he Alliance-Independent

Advertising medium in the west. It is especi-ally valuable as a means of reaching the farmers. Its circulation is as large in Nebraska as the circulation of all the "ferm fournals" combined.

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



he Alliance-Independent

The nationalization of natural monopolies, rail-roads, telegraphs, &c.; the nationalization of the banking business, through a system of postal savings banks with clearing sys-tem; and currency through these issued to the people upon good security with-out interest charge; also a system of taxation to cut off the growth of land monopsly.

VOL. V.

LINCOLN, NEB., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1894

To Every Lover

of the People's Cause!

A VOLUNTEER WORKERS' CORPS.

DEAR READER: - We are working for you and yours. And that our work may be made effective to the utmost will you not help us in our efforts to reach and educate the people? We have no means at command to send a canvasser to your neighborhood, and if we had, no stranger could do as successful work as one who knows the people. We must depend on voluntary help to advertise and introduce our paper, and we appeal to you for the cause' sake, to help us reach as many as possible in the circle of your acquaintance.

In the proposed schedule does not change the rate of pay on the Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado divisions except on light eight-wheel engines, sixteen and seventeen-inch cylinders. us reach as many as possible in the circle of your acquaintance. It need not be an expense to you. It need not take much of your time. And by telling the truth about the Populist state paper and handing copies to your friends you can easily induce them to subscribe. Is not this your part, your propaganda work? That we may know our helpers and communicate with them we ask that you sign and return the appended pledge, to do simply what you can for

THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT in the way of getting subscribers.

ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.

Lincoln, Nebraska.

Knowing that in the great impending conflict with the money power we must have votes to win; and that to gain votes we must get the people to read the truth; and that this cannot be done unless those now aroused bring one or more of our papers to the hands and attention of their neighbors; I, therefore, freely and gladly

In Nebraska on trainmen the cut is from \$5 to \$15 per month, conductors suffering least and brakemen most.

The schedule is very carefully prepared, covering everything that could be considered a portion of a brakeman's or conductor's work and specifying what he shall receive for the same. Telegraph operators are remembered in the petition, and while no schedule is fixed, as the receivers deem such wholly unnecessary, it is agreed that \$45 shall be the minimum wages per month paid in Nebraska and Kansas, with a proportional larger minimum and attention of their neighbors; I, therefore, freely and gladly with a proportional larger minimum promise to do MY SHARE, and will exert myself to secure at least west. five new subscribers for THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT within the next ten days, sending in subscriptions as I am able to get them at | man \$3.52. club rates.

Town,....

Send Us in Ministers Names at Half Price.

SEELTON, Neb., Jan. 20, '94. Editor ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:-

Enclosed I send P. O. order for seven subscribers, including our minister. If all the clergy could read THE ALLI-ANCE-INDEPENDENT every week there would be a goodly number of them converted to the Populist faith. As soen as they understand it they must preach it. They cannot help it.

Just think of the enthusiasm created by the ministry prior to and during the war. A person could hardly attend church a whole day without hearing one or more political sermons.

S. A. BEEDY.

W. H. Woodruff of Pilger, Neb., writes: "Enclosed find order fer \$1,00 for subscription. I hate to miss my paper, it is so interesting. I am a poor ian and have only one leg and teach school for a living. May you prosper in your career is the wish of your friend and brother."

George Ober of Bridgeport, Connecticutt, writes: "If you send a few sample copies of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT of different dates i will distribute them with other Reform literature among members of the Socialist Labor Party Section, and with expectation of subs among them. We have never seen THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, and our committee is after everything new and vigorous in the line of anything designed to overthrow the very anarchy of capitalism, itself."

"Please send me a sample copy of your paper and oblige, T. O. Huston, Eureka, Alabama," is the contents of one card. We are having calls for sample copies from many states, from all parts of the country.

"Please send me a sample copy of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. The prospeet is good for a grand landslide into the Populist party in this state. Domcorats are disgusted with the way their party cringes to the plutocracy." So writes S. W. Bradford of Ayr, Cass Co. N. Dakota

John A Dean, of Pittefield III., writes: "Please send me a sample copy of your unchanged. The following are representative paper. I used to take it when I lived sales: In Nebraska. Would like to take it it......

N. M Morgan of Callaway, Neb. writes: "Please find enclosed one dollar for your paper for another year. You are doing a good work for the reform movement. If we could only get the reform papers in the hands of the old party men. There are a great many in this part of the state will change their vote next time. They are sick at the stomach on account of the bond question and bad times. The state committee should make arrangement for papers to be sent each committeeman in each township to be distributed to the men not able to subscribe."

W. F. Russell, Sec'y, of the Silver Ridge Farmer's Alliance, writes: "Our Alliance thought they would get 25 copies of your paper for three months sent to persons who would not them selves take it. We think it will do some good. Will send a list of the names whom we wish papers sent to. We print this to stimulate other Alliances to do likewise. Now is the time to push the work of education.

Jas. O. Fallon of Mead writes: "Please find enclosed one dollar on my subscription to your most valuable paper. Give them hell from the word go: From your friend and well-wisher."

THE MARKETS.

Kannas City Grain. Prices were quoted at the close as follows: No 2 hard wheat, 50c: No 3 hard wheat, 50c: No 4 hard wheat, 50½c: rejected 47c; No 2 red wheat 50½c; No 3 red wheat 50½c;

No. 4 red wheat, 50. Conn-Offerings of white corn were larger to day than for some time past and w to we of the premium was lost, but mixed corn sold readily at firm prices Receipts of corn to-day, 72 cars a year a to, 130 cars. No. mixed, 30 to; No. 4, 29 to No. 2 white, 32 to: No. 3 white, 31 to No. 2 white was quoted nominally at 38-jo Memphis. No 2 mixed, 370 Memphis.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts since Saturday, 4.828 caives, 72 shipped Saturday 4.94 caives 52. The market for steers was dull and barely steady cows fairly active, steady to atronc bulls and calves unchanged Texas cattle dull; feeders dull

Dres-ed beef and shipping steers \$2.50%s to cows and heifers \$1.60 2.60 Tuxas and Indian steers, \$2.80-pa &t Terms and Indian cows. \$1.00-pa stockers and feeders \$432.50; mixed.

Hogs Receipts, since Saturday, 4,112 ship-ped Saturday, 273 The market was guiet and about steady with the low class Saturday. The top was 55.30, and bulk of sales 55.123 5.275, avainst top 55.35 and bulk of sales 55.14 @5.30 Saturday

Blanco - Horofota, since Saturday, 2,550, shipped Saturday, 200

ENJOINED FROM STRIKING.

Union Pacific Employes Have Their Pay MR. CARLISLE Cut and Are Prohibited From Quitting. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—Un'on Pacific labor circles were stirred to the ut-most depths when the order of Judge Dundy reducing wages on the system was made public. All employes in every department are affected by the cut, which amounts to nearly ten per cent. Judge Dundy went his brothers on the Federal bench one better, and, not only enjoined the men from strik-

sixteen and seventeen-inch cylinders.

By the proposed schedule the wages paid engineers, firemen, hostlers and wipers will be reduced sixty one-hundredths of a cent per mile, and the wages, 8.50 cents per mile, will be in excess of that paid by any of the twenty-seven roads mentioned in the statement except the Missonri, Kansas and Texas and Great Northern.

In Nebraska on trainmen the cut is

In Nebraska on trainmen the cut is

The average reduction is 5.41 per cent and the average reduction per

In the railroad history of America this new schedule of the Union Pacific will undoubtedly stand as one of the most carefully prepared documents resented to a federal judge de signed by a railroad company to tide it over rapidly decreasing earnings.

MURDER AT PITTSBURG, KAN.

Mr. William Chapman, an Old Citizen of That Place, Foully Murdered.

PITTSBUBG, Kan., Jan. 30 .- The foulest murder ever committed in the annals of Pittsburg was perpetrated here Saturday night. The victim is William Chapman, a prominent business man, who was found dead under a counter in his store about 8 o'clock yesterday morning by his wife, his throat cut and several other wounds on the face. The perpetrators had taken a rope from the store and tied it tightly around their victim's neck and wrists, binding him so closely that physicians assert that he was strangled as well as killed by the loss of blood. The utmost confusion was observed in the store, showcases being pushed out of place, boxes overturned, etc., showing that Chapman had made a desperate battle for his life, A bloody knife was found outside the store, where the perpetrators had washed the blood from their hands in the snow.

Twenty-eight cuts in all were found on his body, nine on his left arm, which evinces the desperate nature of the struggle. The officers are tracing a clue, but it has yet developed nothing. Bloodhounds will be placed on the trail as soon as they arrive. Two gamblers of the city were arrested last evening and hurried to jail. It is said they are suspected.

An Old Grudge Wiped Out.

WAYNESVILLE, Mo., Jan. 30 .- John Robinson shot and mortally wounded James Vaughan and shot William Bates, a spectator, in the thigh, Vaughan met Robinson in the street to settle an old grudge. Bates will die. Robinson has fled.

Shot at a Wedding Reception.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 30 .- At a wedding reception at the residence of Henry Mayer, Annie Cowen was accidentally shot by Louisa Mayer, who was playing with a small rifle. bullet lodged in Miss Cowen's brain and she will die.

Shoe Factories Destroyed.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30 .- Fire completely destroyed the five-story building, occupied by the Western boot and shoe company, and the Bernard-Gannon shoe company, with all contents. 281, of which 8322,803,538 were from Two hundred and fifty people are freight service, and 828,630,878 were thrown out of employment.

Superintendent of Haskell Institute. LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 30 .- Mr. J. A. Swett, assistant superintendent at Haskell institute, the United States Indian industrial school located at Lawrence, has been appointed super-intendent of the Haskell institute.

The total number of electors in this country, including women entitled to vote, is 13,500,000.

Use Northwestern line to Chicago. of 110 Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1133

STATEMENT BY THE SECRETA-RY OF THE TREASURY.

HIS AUTHORITY NOT QUESTIONED.

Under the Act of 1875 He Can Issue Bondss-Therefore the Validity of the Bonds Can Not Be Affected-So Decided by the Fifty-Second Congress—For What Purpose Is Not Clear.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- John G. Carisle, secretary of the treasury, has made public the following statement:

"It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the commit-tee on the judiciary of the house of representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue and sell bonds, as proposed in the recent circular, and these publica-tions have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some who contemplated making bids for these securities. The only resolu-tion in relation to this subject that has been before the committee is as

Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that the secretary has no authority under existing law to is ue and sell bonds of the United States except such as is conferred upon him by the act approved January 14, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for the reasunption of specie payments," and that the modey derived from the sale of bonds is sued under that act can not be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein.

It will be seen this resolution assumed that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the act of January 14, 1875, and that such authority still exists, but it asserts the proceeds of the bonds can not be lawfully used except for the purpose of resumption.

The official stenographic report of the proceedings in the committee, when the secretary appeared before it last Thursday, shows that his au-thority to issue bonds was not questioned by any member, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any other purpose than the redemption of United States notes. Mr. Bailey, the author of the resolution, distinctly admitted the existence of the authority. Addressing the secretary, Mr. Bailey said: The resolution does not impeach your right to issue bonds; it expressly recognizes it, but questions your right to apply the proceeds to any purpose except those specified in the act.

The judiciary committee of the house examined and reported upon this same question during the Fiftysecond congress, and it then conceded the authority existed under the act of 1875. The question as to the authority of the secretary to use the money in any particular manner, or for any particular purpose, is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority to issue and sell the bonds. No matter what he may do with the money, the validity of the bonds will not be affected, and there is, therefore, no reason why anyone should hesitate to invest in those securities on the ground the proceeds might possibly be used for other than redemption purposes.

RAILWAY INCOMES.

Receipts and Expenditures as Reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30,-A prelimnary report of the incomes and expenditures of railroads in the United States for the year ending June 30, 1893, has just been published by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The report includes the returns from 470 operating companies, whose reports were fixed on or before December 1, 1893, and covers the operations of 145,869.58 miles of line, or eightyseven per cent of the total operated mileage in the United States for that period.

The gross earnings were \$1,085,585,-281, of which \$322,805,538 were from other earnings from operations cover-ing receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, rents, etc. The operating expenses were \$735, 427,532, 67.74 per cent of the gross carnings, leaving not earnings of \$350,-257,749, which is about 3.50 per cent on the capitalization of the roads report-

A new feature in this report is the compilation of comparative data for the same reads for the years 1992 and 1893, covering the items of net earnings and dividends. This shows an increase over 1899 in the net earnings of these roads of \$9,774,957, and an increase in dividends of \$1,963,713. The amount carried to surplus account af-

ter the reduction of an fixed charges and dividends was \$16,048,405.

These figures do not justify the as-sertion that the twelve months ending June 30, 1893, brought disaster to rail-ways and the conclusion therefore ways and the conclusion therefore that must obtain is that up to that date the railways had not begun to feel to any great extent the effect of the commercial and injustrial depression which in the latter part of the year 1893, resulted in placing many roads and other properties in the hands of receivers.

THE KANSAS BATTLE BEGUN.

Populist Leaders Issue the First Campaign Manifesto.

Topera. Kan., Jan. 30. - John W. Breidenthal, chairman of the Central committe of the People's party of Kansas, to-day issued the first formal address of the campaign of 1894 to the people of the state. It is the joint work of Breidenthal and Assistant Secretary of State Zercher, with suggestions by the members of the committee to whose judgment the original draft was

whose judgment the original draft was submitted. They began its preparation two weeks ago and believe they have covered every ground upon which the Populists will make their fight this year. It is as follows.

To the people of Kansas: As representatives of the People's party of this state we deem it proper at this time to address you with a brief review of the political situation from a "Populist" standpoint and in this manner call attention to the position our party has occupied in the past, its

while this committee realizes that it is acting without instructions from the membership of the party, it feels competent to give afair expression of the views entertained and the principles advocated and supported by the party and believes that the time is tention to the political events of the past two years and the present political situation and ask all fair-minded people to answer the question, which of the three prominent political parties of to-day has made true predictions as to the effect of the success of either and the probable result of a continuation of certain policies.

The address then goes into a long explanation from a Populist standpoint of the legislative war last winter, and a defense of the state administration. Further on it denounces the bond issue. It concludes as follows:

We call attention to the attitude of both old parties (in contrast with the People's party) on the money question as evidenced by their votes and the public utterances of their representatives in congress upon the silver question. The recent special session showed their utter disregard of the sentiment of their constituents and the declaration of their platforms. The vote in the house of represe taives (the popular branch) was as

For free coinage at 16 to 1-Republicans, 13; Democrats, 100; Populista

For gold standard - Republicans. 109; Democrats, 110; Populists, 0. For free coinage—Eastern Republicans, 0 (east of east line of Indiana). For free coinage-Eastern Democrats, 2.

For free coinage-Independent, 1 (Sibley of Pennsylvania).

Donovan of Ohio and Grady of New

York, Democrats, voted for free silver. The per cent of votes is as follows: Republican members of gold standard, 89 per cent.

Democratic members of gold standard, 54 per cent. Populist members of gold standard.

per cent. Republican members for free coinage at 16 to 1, 11 per cent.

Democratic members for free coinage at 16 to 1, 46 per cent. Populists for free coinage at 16 to 1,

100 per cent. On the contrary, it is with feelings of satisfaction and pride that we point to the record of the People's party representatives on the same question This demonstrates conclusively that our party is the only party that has acted in good faith on these questions; the only party whose representatives voted as a unit for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 of silver to 1 of gold, thereby redeeming its pledge to the people.

measures outlined in the Omaha platform can and will, if enacted into law, bring relief; and we appeal to all good people of Kansas, who are will-ing to place home and country above party, to units with us in this effort to secure just and equitable legislation in the interest of the whole people.

NO. 33

SHE SUCCUMBS TO THE RAV-AGES OF CONSUMPTION.

PASSED AWAY AT HOME IN ENGLAND-

She Was One of the Most Popular Actresses on the Stage of Great Britain and America-Her Death Was Not Unpected, as She Was Compelled to Quit Acting Some Time Since-Obituaries.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- Rosins Vokes, the actress, known equally well in Europe and America as a comedienne, died

Saturday at her country home.

Death was not unexpected. Had she abandoned the attempt to complete her last tour in the United States she might have been granted a longer lease of life, as no doubt the exertion of appearing when her health de-manded immediate retirement has sentatives of the People's party of this state we deem it proper at this time to address you with a brief review of the political situation from a "Populist" standpoint and in this manner call attention to the position our party has occupied in the past, its present attitude and its future prospects, aims and intentions.

Since the party we have the honor to represent promulgated its platform or principles, many events have transpired in our state and nation, which, in our judgment, warrant an expression from the committee, to the end that the people may know the true position occupied by our party and may be able to judge it correctly, and while this committee realizes that it tened the ravages of the fatal disease.

THE CZAR SERIOUSLY ILL.

Russia's Ruler Suffering From Influence. Bropchitis and Lung Disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The cuar is suffering from a severe attack of inopportune for such an expression. Since the lungs of the lungs of the lungs. The lower part of his right lung is inflamed and his temperature Saturday night was 103. It is an-nounced to-day that he passed a quieter night.

Prince Esterhany Dead.

VIENNA, Jan. 30 .- Prince Nicholas Esterhazy, the wealthiest noble of Hungary and head of one of the most distinguished of Hungarian houses, is dead at the age of 77. His property consisted of twenty-nine estates, twenty-one castles, sixty towns and 440 villages, all of which now revert to Prince Esterhazy, the son, who is known the world over as an enthusiastic sportman and a young man rather wild in his tendencies.

Ex-Congressman Calkins at Rest. TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 30.-Judge William H. Calkins died this morning of bright's disease, aged 52. Judge Calkins was a member of congress from Indiana from 1876 to 1882.

"MRS. HAYES' HUSBAND."

Justice Brewer Makes a Not Complimentary Reference to the Ex-President.

Bosron, Jan. 30.-It has just come out that at the Yale alumni banquet last Wednesday night, Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, in the course of his speech after the feast, said:

A pettifogger will do for a replevin for a calf, but it takes a \$25,000 lawyer to be a successful counsel for a great railroad corporation. Even Mrs. Hayes' husband could make a respectable president in time of peace, but it took Lincoln—gentle, great, sad—to pilot the nation through the majestic times and the horrors of the civil war.

We want not only thorough scholar ship, but Christian scholarship, for this is a Christian nation, not by force of statute or constitution, but in the bopes and purposes of the faith of those who laid the foundation of our national life and have wrought its glorious history from Plymouth Rock to the Sandwich islands. The incarnation of those purposes can come not through the educational forces and institutions which the state creates and directs, but only in and through those other educational institutions in which by voluntary action the highest faith of the individual can find place and expression. Among such Caristian institutions all hearts turn with loving trust to our alma mater.

In conclusion, we declare that the to "Mrs. Hayes" husband "created considerable comment. Before the banquet was over he went to the reporters present and begged them to change that sentence. It is the general belief that no slur at President Hayes as a president was intended.

Take THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT