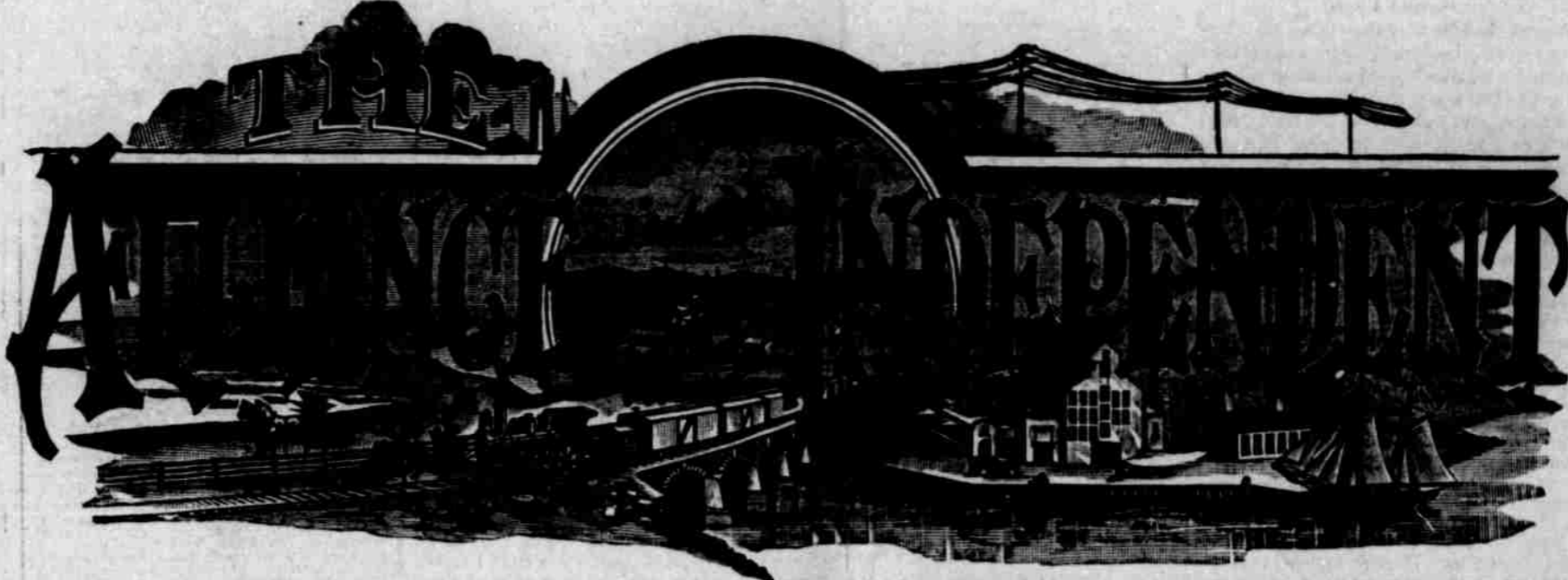


State Historical Society Box 1531



The Alliance-Independent

Advertising medium in the west. It is especially valuable as a means of reaching the farmers. Its circulation is as large in Nebraska as the circulation of all the "farm journals" combined.

The Alliance-Independent

The nationalization of natural monopolies, railroads, telegraphs, &c.; the nationalization of the banking business, through a system of postal savings banks with clearing system; and currency through these issued to the people upon good security without interest charge; also a system of taxation to cut off the growth of land monopoly.

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.

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 promise to do MY SHARE, and will exert myself to secure at least five new subscribers for THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT within the next ten days, sending in subscriptions as I am able to get them at club rates.

Dated, 1894.

Name, Town, State

Send Us in Ministers Names at Half Price.

Enclosed I send P. O. order for seven subscribers, including our minister. If all the clergy could read THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT every week there would be a goodly number of them converted to the Populist faith.

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."

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 themselves take it."

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."

THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN. Prices were quoted at the close as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 50c; No. 3 hard wheat, 49c; No. 4 hard wheat, 48c; No. 2 red wheat, 49c; No. 3 red wheat, 48c; No. 4 red wheat, 47c.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Cattle—Receipts since Saturday, 1,835 calves, 78 shipped Saturday 4,194 calves 53.

Hops—Receipts, since Saturday, 4,113 shipped Saturday, 271. The market was quiet and about steady with the low class Saturday.

Table with columns: No., Wt., Price, No., Wt., Price. Lists various commodity prices.

ENJOINED FROM STRIKING.

Union Pacific Employees Have Their Pay Cut and Are Prohibited From Quitting.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—Union Pacific labor circles were stirred to the utmost depths when the order of Judge Dundy reduced wages on the system was made public.

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.

In Nebraska on trackage 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.

The average reduction is 5.41 per cent and the average reduction per man \$3.53.

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

MURDER AT PITTSBURG, KAN.

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

PITTSBURG, 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.

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.

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.

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.

Shoe Factories Destroyed.

ST. 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.

Superintendent of Haskell Institute.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Jan. 30.—Mr. J. A. Ewert, assistant superintendent at Haskell institute, the United States Indian industrial school located at Lawrence, has been appointed superintendent 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. Low rates. Fast trains. Office 1123 O.B.

MR. CARLISLE ON BONDS.

STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

HIS AUTHORITY NOT QUESTIONED.

Under the Act of 1875 He Can Issue Bonds—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. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, has made public the following statement: "It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the committee 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 publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some who contemplated making bids for these securities."

Resolved, That it is the sense of the house of representatives that the secretary has no authority under existing law to issue 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 redemption of specie payments."

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 redemption.

The official stenographic report of the proceedings in the committee, when the secretary appeared before it last Thursday, shows that his authority 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.

The judiciary committee of the house examined and reported upon this same question during the Fifty-second 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.

RAILWAY INCOMES.

Receipts and Expenditures as Reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A preliminary 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 gross earnings were \$1,085,585,281, of which \$322,805,534 were from freight service, and \$28,630,878 were other earnings from operations covering receipts from telegraph, use of cars, switching charges, rents, etc.

A new feature in this report is the compilation of comparative data for the same roads for the years 1892 and 1893, covering the items of net earnings and dividends. This shows an increase over 1892 in the net earnings of these roads of \$9,774,957, and an increase in dividends of \$1,963,713.

THE KANSAS BATTLE BEGUN.

Populist Leaders Issue the First Campaign Manifesto.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 30.—John W. Breidenthal, chairman of the Central committee 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.

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.

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.

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.

For free coinage at 16 to 1—Republicans, 13; Democrats, 100; Populists, 11. 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, 34 per cent. Populist members of gold standard, 0 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.

In conclusion, we declare that the 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 willing to unite with us in this effort to secure just and equitable legislation in the interest of the whole people.

ROSINA VOKES IS NO MORE.

SHE SUCCUMBS TO THE RAVAGES 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 Unexpected, as She Was Compelled to Quit Acting Some Time Since—Obituary.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Rosina 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 demanded immediate retirement hastened the ravages of the fatal disease.

THE CZAR SERIOUSLY ILL.

Russia's Ruler Suffering From Influenza, Bronchitis and Lung Disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The czar is suffering from a severe attack of influenza, bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs. The lower part of his right lung is inflamed and his temperature Saturday night was 103. It is announced to-day that he passed a quieter night.

Prince Esterhazy Dead.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—Prince Nicholas Esterhazy, the wealthiest noble of Hungary and head of one of the most distinguished 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 sportsman 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 53. Judge Calkins was a member of congress from Indiana from 1876 to 1883.

"MRS. HAYES' HUSBAND."

Justice Brewer Makes a Not Complimentary Reference to the Ex-President. BOSTON, 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 pit-tiffogger will do for a replevin for a calf, but it takes a \$35,000 lawyer to be a successful counsel for a great railroad corporation. Even Mrs. Hayes' husband could make a respectable present 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 scholarship, but Christian scholarship, for this is a Christian nation, not by force of statute or constitution, but in the hopes 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 portion of the speech referring 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