

STATE NEWS.

Interesting Items Regarding Nebraska and Nebraska People.

Minden has five men whose combined weight is 975 pounds.

Gordon has a new fire company with thirty names enrolled.

Diphtheria is sorely scourging the little folks of Boone county.

Gage county wants to unload the cumbersome supervisor system.

A trainload of stock was shipped from Sumner one day this week.

Schuyler papers are urging the establishment of a public library and reading room.

Fred Chandler of Madison county has harvested a watermelon that weighed almost sixty pounds.

Everett Scott claims to have killed forty-two ducks at four shots. It must have been a good day for ducks.

Despite the dry weather Banner county harvested a big hay crop, and it is worth but \$2.50 a ton in the stack.

Richard Smith of Garfield county, got a foot tangled in one of these new corncutters and will be a cripple for life.

Alfred Anderson, a dry goods merchant of Nromsburg, lost a part of his goods by fire. Fully covered by insurance.

Farmers near Gothenburg are hauling wood from the canyons south of the McPherson reservation. It takes three days to get a load.

Farmers will save money by making fire guards while the sun shines. They are particularly cautioned not to wait till after holocaust.

Mrs. W. R. Keith of Naponee is shy one leg as the result of her husband's carelessness in handling a loaded shotgun. It was a most distressing and unfortunate accident.

Harry Bramball of Alma dropped a heavy iron, and he now sports one less than he is entitled to under the statutes relating to toes.

The Central City Democrat wants Maxwell to run independent and promises to see that he is elected. Such devotion is rarely observed among men.

As a result of the United Brethren revival just closed twelve people have turned from their sins and are on the right road. A little leaven fixeth the whole lump.

While J. B. George of Shelton was cutting wood in his back yard the ax struck the clothes line and rebounded against his face, cutting a gash that required several stitches.

Mrs. Louisa Thompson, janitress at the Dodge street school at Omaha, dropped dead while engaged in work at one of the buildings. Apoplexy is supposed to be the cause.

In a foot race at Loomis the other day the visiting sprinter won, and the local sports refused to give up the \$200 stakes on the ground that betting was illegal. Great heads!

A farmer living near Brady Island went to Gothenburg and got on a jam-boree. He was finally run in after squandering \$52, and had to mortgage his team for money to pay the fine.

A young man of Vance county got a sandbar in his windpipe and it took a surgeon with a pair of tongs to dislodge the enemy. For three days the patient was unable to articulate.

Buffalo Bill recently purchased a handsome residence in North Platte, for which he paid \$9,500. He intends to pass the declining years of his eventful life near the spot where he killed his first "Injun."

Colonel Kepinger of the Hay Springs Democrat has been sued for slander, and the damage claimed is \$5,000. The best thing Kepinger can do is to apologize and settle at fifty cents on the dollar.

Two Madison county buds of manhood who are in love with the same girl tried to settle the matter a la Corbett, and one of them was badly disfigured, though claiming to be still in the ring.

The populists of Dawes county are running Mrs. J. D. Sheldon for superintendent of public schools and she is by all odds the best man on the ticket. She is associate editor of the Chadron Signal and shows marked ability as a newspaper writer.

"Sneep" Hewitt, author of many a crime in Omaha and who was suspected of knowledge in connection with the murder of Frank Burdick, is in trouble again. He was detected yesterday in the act of burglarizing a Sixteenth street residence while the inmates were away. The police got him.

A company has been organized at Central City for the purpose of manufacturing a purely vegetable remedy for the cure of all diseases incident to humanity. Let the sick take courage. A healing balm is at our very doors. Large bottles one dollar, six for a V.

Two young men of Elwood engaged in a dispute that words could not satisfy, and being too gentlemanly to fight in public they sought a secluded spot and lammed away at each other till both were tired, then shook hands and were friends again. That is courtes a

Albert Young, the little son of a widow woman of Arapahoe, boarded a sight passenger train at Cambridge to steal a ride home, and was told to get off after the train had started. In jumping he struck a pile of ties and fell with one foot across the rail. The mangled member was amputated above the ankle.

Nelson Parkhurst, son of J. F. Parkhurst, who lives northwest of Shelton, broke his right arm. He and a brother were swinging on a rope, which they had stretched about fifteen feet above the ground, and losing his grip he fell to the ground, breaking his arm between the wrist and the elbow and also severely spraining his left wrist.

A young man at South Platte boarded at a private house and fell in love with the daughter of his host. But the father objected and the would-be son-in-law overruled the objection by throwing his prospective father-in-law out of his own house and declaring the premises confiscated until his terms were accepted. The end is not yet.

CHILDREN WHO TO

More Than 2,000,000 I

Employed in American

Here, from the Chicago substance of a paper read Stevens, one of the Illinois inspectors, before the International Factory Inspection convention of the 21st, last:

"Factory Inspectors k labor is one of the factors captains of industry calculation on cost of p the employment of child notwithstanding statute intended to check it; that this employment are mu every evolution of gen in an improved machine; magical machine and child together, so in geometrical creased the number of adults. With the effect on the child we are sadly

census of 1890, the last y gave the number of wage-dren at 1,118,258—one child sixteen robbed of its birth-time, of physical growth training. It is probable present time not less than 2, dren under 16 years of age shops and factories. The cl shop and factory is in four accidental death, mutilation ill health, vitiated morals v

s'eps, and sometimes the mos child is the one to which the these four evils comes, for t least a finally. To each of yo our the instances which sup statement of fourfold danger need not weary you with citati our Labor Bureau reports, wh fortunately available for gener and in which have been collecte

markably large and useful amou data on this subject, the more re- sible as employers everywhere cover u and conceal more than they report accidents, fatal and otherwise. M own observation extends over a perio of thirty years, fer, though I have been a Factory Inspector less than thre months, I have been a wage-earne since I was 13 years old. For man years past I have been ac, as a Trade Unionist and a Knight of Labor, active interested in investigating this phase of the labor problem. There is ver

little machinery at which children are employed that does not endanger life and limbs. We are often told, as I was in a stamping factory a few days since, that accidents happen because children are careless. This is an aggravation of rather than an excuse for the crime against the child. It is one of the prerogatives of childhood that we rob them of when we make care-taking little old men and women of them among ma chines. No child under 16 should be allowed among steam-driven or electric-ity-propelled machinery."

The Evil of Usury.

While we have a money system under which the usurer deals in certainties, and every one else in uncertainties, desolation and infinite trouble must beset our pathway. Interest must be outlawed. The thoughtful and philosophic reformer sees the legal tender power of government the only available avenue of escape from usury. There are fast forming two factions, representing two evils, as distinct, separate, and irreconcilable as the impassable gulf between Dives and Abraham's bosom. The legal tender right is in direct line with progress, and in harmony with the great principles enunciated at the founding of this government.

It is the doctrine which the future party must assimilate with and adopt without deviation or compromise. An eminent writer on this subject says: "This nation can neither walk backward nor stand still as regards the money question, but must either go higher or shrivel and die in the very bed of its ideal."

The question that confronts us to-day is not whether vast wealth can be made available when disbursed, but whether it is wise and safe for this republic longer to tolerate a policy that permits private parties or corporations to create and control such wealth. We are already in the midst of an irrepressible conflict between legalized wrongs and natural rights. And as sure as there is a God in heaven the right will win. That which is for the good of the people will finally be secured. If it is not constitutional we will make it constitutional. If our constitution smacks too much of plutocratic infidelity and aristocratic snobbery, away with the constitution. Give us one that embodies every right of God's noblest creation—a free man.—Northwestern Tribune.

Follow the crowd to the furniture and household goods emporium of Metzner & Swearingen at 127-129 North Fourteenth street, where you will find everything in their line of the best quality and cheapest price; especially bed-room suits.

The World's Fair.

It is not necessary to be an athlete in order to see the world's fair to advantage.

All these things—an elevated electric railroad, a moving sidewalk, several hundred wheel chairs, a score of gondolas and half a hundred electric launches—have been provided for the purpose of enabling visitors to get around the grounds without unduly exerting themselves. And there are hundreds of pleasant places on the grounds where you can rest just as long as you please. The great fair is for all sorts of people; the needs of both the weak and the strong have been carefully considered.

Ask Russell, at B. & M. depot; or Ziemer, corner 6 and Tenth streets.

NEWS OF THE MOVEMENT.

A correspondent of the New Nation after acquainting himself with the political situation is convinced that Georgia, Alabama and Texas will be captured by the populists at the next election. In Texas the democrats and populists are holding joint debates in all parts of the state. Judge Nugent, straight populist, who received last fall more than 100,000 votes for governor will beat any man now that can be run against him. An old party journalist who was present at the populist state convention declares, "If any politician in Texas has been bugging the fond delusion that the populists compose an insignificant party of malcontents, led by a gang of demagogues, he might as well turn that phantom loose, for the state convention has demonstrated to the satisfaction of every observer that the rank and file are honest, earnest workers for what they believe to be a great and noble cause."

The populist party weekening, is it? After the following fashion, yes: In Louisiana county, Iowa, the republican vote last November was 1,790, the democratic 1,069, and the populist vote 110. The populist committee of the county now have the names of 1,185 voters who have joined the people's party since that election.

Ex-Congressman Gillette of Iowa has been addressing populist meetings in Missouri and finds the people of that state greatly alive in the populist cause. There is no election there this year, but basket parties are being held by the populists all over the state. They usually last two days or more, and large crowds attend them.

At the Kansas state fair this week Tuesday was Populist day, and the speakers were Governor Lawelling, Hon. Tom Watson of Georgia, and "Cyclone" Davis of Texas.

Senator Stewart of Nevada in bidding good bye to the republican and entering the populist party said, "Come what may I am enlisted in the war for the people's rights to the bitter end."

Mrs. Anna D. Weaver of New York, now in Iowa speaking for the people's party, it is reported addressed, Sept. 16th, the largest crowd in Onawa which ever assembled in the court house. She also spoke to a great concourse of people at Rock Rapids the 20th ult.

Ralph Beaumont spoke to an assembly of Iowa voters at Marshalltown recently, his speech lasting nearly three hours. The crowd filled the court house square. Iowa is politically all broken up, and the people are pressing into the lines of the great labor emancipation party.

The formation of people's party clubs is the order of the day in Iowa. The discarding of the principle or policy of prohibition, and the consequent break-up of the republican party ranks, is throwing thousands and tens of thousands of voters into the populist party.

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

Fellow-Citizens!

have a plan, and with your help in working out the easy details can achieve results grand, glorious and lasting.

Nebraska for the People!

Nebraska's soil and sunshine, Nebraska's rains and dews, Nebraska's steam and lightning, Nebraska's wealth and credit, for Nebraska's toiling Sons.

Our Simple Plan

Is to divide the state, and stir each lover of the people's cause to work well the field around him—his neighborhood. We shall make a paper you will be proud of and enthusiastic for, and the personal effort which

Each Friend of Truth

and justice can make among neighbors and friends advertising gifts worth and work and asking their subscriptions, should be put forth to multiply our influence, to spread the truth to all. We are determined to achieve great results. But your help is necessary. We count upon it.

With Your Help

25,000 new subscribers can easily be placed on our books in the next three months. Many hands make light work. Assuming that we have three earnest zealous friends in each of the 1,640 precincts of the state, who will send us five new names each, we shall have nearly that number raised. There is not a Populist who can afford to be without the

Facts and Arguments

with which this paper will equip him. There is not an open-minded democrat or republican in Nebraska who should be allowed to remain unacquainted with it. For this work of introducing and spreading the light, the paper, among the people of each locality, we

Call for Volunteers.

One, two, three, four, a dozen, the more the merrier, should take hold in each precinct. Each one who reads this is called to this needful work of truth-spreading, called by far-seeing self-interest, called by suffering humanity, called of God and conscience driven. Now, then, all together to the work. And remember, "There is no discharge in this war."

Single yearly subscriptions for THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, One Dollar. Clubs of five sent in at one time Four Dollars. Short term rate to new trial subscribers, Fifteen Cents till January, 1st, 1904. Address orders to THE ALLIANCE PUB. CO., 120 N St., Lincoln, Neb.

"See first article in next column.

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is situated on high rolling ground overlooking the Capitol city—a city of 60,000 people—and is connected with the city by electric cars. Hawthorne property is the finest property around the city of Lincoln and is the place to educate your children. You have city advantages with country air. If you are thinking of sending your children to school buy a lot, build a house and rent a part of it—it will pay all expenses, and will pay for itself in a short time. We also have some small tracts of land near the college—from one to thirty acres—just the thing for gardening, and near the Western Normal—will sell cheap and on easy terms. For any information in regard to lots and lands at or near Western Normal call us or write.

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