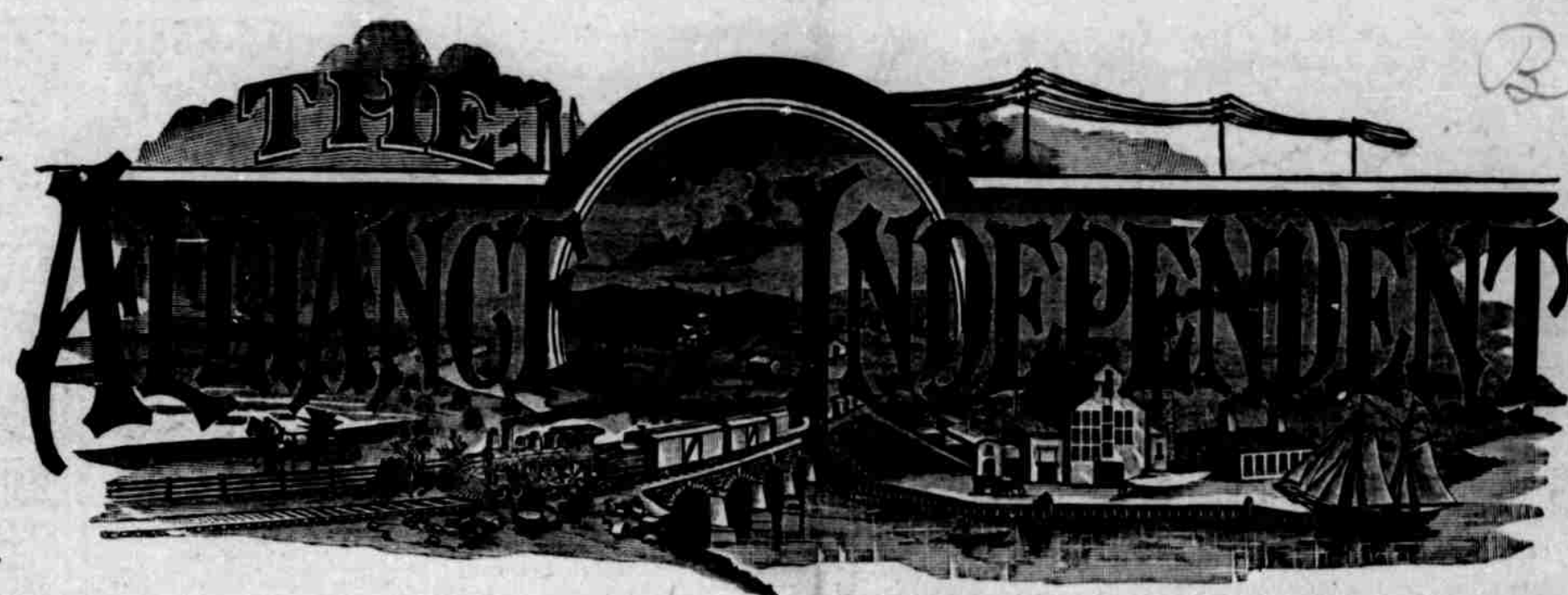


State Historical Society  
Box 1531

The Alliance-Independent

is the best  
Advertising medium  
in the west. It is especially  
valuable as a means  
of reaching the farmers.  
Its circulation is as large  
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Advocates  
The nationalization of  
natural monopolies, rail-  
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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 with-  
out interest charge; also  
a system of taxation to cut  
off the growth of land  
monopoly.

TO NEBRASKA POPULISTS.

County Organization for the Circulation of People's Party Papers and Economic Literature.

Gentlemen:—  
Mr. O. Hull, chairman of the County Central Committee of Harlan county, has started in motion a plan of the greatest practical value yet proposed for the building up of our party and the gathering of voters into it. He called a meeting to organize a County Canvassing Committee "for the extension of the circulation of People's Party papers in particular and economic literature in general," which committee is the County Central Committee, one man for each precinct, and a general secretary in addition for this canvassing organization, 17 men in all. Each of the 16 canvassers is to thoroughly canvass his particular precinct and take subscriptions for our papers, The Alliance-Independent, and any other good Populist papers which the people will take and read. Those also who will read but who for any reason may not subscribe, are to be furnished papers by the committee (with a fund they may raise) free of cost. Each canvasser will acquaint himself with the mental needs of voters not with us who may by reading our literature be drawn to us, and report all such unprejudiced men, and all names and addresses of subscribers obtained, to the County Secretary, who will forward such names and addresses to the publishers of the papers called for. Each member of the County Canvassing Committee will be furnished sample copies of the papers the Committee wish circulated.  
The plan cannot fail to commend itself to our party in every county. Carried out faithfully it will certainly greatly increase our voting strength in each county; it will organize and make most effective our workers and educational forces, and assure us the election of our state ticket next November. We cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of taking IMMEDIATE steps in each county on the plan inaugurated in Harlan county. Let the County Chairman in each county call his Precinct Committeemen together without delay, and take up this work. If the precincts are not now represented by committeemen, select good men from each to make up the board of canvassers, and at the next county convention they, or others, can be made members of the County Central Committee. The best time to canvass is now, but the work should be thoroughly done, and the canvassing committees SHOULD REMAIN A PERMANENT PART OF OUR PARTY ORGANIZATION, FOR AGGRESSIVE WORK. Let no one, however, slack his private, individual efforts to secure subscribers for our papers. It will hasten results and lessen the work of the county canvassers.

J. A. EDGERTON, Secretary.  
[The above circular letter has been lately sent out by our chairman and secretary to the chairman of each county executive committee of the People's party in Nebraska. It is a working, aggressive plan, perfectly adapted to the situation, a plan that provides the forces and machinery for necessary education and for sweeping political success; and with that success comes the enactment of laws which shall cut off and restrain monopoly power. It will not do to depend chiefly or very much on campaign speakers to make votes for us. Their work is put in too late; and at best is entirely inadequate. It is absolutely necessary that we get our papers, our educational literature, into the hands of all the people who will read. How to extend the circulation of our educating, vote-making papers is the question. Good papers make more or less zealous friends in considerable number who can and will devote some time, labor and sacrifice to securing new subscribers and readers for them. But these voluntary workers here and there can not be depended on to cover the field. The business is urgent; the time is short; the work must be thoroughly done. An organized canvass of every county in the state on the plan inaugurated by Mr. Hull (our ex State Alliance Lecturer), to get our principles and ideas before the people, is the pressing need, the first thing to do.  
Now, the question is, will the county chairmen who receives the above circular letter do what the state chairman and secretary urge therein? All who are earnest, alert, alive to the situation, or deeply interested in local and state politics will do it, will perfect and set to work a county canvassing committee. But it is to be feared that some will neglect this necessary work unless other workers having local interest and push take hold of the matter.  
We therefore call special attention of every publisher of a county Populist paper to this matter, because it is in a double degree to his interest to have such a county canvassing board formed and set at work. Our papers are many of them in need of more money, more subscribers. This canvassing committee will take subscriptions for the local as well as state papers. And they will bring every available dollar to the support of our work. And with this help and our papers in the hands of tens of thousands of new readers we can next November bury both old parties out of sight. We therefore urge that every Populist publisher in the state immediately see the chairman of his county committee and stir him up, push the thing, let him have no rest till his county canvassing committee is selected and set to work. Stir up all who are interested in county as well as state politics to support this plan. Make it go. Every thing depends on it.—EDITOR ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.]

Thinks the Paper is Improving greatly.  
SHELTON, Neb., Feb. 17, '94.  
Editor ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:—  
DEAR SIR:—I desire to add my testimony to the fact that your paper is improving greatly in every way as the weeks go by. You invite suggestions for a new name for your paper. Here is one:  
"The Commonwealth." Devoted to the interests of the whole people, and champion of an honest ballot.  
Second—Devoted to the interests of the "Industrial Legion" of the United States of America.  
Our cause is gaining ground right along in this part of the state. Every People's Party man is doing missionary work all the time, and what is more it counts. We should organize into one body for political purposes all over the United States. If the Industrial Legion would send its organizing force on some one or two central counties and thoroughly organize them, the counties immediately adjoining would take the fever, and the movement would spread like wild fire. The time is ripe for a forward movement all along the line.

full of cheap old party papers. The powers that be see to that. I like THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT and wish you Godspeed. Right must conquer in the end."

Hon. John Stebbins of Shelton says: "Your last paper, February 15, was a hummer, the Money Controlling Power, Unite Against Common Foes, and, We Are Ruled by Robbers and Hypocrites, are just the kind of editorials we need and will cause the old guard to go to work to extend your circulation. I am very glad you are at the helm. Go your whole length in advocating principles and measures. \* \* \* In your editorials you are drawing the line between Wall street and the people just right. You hit the spot on the tariff also."

J. M. Parker of Elba, Neb., writes: "Here I come again with another list of six names, for which you will find a check enclosed, \$4.80. You see I am with you. It does make them squirm when you touch their religion. Give it to them hard and heavy. Cry aloud and spare not."

Geo. W. Howard of Alliance, Nebr., writes: "I received your statement of my time expiring the first of January. I do not want my paper stopped, can't afford it; too good a paper. Will send the money as soon as possible. I am a true independent to the last."

J. M. Hober of Central City, Neb., writes: "Find one dollar enclosed for a year's subscription to your most valuable paper. My time was out some time ago, but have been so busy I kept neglecting it. Couldn't get along without the paper."

Wm. Evans of Taylor, Neb., writes: "I have \$1.00 for G. W. Spear's sub., Taylor, Neb. I have promise of two or three more in a few days. Will hold this and remit all at once. Please continue Mr. Spear's paper, as he does not want to miss any."

Gus. J. Marok of Cornlea, Neb., sends in for four renewals and one new subscriber, and says: "Your paper is giving good satisfaction in these parts. One reader said it was the only truthful paper he could get. Give it to the plutes."

C. M. Hubbard of Oakfield, Michigan, sends in two subscriptions and says: "I am proud of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT. Hold on with a firm and steady hand. The people are watching our actions. Yours for the war."

L. D. Wilhelm of Macomb, Ill., writes: "Enclosed find one dollar for which please send me THE ALLIANCE INDEPENDENT for a year. Am hungry for some Populist news."

A. O. Burket of Lanham, Neb., encloses \$4.00 for a club of five, and says: "We like your paper very much, it is the only one we get the truth in."

C. R. Davis of Alton, Ill., writes: "Am very sorry I cannot be of more assistance to your paper. Some day I hope to give all my efforts to the cause."

Wm. H. Knight of Los Angeles, Cal., encloses ten cents for sample copies of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT

D. L. Bishop of Franklin, Neb., writes: "Enclosed find one dollar for your valuable paper for another year."

Bro. Gibson, of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, touched the main spring in the head of one of his subscribers and the wheels began to turn: Bro. Gibson though himself one of the most conscientious Christian gentlemen whom it is our pleasure to know, has through his paper, shown up some of the glaring inconsistencies of professed Christians as relates to the welfare of mankind in general, and this small caliber individual stopped his paper to get even. Editor Gibson is to be congratulated, however, for he has gained a dozen subscribers for the one he has lost. The man who has the courage to attack wrong whenever he finds it is generally the one who comes out best in the long run.—New Era.  
Take THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT

STEVENS MILDLY CENSURED.

THREE HAWAIIAN REPORTS IN THE SENATE.

MR. MORGAN'S VIEWS ON HAWAII.

They Side in the Main With the Republican Contention of the Matter—He Finds That the Ex-Queen Was the Principal Cause of the Revolution—The Democrats Dissent and Censure Stevens.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations has presented to the senate the majority report on the investigation of that committee into the Hawaiian complications. It was prepared by Mr. Morgan and concurred in by Messrs. Sherman, Frye, Dolph and Davis, the Republican members of the committee, who also make a supplementary report, taking more positive grounds than the Morgan report, while Messrs. Butler, Turpie, Daniel and Gray, Democrats, submit a minority report.

Mr. Morgan first gives a review of the investigation, declares that the president has a perfect right to act as he did and the change of policy must be held to be a change of mind of the responsible head of the government. He holds that this country exercises a moral suzerainty over Hawaii which must be entitled to demand of the United States indulgent consideration, if not active sympathy, in her efforts to secure full release from an odious monarchy.

Mr. Morgan holds that the investigation showed that when Minister Stevens ordered the landing of the Boston's marines there was a complete paralysis of the executive government in Hawaii and there was reason to fear that Americans and other foreigners might be put in peril at any moment. The queen, he believes, has by her act in deciding to absolve herself from the constitution of 1887, abdicated completely, if the people chose to so regard it, that constitution and the queen's oath to support it being the only foundation for her regal authority. She had been kept on her throne only by the forbearance of the whites, who own \$50,000,000 of the property of the islands.

MINISTER STEVENS UPHOLD IN PART.

The report holds in part that where there is no legal power to protect United States citizens no law of nations and no rule of country can rightfully prevent the American flag from giving shelter under armed protection, and thus the landing of the Boston's troops was perfectly justifiable. It declares that the purposes of Minister Stevens and Captain Wiltse were legitimate and in good faith, despite statements to the contrary. High praise is given to the missionary party on the islands as the one which built the formerly savage domain into a civilized power, and it is held that the United States should not hesitate to oppose the ex-queen's desire to banish or kill those who had opposed her. Mr. Willis' course in seeking to soften her is criticised.

The report upholds Minister Stevens in recognizing the provisional government and holds that the precise hour of such recognition is not material and reiterates that he should not be censured for that or for calling for the landing of the Boston's marines. He was, however, exceeding his authority in every way in proclaiming a protectorate and raising the United States flag February 1, 1893, and Mr. Blount's action in ordering the hauling down of the flag was in accordance with the duty and honor of his country.

Mr. Morgan holds that this country has long had a virtual suzerainty over Hawaii and, while no direct statement is made by him in favor of annexation, the whole tenor of this section of the report is favorable to it. He holds that Hawaiians have always studied and contemplated that course as a sure resort against possible subjugation by another nation.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE UPHOLD.

The report refers to the special mission of Mr. Blount and declares that he executed his instructions with impartial care and presented a sincere and instructive report to the president of the facts as he could determine them in the agitated state of opinion and feeling in Hawaii at that time. It is, however, held that the late developments showed that Liliuokalani originated the revolutionary movement in

seeking to secure absolute power for herself, and she attempted to carry this out while the American minister was on a pleasure trip. The queen's advisers are roundly scored and the whole purpose of their acts is held to be confiscation of the property of the whites.

The report holds that the president in his instructions to Minister Willis never intended to use force in any way in re-establishing the old conditions, but, on the contrary, he merely offered his good offices to reconcile the differences between the factions. If the ex-queen's proposition delivered to Minister Willis had been accepted by the provisional government, the president would have only been the natural friend and there is no reason for withholding approval of his conduct in thus accepting and executing a function which he was entitled to perform. Therefore, the committee reports: "The president of the United States has not in any wise been a party to any irregularity or impropriety of conduct in his high office."

The report declares that United States ministers would neglect their duty if they should fail to give the facts about annexation and Mr. Stevens should not be criticised because he, in his private diplomatic letters earnestly advocated annexation. His only real fault was in declaring a protectorate and raising the American flag.

NO RESOLUTIONS ACCOMPANY THE REPORT.

VIEW OF THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican members, after agreeing to Mr. Morgan's report, submitted a minority report as supplemental and more fully expressive of their views. This holds that the appointment of Mr. Blount without reference to the senate was unconstitutional; that the placing of the United States naval forces at Honolulu under the control of Mr. Blount and later, Mr. Willis was without warrant of law; that Mr. Blount had no right to order the lowering of the United States flag over the Hawaiian government building and the withdrawal of the troops, because they were there not for a protectorate but to maintain order and protect Americans, and the withdrawal created distrust; that the president had no authority to attempt to reopen determined questions as to the status of the provisional government and monarchy; that the Hawaiian government, recognized by this and other nations, had not asked for or consented to the president's mediation, nor had it been requested to consent; and that there was no question of the purpose of the president to endeavor to reinstate the ex-queen by constitutional methods.

DEMOCRATS CENSURE MR. STEVENS.

The Democratic minority dissents strongly from that portion of Mr. Morgan's report which holds that the only substantial irregularity in the conduct of Mr. Stevens was declaration of a protectorate. They hold that there was no justification for interference in Hawaii any more than in any other state or nation. On the other hand they are not inclined to censure Captain Wiltse of the Boston or any of his officers, though their course was probably unnecessary. In closing they strongly censure Mr. Stevens.

Messrs. Butler and Turpie present a brief report in favor of annexation of Hawaii under proper conditions, though not under those existing at present.

THE TESTIMONY.

The testimony taken by the committee covers 739 printed pages, and includes the statements of a large number of witnesses who appeared personally before the committee, as well as affidavits sent from the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere. The witnesses included ex-Minister Stevens, Mr. Blount, a large number of naval officers, a number of residents of Hawaii and several Americans who were present on the island at the time of the revolution and soon after it occurred. A large majority of those examined said that there was no conspiracy and that Minister Stevens' position with reference to annexation was not known to them prior to the revolution. The committee on safety, consisting of twelve persons, made oath to the statement that they had no understanding with Minister Stevens or Captain Wiltse that they would assist in overthrowing the monarchy and in the establishment of a provisional government.

Mr. Stevens' testimony covers sixty-six pages. He explained that his reason for declaring a protectorate were that the Japanese and the British were both scheming and the latter making overtures for an alliance with the native population. Mr. Blount in his evidence said he never had any communication with the deposed queen until Dr. Bowen and Mr. Lowell appeared there and were reported to be authorized by the president to negotiate for her abdication. He thought the queen as well as President Dole ought to be informed that this was not true. He had never

dreamed of such a thing as the statement of Liliuokalani and never heard it suggested until his return to the United States. He gathered from the secretary of state that the president had not any opinion—was thinking the matter over.

SILVER SECESSION PROPOSED.

Mayor Parker of Georgetown Heads a Petition for a Novel Rebellion.  
GEORGETOWN, Col., Feb. 27.—A petition headed with the name of Henry Parker, mayor of Georgetown, is in circulation here, calling upon the silver producing states to secede from the United States and become annexed to Mexico.  
Parker states that similar petitions will be in circulation throughout the silver states in a short time. Georgetown, he says, has been requested by the prime movers to take the initiative, this place being in the heart of the silver mining section of Colorado.

Driven to Suicide by Loss.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 27.—Frank Demel, a farmer living near Rushville, Mo., who disappeared recently, was found near his home to-day with a bullet in his brain. He had evidently committed suicide. He placed \$1,000 in Challis & Spalding's safe deposit vault some time ago which mysteriously disappeared, and disappointment at the loss of this is supposed to have caused him to take his own life.

Colonel Young Ordered Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—General Ruger, commander of this department, has ordered the release of Lieutenant Colonel Young, held a prisoner at the Presidio on orders of Colonel Graham, for alleged insubordination. Friends of Colonel Young propose to take the matter before the war department and a court-martial is sure to be the result.

Artist Plummer Dead.

HAVERTHILL, Mass., Feb. 27.—Harrison L. Plummer, the portrait painter, died at his home here yesterday aged 80 years. He studied in Italy for many years and while there painted a portrait of the king. Later he opened a studio in London where he was very successful.

Horsewhipped by Two Women.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 27.—Mrs. S. A. Dean and Miss Rebecca Godell horsewhipped E. Wood, a hackster, on the street to-day for gossiping about them. Wood is 60 years old.

A FAMILY CREAMATED.

Seven People Burned to Death Near Murfreesboro, Ark.

GUERDON, Ark., Feb. 27.—News has reached here of the burning of a farm house and its occupants ten miles west of Murfreesboro, in Pike county, on Wednesday night. John Wert, a farmer, his wife and five children occupied the house, and all perished in the flames. The building was constructed of logs, with a large fireplace built at each end. While the family were asleep fire flew upon the floor and in that manner the dry timbers and other inflammable material soon became ignited. When discovered the next day the entire building was reduced to ashes and only the charred bodies of the occupants remained.

AN ASYLUM BURNED.

All the Inmates Saved but Two—The Building a Total Loss.

VINELAND, N. J., Feb. 27.—Two lives were lost and a score placed in imminent peril by a fire which consumed a portion of the Home for Feeble-Minded Children of this place yesterday. The victims were J. H. Sage, the engineer of the institution, and his wife, who acted as landlady.

Woman Burned to Death.

MOUND CITY, Kan., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Jane Fulton, an elderly lady living alone in this city, met with a terrible death by fire yesterday about 11 o'clock. Her house was burned to the ground and her charred remains found in the ruins.

A BOMB IN A THEATER.

Dastardly Attempt to Cause a Panic in a Pina Amusement Place.

PIA, Feb. 27.—During a performance of "Othello" at the Teatro Nuovo yesterday afternoon a petard was thrown into the auditorium through a window in the rear of the stage, burst with a loud report and created the greatest excitement but did not injure anybody and did not damage the theater.  
After the explosion the people made a rush for the exits, but the conductor of the orchestra shouted that there was no danger and ordered the orchestra to strike up the national anthem and, later, the Gariboldian hymn.  
The police are investigating, but up to the present no arrests have been.