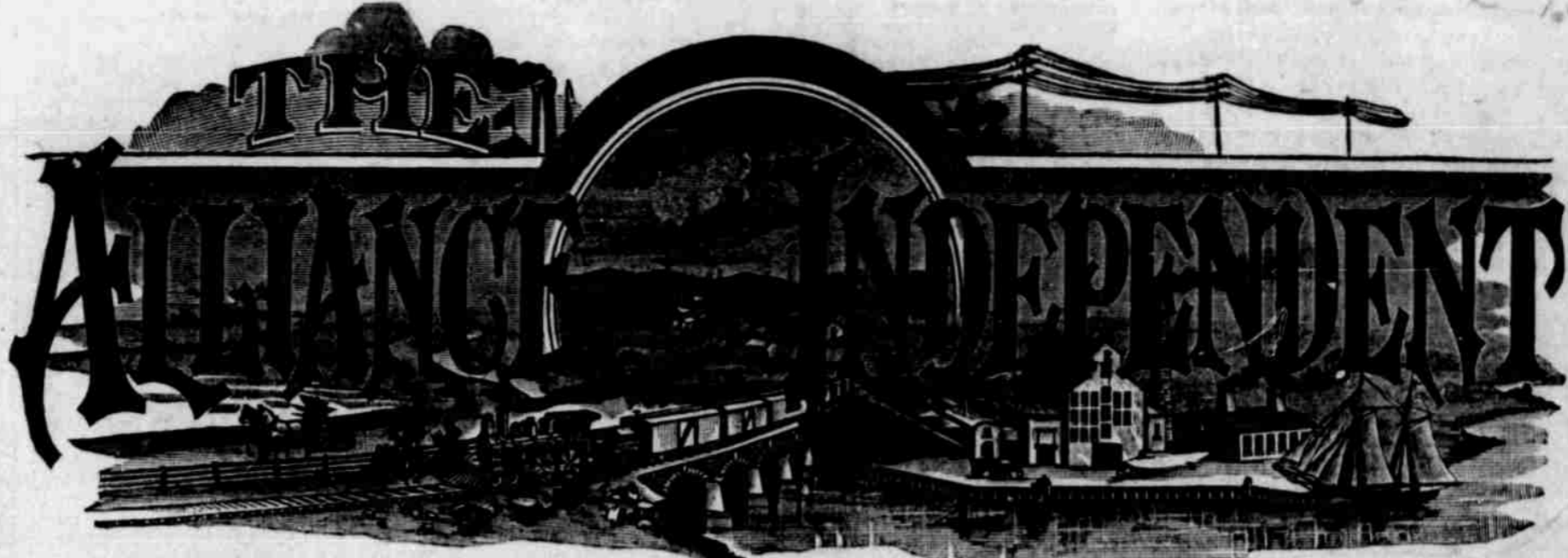


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Three articles in the September number, occupying but small space, cost the publishers the sum of \$1000. All this said THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT for half price.

Among the contributors to the September Cosmopolitan were William Dean Howells, Mark Twain, Ex-President Harrison, Walter Besant, the famous English novelist, Julian Hawthorn, and Murat Halstead. In the list of artists at work upon this great magazine are found the following famous names: Rochegrass, Hamilton Gibson, Guillonnet, Kemble, Schwabe, Saunier, Goodhue, Meaulle, Alice Barber Stephens, and others.

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In addition to the facts above stated the editor of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT can say that the Cosmopolitan is on the people's side, a foe to injustice and oppression. Howells' "A Traveler from Altruria," which has been running this year, should be read by every populist, and by whomever cares to see the selfish standard of business morality exposed.

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THE DEMOCRATS QUIT.

They Have Laid Down On the Great Silver Struggle.

FIGHT ON THE REPEAL IS DROPPED.

Senator Harris So Informs the Free Coin- age Republicans on Behalf of His Party Colleagues

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—At 12:30 o'clock to-day Senator Harris, acting for the silver Democrats, informed the silver Republicans that the Democrats had concluded that, after taking all the circumstances into consideration, their best course was to drop the fight against the repeal bill and allow it to come to a vote.

If this decision is not reconsidered, and it does not seem at all probable that it will be, the end of the present fight will soon be reached, and the result will be in accordance with the wishes of the president and the repeal forces in the senate, for it is understood that the silver Republicans will not undertake to prolong the fight beyond the time necessary to complete their speeches, and will after that permit the voting to begin upon amendments to the bill. It is generally believed that this will take place before the end of the present week.

Senators Cockrell, Vest, Harris and Walthall were among those present at the conference which resulted in the Harris announcement.

Senator Dubois of Idaho, who took a leading part in arranging for the continuation of the fight against unconditional repeal, said this afternoon that a vote would come probably within a week, as there would be no opposition or attempt at filibustering. "The speeches which have begun will be finished," said he, "and such other speeches as senators may desire to deliver. It is understood that Mr. Teller has something yet to say, and Senators Stewart and Jones desire to conclude their speeches. Yesterday leaders of the Democratic party said they would stand by us if we could continue the fight. Senator Harris and others declared that it was their determination to prevent a vote from being taken, even if methods not yet invoked should yet be used.

With this understanding we declared our intention of keeping up the fight. This morning Senator Harris gave the same assurance, but an hour later he came to me and said he felt it his duty, after the assurances he had given, that he should inform me that he would not continue the fight as suggested, but would yield to the pressure of associates on the Democratic side. He said he spoke for the silver men on that side. I told him if we could no longer depend upon the friends of silver on the Democratic side that we could no longer keep up the contest and that a vote might be taken after the debate had closed, but that there would be no more obstruction. The silver men will offer amendments and debate them and will probably vote for all the amendments which promise anything for silver. It is impossible to say when a vote will be taken, but I should think within a week."

It is believed now that it may be possible to begin voting upon the amendments to the bill by Thursday, as it seems probable that speech making will be concluded by to-morrow evening. There are twenty-seven of these amendments and it is possible there will be more or less debate under the five minute rule. It is generally agreed, however, that the vote on the bill itself can be reached by the close of the week.

Following is the full text of the Voorhees bill, which will be substituted in the senate for the house bill: That so much of the act approved July 11, 1893, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issues of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of \$50,000,000, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 25.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States be and the same is hereby repealed, and I declare to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payments of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.

SENATORS EXCHANGE VIEWS.

Though the senate was called to order half an hour later than usual this morning there was the usual want of a quorum when the vice president's gavel fell. The time spent in obtaining the necessary forty-three senators was devoted to the exchange of views. There were many little groups of two and three each scattered about the chamber. While these exchanges were taking place in the senate chamber the cloak rooms were also the scene of like conferences.

The talk all had reference to the situation in the senate. Some of it was devoted to the developments of yesterday with reference to the main question. A portion of it had reference to the advisability of bringing up the closure resolution. Mr. Palmer said that he thought that no effort would be made to secure a vote until after Teller, Jones and Stewart should have concluded their speeches. Mr. Voorhees also said that he thought he would for the present ask the senate to continue its recess program, which would seem to mean that he did not think the time yet ripe for further discussion of the rules.

Some of the silver senators did not, early this morning, appear so confident of being able to keep up their fight as they were when the senate took a recess last night. The Republicans said their course in this matter would depend entirely upon the Democratic silver senators. They had said from the beginning that whenever the Democrats should refuse to aid them in obstructive measures they would allow the voting to begin.

Senator Kyle made a canvass of the Democratic anti-repealers before the day's session was very old and announced to his Republican and Populist co-workers that the Democrats were determined as ever. He said that ten Democrats could be counted upon to stay with them to the last. Half an hour after the conversation he had moved to adjourn until a stated time to-morrow and it looked as if filibustering had begun in earnest.

THE PRESIDENT'S REAL POSITION.

For a time agreements went flying to the winds but these were all upset by the emphasized announcement of the president's position, made, it has been learned, by First Assistant Postmaster General Jones.

So convincing, apparently, was the representation of the compromisers, that the president was prepared to give the silver men the few months of delay proposed that such staunch administration men as Palmer, Gray of Delaware and White of Louisiana attached their signatures to the compromise measure and only seven on the Democratic side—Hill, Caffrey, Vilas, McPherson, Mills, Mitchell and Voorhees—stood out.

The repeal senators who had signed were very much surprised to find that the administration had never given any sort of an approval to the scheme, would not do so under any circumstances and was as unalterably opposed to compromise of all kinds as on the first day congress met. They declared that they had been made the victims of misrepresentation and several of them withdrew their names from the petition, claiming that they had put them there with the express understanding that the administration would be satisfied with the proposition measure if it did not in fact desire it.

The proposed change of the rules now assumes the importance it temporarily lost pending the preparation of a compromise measure. Mr. Hill, who delivered a speech last night in Brooklyn, said before his departure: "I have never wavered for an instant in my conviction that my closure resolution could be put through if the so-called repealers had sufficient backbone to give it their solid support. The compromise plan which I have not signed and will not sign has blocked the way for the consideration of closure because many senators who, in my opinion, would have favored closure are inclined to await the possible settlement of the question rather than pledge themselves to a radical step."

Senator Caffery is equally outspoken. "This fight," he said to-day, "has assumed an importance far greater than the question of coinage. It has been turned into a Socialistic attack on the constitution, as the right of the majority to rule has been denied; and I, for one, do not propose to agree to any surrender. This congress is opposed to silver purchases and the fight should be fought out until the right of the majority shall be vindicated. I would be in favor of keeping up the fight on this line for two years."

Burned the Depot.

NEBRASKA CITY, Oct. 25.—The Missouri Pacific depot at Paul, eight miles south of this city, was completely destroyed by fire, together with its contents, early yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. Agent Kaner, who sleeps in the building, had a narrow escape. The fire is supposed to be the work of tramps in the vicinity.

FEMALE WHITE CAPS.

Those of Osceola, Nebraska, Arraigned in Court for Trial.

ARE HELD FOR RIOT IN \$75 BAIL.

The Prisoners Are All W. C. T. U. Mem- bers and One of Them the Wife of a Bank President.

General Disapproval of Co-Workers

OSCEOLA, Neb., Oct. 25.—The Osceola White Caps who whipped two girls Saturday whom they supposed to be of bad character were arraigned yesterday and pleaded not guilty. The case was continued till November 20, in recognition of \$75 each. They were charged with unlawful incendiary talk and riot. Those under arrest are W. Gierhart, Mrs. Heald, two Mrs. O'Hornes, Mrs. Evereth, Allen Osborne and three boys named M. some time suspected the two girls of moral looseness and set a trap to catch them. Saturday evening they sent three boys to tell the girls that two traveling men were waiting for them in an alley.

The girls hurried out to meet the supposedly anxious traveling men, but instead they fell into an ambuscade which had been formed by the ladies and the two men and three boys now under arrest. The girls were quickly stripped of their clothes and pulled into a shed, where it was the intention to tar and feather them. One of the girls, however, fainted during the scrimmage, and the other managed to make her escape.

Mrs. Heald, one of the prisoners, is the wife of the president of the bank of Polk county, a leader in an Osceola church and of several societies, and the other ladies are wives of prominent business men. All are members of the Women's Christian Temperance union.

COMMON SENSE NEEDED.

Temperance Unions Do Not Approve Methods of Nebraska Women.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The local Woman's Christian Temperance union women do not exactly approve of the alleged methods employed by their sisters of Osceola, Neb., who, in order to dissuade a number of young girls from the worldly practice of meeting young men, are said to have lured the girls by means of fictitious notes to a secluded place and beaten them unmercifully.

"It is decidedly not a thing which the Woman's Christian Temperance union approves of," said Mrs. Woodbridge, national secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. "There may have been some women who were so foolish as to act in the manner stated, but that is not the fault of the organization. We try, at least, to use common sense in working out our reforms."

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

A Great Deal of Determined Opposition to It in the House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The debate on the bankruptcy bill began yesterday in the house. There is a great deal of determined opposition to the measure, led by some of the ablest lawyers in the house like Culberson of Texas, Stone of Pennsylvania and Boatner of Louisiana. It is directed generally against the policy of national bankruptcy law in view of past experience with such laws and particularly the involuntary clause, at this time, when so many business firms in close straits might under it be forced to the wall.

Chief Telegrapher Ramsey Indicted.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, Oct. 25.—D. G. Ramsey, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was indicted at Marion by the grand jury of Linn county. He is charged with instigating the cutting and crossing of wires and otherwise obstructing the telegraph system of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern during the telegraphers' strike in September, 1892. He was released on \$1,500 bail.

Kansas Scientists.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 25.—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Kansas academy of science will open to-morrow at the state normal building in this city. About 500 members are expected.

Disastrous Fire at Benton, Mo.

BENTON, Mo., Oct. 25.—Fire this morning in the business portion of this place caused a loss of \$65,000. One man received burns from which he died.

Autumn's coming is natural. The fall follows after the summers.

GENERAL GOURKO DEAD.

Russia's Greatest Military Chieflain Joins the silent Majority.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Cracow says that a local paper there reports the death of General Gourko, governor of Warsaw.

General Joseph Gourko was the foremost of the czar's generals, without any possible competitor, and had he lived and Russia become involved in a struggle with any other nation the mighty armed force of the czar would have been in his hands, though the czar or one of his numerous grand dukes would probably have assumed nominal command. He succeeded Dragomiroff, the "Russian Moltke," at Warsaw. His first and last campaign was the Turkish war, and thus his reputation as a soldier was made in less than six months of active service. Of the generals who served with distinction in that campaign he was the only survivor.

Prairie Fires Raging.

ATKINSON, Neb., Oct. 25.—A terrific prairie fire has been raging in the southwestern part of Holt county since last Saturday and burned a strip of country probably forty miles in length and several miles wide, consuming thousands of tons of hay, and in some places cremating horses, cattle and hogs.

Among those who are learned to have lost by its ravages are Zenas Dickerson, probably 200 tons of hay; E. M. Ogle, 100 tons and a part of his household goods, which were placed in the garden under the impression that the house was to be consumed. Mr. Dickerson's house was saved only by extra exertion. Fred Schnedkine, Neil Tuler the haymakers, and several others have lost every spear of hay put up, which will work great hardships on these people. William Whittier lost three horses, several hogs and many other things.

It is thought that the fire is now under subjection, but it has now already burned from the extreme south line of Holt county to or near Stuart, and it is presumed that one-half of the losses as yet have not been reported.

STILL STEWART AND JONES.

The Nevada Senators Taking Turns in Monopolizing the senate's Time.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—While the recess of the senate expired at 10:30 this morning, it was fifteen minutes later before any business was transacted, as the last senator necessary to make a quorum did not appear until 10:45.

After some routine business Mr. Stewart of Nevada, resumed his speech against the repeal bill. He said that he had found that where the slavery agitation was most violent the human intellect was most active, and that in Kansas and Missouri there was a much higher average of intelligence and a broader grasp of public questions than in any other part of the country. With this preface, he read a letter from a gentleman in Missouri sustaining his side of the silver question.

The absence of a quorum was suggested by Mr. Power. A roll call developed a quorum and Mr. Kyle of South Dakota then moved that when the senate adjourn it be to meet at 12 o'clock to-morrow. This was defeated 4 to 41.

Mr. Stewart then resumed his speech and at 1:50, without concluding his speech, yielded the floor and Mr. Jones of Nevada resumed his argument against the bill.

MOTHER AND BABES KILLED.

An Arkansas Husband An Accomplice in His Wife's Murder.

ORLANDO, Ark., Oct. 25.—The wives of Doc and Jim Trammell, white farmers and cousins, engaged in a quarrel about defamatory remarks made by Mrs. Doc Trammell against her adversary, who went to her house, and, finding her in the field, beat and punched her face and head, knocked her down and mangled and bruised her body in such a fearful manner that the woman was carried home for dead. Her shrieks attracted the attention of a neighbor, whose name has not yet been ascertained, and he and Jim Trammell arrived on the battleground at the same time, the neighbor attempting to protect the victim, when Jim Trammell attacked him with a knife. The man drew his knife also, and with one hand holding Jim's wife, he warded off the blows of her husband with the other until all were exhausted. The victim, before dying, gave premature birth to twins, and her slayer with her husband, were held by the coroner's jury for triple murder.

Strife for His Money.

OKLAHOMA, Ok., Oct. 25.—The dead body of L. D. Dowell of Frederickia, Chickasaw nation, was found near the ice plant south of here this morning. He was evidently killed for his money.

A STRIKE NOT LIKELY.

Santa Fe Employees Will Wait a Little While Longer.

BACK PAY IN FULL IS PROMISED.

General Manager Frey Pleads With the Men to Have Patience and Help Out the Company.

The Ghost Walk in Chicago.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 25.—That there is little probability of a strike on the Santa Fe system is the opinion both of the general officers and of the company's employees at Topeka.

The chairman of the grievance committee of the locomotive engineers and firemen employed on the system were in conference with General Manager Frey until 1 o'clock to-day and the situation and prospects of a speedy return to regular pay days were fully canvassed. Mr. Frey stated the case about as he had set it forth in his letter yesterday and showed that while the company would be able to meet its September and October obligations in November, it could not do so now. A strike, he said, would not hasten payments a day or an hour.

The visitors were satisfied with the statement and departed with the understanding that the employees in their departments would wait with patience until the company could pay.

Mr. Frey is looking for the grievance committee from Emporia. He also expects a committee from Argentine, although he has not been officially advised of its coming. He believes that when these visitors freely understand the situation, they will take an equally sensible view of it and advise their men to be patient.

From advice received this forenoon Mr. Frey believes a more conservative feeling has set in among the employees along the system, and that they will accept the situation and continue at work until the promised payments in November. There is no doubt, he says, of the credit of the company or of its ability to meet its obligations. The men are beginning to understand this and are satisfied that they will get their money in the near future.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The Santa Fe employees on the Chicago division say they will not strike. The yard men called in a body on the paymaster Saturday and said that unless they were paid off at once they would quit work. They were paid. The engineers, firemen and conductors who call at the paymaster's office are paid as fast as they come in. The men said the pay car would start out Wednesday.

Price of Men Also Uneasy.

MONETT, Mo., Oct. 25.—A meeting of employees of the St. Louis and San Francisco road was held here last night with fully 600 present. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the two months' payment that were due them be paid not later than November 15. Committees were appointed to present the resolutions to the management and arrange for a full representative meeting of employees of the system at Monett next Monday.

Columbus Street Car Men Idle.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 25.—A street car strike was precipitated here this morning without public warning.

CLAIMED BY TWO PERSONS.

One of the Battle Creek Disaster Bodies Is Dispute.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 25.—Dr. Sweetland of Edwardsburg, Mich., editor of the Argus, identified the body of one of the victims of the wreck here last Friday as that of his sister, Mrs. Eveline Aldrich of Edwardsburg, and the body was shipped to that place last night. To-day the coroner received a dispatch from J. D. Wood of Cato, N. Y., stating that the body was that of his wife. She was identified by both men by her clothing. Mr. Wood asserts that he has positive proof that the body is that of his wife and Dr. Sweetland is just as positive that it is his sister. Coroner Gillett has telegraphed the circumstances to Dr. Sweetland and Deputy Sheriff King has been sent to bring back the remains. It is feared that legal proceedings will have to be instituted before the body can be recovered.

Drunk Has Killed Me.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Oct. 25.—John Ingold, aged 38, recently from Newton, Kan., committed suicide last night by swallowing sixty grains of morphine. Ingold had been drinking all day and was heard to say: "I've gone to the dogs. Drink has killed me. I'll die to-day." He was unmarried and has a brother and other relatives residing in Newton, Kan.