebastian Sanday evening because the orchestra refused to play the Hasque hymn were repeated yesterday and last night in the theater, where the Basques hooted the performance until the actors left the stage and the police ordered that

the curtain be dropped.

The mob held possession of the theater for a few minutes and then hurried into the streets. The police were unable to disperse the rioters, who broke windows and waylaid polestrians until the troops cleared the streets. Troops are now on duty everywhere. Many civilians are nursCAN'T APPOINT SENATORS.

The Montans and Washington Cases Decided Against the Incumbents. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.-There was a very small gathering of spectators in the senate this morning, the voting in the house on the silver bill having attracted the curious to the south wing of the capitol.

Mr. Morgan was not present at the opening of the proceedings, but his return to the city from his foreign mission as arbitrator in the Behring sea controversy was signalized by the appearance on his desk of the counterfeit present of a seal, about one-third

life size, rising out of a bank of roses. Notice was given by Mr. Sherman that he would address the senate on Wednesday on the silver question and by Mr. Wolcott for Thursday.

Mr. Platt from the committee on Mr. Platt from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill authorizing certain Cherokee allottees or claimants to purchase the land held by them. He explained that under the recent agreement with the Cherokees seventy of those Indians had occupied and had improved the land ceded in the Cherokee outlet. It had turned out that more than seventy of them the Cherokee outlet. It had turned out that more than seventy of them had equities in the land and the bill simply authorized the secretary of the interior to allow such as had such equitable rights to purchase the holdings (not lover eighty acres), paying the same price therefor as white people pay. The bill was passed.

A bill was reported from the judiciary committee by Mr. Hill for the repeal of the federal election law and it has gone to the calendar.

Mr. Peffer then made a personal statement of the cause of his change of attitude in the Lee Mantle case.

The parliamentary rule required the

The parliamentary cule required the final vote in the Lee Mantle case to be taken on the original resolution ) as amended, and it was agreed toeas 32, nays 29.

The vote on the right of John B. Allen of Washington, under the like circumstances, was precisely the same —32 to 29. The result of the vote is that those senators are declared not entitled to their seats.

The house bill to repeal the Sherman act was reported to the senate at 3:50 and was referred to the finance committee, Mr. Voorhees stating that there would be a meeting of that committee to-morrow and that there would be prompt action on the bill, in con-nection with the measure already reported from the finance committee.

## More Troops for the Strip.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29. -Orders were received at General Miles' headquarters to-day directing that a command be given four troops of the Third cavalry, now stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., to proceed at once to the assistance of troops on the Cherokee strip. This is for the purpose of assisting in keeping the Cherokee strip clear of intruders until noon of September 16, when the strip will be legally opened. The troops will carry thirty days' rations and will be fully equipped for the field.

Daughters of Prominent Families Elope WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 29 .- Miss May Stout and Miss Bonnie James, each sged 17 and each a daughter of a prominent family here, forsook their nomes last night after the rest of the families had retired and left town without leaving much clew to their whereabouts. They are supposed to have gone to Chicago with two well known young men who disappeared at the same time.

Blooded Stock on Parade.

Cmc. so, Aug. 30. - There was a parade of over \$2,000,000 worth of blooded horses through the thorough-fares of the White City to-day. The blooded animals of America led and following came those of Russia, France, England and Germany. The day was cold and raw and the attendunce at the big lite stock pavilion to witness the awarding of premiums to the horses and cattle was less than it had been any day previous.

The House Busy With Rules. Washington, Aug. 30. - After a little routine business in the house Mr. 'atchings, Democrat, Mississippi, called up the report of the committee on rules reporting the rules to govern the house of the Fifty-third congress, which the house proceeded to consider ander general debate.

Through a Bridge. EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 30 .- A traction ingine and threshing machine outfit sent through Shaffer's bridge, in the southeast part of this county, last reening and T. C. Fester, G. C. Robbind George Wayman were badly ineed, Foster probably fatally.

First Bale of This Year's Cotton. Sr. Lores, Mo., Aug. 10.-The first bale of this year's crop of cotton to come to this market was sold at auction at noon yesterday at the Cotton exchange to the Lesser Cutton commay at ten cents per pount.

A TERRIBLE HUBRICANE

NO. 12

Visits the Atlantic Coast-50 Lives Lost at Savanah.

SAVANNAR, Ga., Aug. 30,-At least ifty lives were lost and several millions of dollars damage done by a most disastrous hurricane which swept over the 'v and vicinity Sunday—almost on anniversary of the his-

torical hur ne of 1881. The storm .. hich had been predicted by the weather bureau for several days, began early in the afternoon and increased from then on until it reached the climax between 11 and 18 o'clock last night, having blown for eight hours in a terrific hurricane.

It began raining early in the morning, but only in gusts. After the first fall it censed and did not begin again until afternoon. Then the work of destruction began and lasted until the destruction began and lasted until the storm had spent its force at midnight. All the wharves along the river front and the Ocean Steamship company's and Savannah, Florida and Western railroad wharves were under water and the tide was still rising. A view of the city at daylight revealed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed that of the great hurricane of 1881.

The ruin at quarantine is immeasurable. Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations on the South Atlantic was twenty-four hours ago except the doctor's house, and how this weathered the fearful gale is miraculous.

The wharves are gone, the new fumigation plant, which has cost the city so much money, is in the bottom of the sea and nine vessels which were waiting there for release to come to the city are high and dry in the marsh and no doubt will be totally wrecked. The Cosnine was the only vessel which managed to been affect.

managed to keep affoat.

The tug Paulsen arrived in the city at 5 o'clock. She brought up about sixty passengers from 'ybee. Mr. that four colored men, engaged railroad track, sailor and a cabin b Harsl, which is on her Beach, are drowned

Beach, are drowned.

It is reported to it ght of the crew of a terrapin so which went ashore on the south beach were drowned. The hotel Tybes is considerably damaged in front. Her verandas are gone. All the bath houses are gone. The K. of P. club house was washed away.

The north end is practically cleaned cont. The water awant with tremen-

out. The water swept with tremen-dous force over this part of the island. Railroad tracks were carried from 200 to 500 feet. The Chatham club house is badly damaged. The pavilions on the beach are gone; so is the switch-

It is believed the first bulletins of the cyclone's destructiveness have not been exaggerated.

Jacksonville Also Suffers.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 30 .- This city has been cut off from communication with the outside world cation with the outside world since 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The tornado which the weather bureau foretold last Saturday struck Jacksonville about daybreak on yeaterday morning. In this city the velocity of the wind was forty-eight miles per hour. Hundreds of trees were blown down and signs rapidly disappeared before the gale. Scores of dwellings and public buildings were entirely or partly unroofed.

Hurricans Sweeps Churleston. CHARLESTON, S.C., Aug. 30.-Charles-

ton has again stood in the track of a tornado, which has shaken the city to her foundations. The damage to property cannot now be estimated and the loss of life is unknown.

Will Cols All the Gold.

Washington, Aug. 30 —Secretary Carlisle has ordered the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco to be fully manned and the full capacity of both mints be utilized in the coinage of gold bullion. The treasury department possesses from eighty-five to ninety-five tons gold bullion which is a part of the reserve of \$100,000,000. Gold bars cannot be used as currency so it has been decided to coin the bullion on hand.

Noted Horse Thieves Cought.

Annuone, Ind. Ter., Aug. 10 .- Deputy Jim Chancellor came in last evening with two horse thieves, arrested near the Choctaw border. Charles McSwain and Ed Chapman are their names. They belong to a gang who have been infesting this portion of the territory for some time past.

six Drowned While builing.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 30. - Ge P. Witherbee of Port Henry, and six young companions, who were sailing on Witherhee's yacht, the Alpha, were capsized in Lake Champlain at 11 o'clock yesterday. Witherhee and five of the boys were drowned.

Take THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.