

# The American

"THERE IS NOTHING WHICH IS HUMAN THAT IS ALIEN TO ME."—TERENCE.  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1890.

VOL. I.

NO. 52.

## Notice to Subscribers.

**EXPIRATIONS.**  
As the easiest and cheapest means of notifying subscribers of the date of their expiration, we will mark this notice with a blue or red pencil, on the date at which their subscription expires. We will send the paper two weeks after expiration, if not renewed by that time it will be discontinued.

## NEBRASKA NEWS.

### The New School Apportionment.

State Treasurer J. E. Hill has certified to Superintendent Geo. B. Lane that there are now in his hands and subject to apportionment school moneys to the amount of \$281,255.20, derived from the following sources:

Interest on United States bonds	\$ 300.00
Interest on state bonds	13,669.69
State tax	40,451.55
Interest on county bonds	44,277.17
Interest on unpaid principal school lands	117,234.51
Lease school lands	65,941.13
Total amount	\$281,255.20

In compliance with the provisions of section 3, sub-div. XI, of the school laws, Superintendent Lane has apportioned the same to the several counties as follows:

Whole number of children	316,876
Amount apportioned	\$281,255.20
Rate per scholar	\$.8877

### What We Want.

New York World.  
All hail the dawn of a new day breaking,  
When a strong-armed nation shall take  
away  
The weary burdens from backs that are aching  
With maximum labor and minimum pay;  
When no man is honored who hoards his millions;  
When no man feasts on another's toil,  
And God's poor suffering, striving billions  
Shall share his riches of sum and soil.

There is gold for all in the earth's broad bosom,  
There is food for all in the land's great store,  
Enough is provided if rightly divided;  
Let each man take what he needs—no more,  
Shame on the miser with unused riches,  
Who robs the toiler to swell his hoard,  
Who hoards down the wage of the digger of ditches  
And steals the bread from the poor man's board.

Shame on the owner of mines whose cruel  
And selfish measures have brought him  
wealth,  
While the ragged wretches who dig his fuel  
Are robbed of comfort and hope and health,  
Shame on the ruler who rides in his carriage  
Bought with the labor of half-paid men—  
Men who are shut out of home and marriage  
And are herded like sheep in a hovel pen.

Let the clarion voice of the nation wake him  
To broader vision and fairer play,  
Or let the hand of a just law shake him  
Till his ill-gained dollars shall roll away.  
Let no man dwell under a malignant  
plunder,  
Let no man suffer with want and cold,  
We want right living, not mere almsiving,  
We want just dividing of labor and gold.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

### SEAWEED.

When descends on the Atlantic  
The gigantic  
Storm-wind of the equinox,  
Landward in his wrath he scourges  
The tolling surges,  
Laden with the seaweed from the rocks  
From Bermuda's reefs; from edges  
Of sunken ledges, 3,000 ft. high,  
In some far-off, bright Azure;  
From Bahama, and the dashing,  
Silver flashing  
Surge of San Salvador;

From the tumbling surf, that buries  
The Orkney skerries,  
Answering the hoarse Hebrides;  
And from wrecks of ships, and drifting  
Spars upflung,  
On the desolate, rainy seas,  
Ever drifting, drifting, drifting  
On the shifting  
Currents of the restless main;  
Till in sheltered coves and reaches  
Of sandy beaches,  
All have found repose again.

So when storms of wild emotion  
Strike the ocean  
Of life's poe'tic sea are long  
From ebb and flow, and rocky fastness,  
In the vastness,  
Float some fragments of a song:  
From the far-off, isles, enchanted,  
Heaven has planted  
With the golden fruit of truth;  
From the flashing surf, whose vision  
Gleams Elysian  
In the tropic clime of Youth;  
From the strong Will and Endeavor  
The fiercest  
Wrestles with the tide of Fate;  
From the wreck of hopes far-scattered,  
Tempest-shattered,  
Floating waste and desolate,  
Ever drifting, drifting, drifting,  
On the shifting  
Currents of the restless heart;  
Till at length in some recorded  
They, like hoarded  
Household words, no more depart.

—LONGFELLOW.

### Pullman's Proposition.

New York, June 6.—The World's Chicago special says that George M. Pullman has offered to take \$5,000 of Pullman's fair bonds if he will be allowed to furnish a site near the city of Pullman for the fair.

### A Futile Attempt.

COLUMBUS, O., June 6.—At noon today the Consolidated Street Railroad company made an attempt to run their cars. Police were massed at one barn where the attempt was made, around which some 2,000 people had assembled. The first car was derailed after running a mile. The driver was pursued through alleys and finally escaped. The second car was also thrown across the track and damaged by the strikers and the conductor and driver felled.

The police had no control and did not pretend to give protection to the new employees. Their sympathies being plainly with the strikers, despite the mayor's orders. Over 10,000 people were massed within a couple of squares and the excitement was intense. The driver of the second car was afterwards escorted to the depot and placed on a train. Mayor Brock then issued orders that no more cars be run today. After this order was soon restored and the strikers retired very jubilant. The company is discouraged and attributes its inability to run the cars to the lack of police protection. A consultation was had with Adjutant-General Hawkins in regard to calling out the militia, but he thought the necessity had not arisen. The city council tonight adopted a resolution calling for the revocation of its charter. The company contemplates another effort to start its cars tomorrow. The manager says they will neither arbitrate nor advance wages.

### The "Independent Party."

BYRON, S. D., June 6.—The farmers' alliance and Knights of Labor closed their three days' session this evening. The most important action was the decision to organize a new party. The new party was named the "Independent party." A platform was adopted which includes the state and national declaration of principles of the farmers' alliance, industrial union and the Knights of Labor and demands: "That currency be issued by the general government, to be full legal tender, to increase in volume in proportion with the increase of business, and that it be issued directly to the productive industries without the intervention of the banks of issue; demands railway transportation, telegraph and telephone service at actual cost and that the government own and operate the same; free and unlimited coinage of silver; the adoption of an absolutely secret voting system, both state and national."

### No Alien Landlords.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Representative Oates from the committee on judiciary today reported to the house a bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owning lands within the United States. An elaborate report accompanied the bill. In it the committee says the power of the government to totally exclude aliens from coming within its jurisdiction, as has been done in the case of the Chinese, no one questions. This sovereign power certainly includes the lesser one of defining what property rights they may exercise after they are admitted, and during the continuance of their alien condition. "Your committee has ascertained," says the report, "with reasonable certainty that certain noblemen of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and own in the aggregate about 21,000,000 acres of land within the United States. We have no sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untried aliens, nor is it important, as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien non-resident ownership will, in the course of time, lead to a system of landlordism incompatible with the best interests and free institutions of the United States. The foreign landowner who is being laid broadly in the western states and territories.

The vast and enterprising of European capitalists," the report continues, "have caused them to invest many millions in American railroads and land bonds, covering perhaps 100,000,000 acres of land, a part of which under foreclosure sales will, more likely, before many years become the property of the alien landowner. In addition to their present princely possessions. This aggressive foreign capital is not confined to the lands it has purchased, but enveloping its boundaries has caused hundreds of miles of public domain to be fenced up for the grazing of vast herds of cattle and has thus advanced the rights of honest but humble settlers."

The bill proposes to place these aliens under disability to acquire lands in this future attempts to acquire lands in this country.

In other words," the report says, "the bill is a declaration against absentee landlordism."

It declares that all foreign born persons who have not been naturalized are incapable of taking a title to lands anywhere within the United States except for lease for not more than ten years. The bill contains a provision which will compel alien landowners to cease to be such or become citizens of the United States within ten years.

"The bill," the report says, "would prevent any more abuses like that of a Mr. Scully who received title to their house in subject of Queen Victoria, but owns 60,000 acres in Illinois occupied by tenants, mostly ignorant foreigners, and their houses ceives as rent \$200,000 a year and extends it.

Mr. Scully estate of about two thousand acres within the city limits of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, from the rents of which the Scullys, who are subjects of the British Queen, draw an annual income of \$100,000, is another instance of alien landlordism in America. The tenth census showed that the Scullys own 100,000 acres of goodhose country was ravaged and several cases of loss of life have been reported. The Belle Creve valley is completely depopulated. Yesterday half of the lowlands was washed away. At daylight this morning a torrent of water five feet high, and carrying a mass of debris, came down the valley, carrying everything before it. The loss of cattle and stock is very great. The farmer named Larsen, three miles from Red Wing, carried two children from the flood, but his wife and two more children were drowned. A family named White, living near the same place, had their house destroyed. It is believed they were all killed. At Hay creek the torrent carried out the roof of a house, and the capacity of a large section of track. The damage at Chatfield was light. At Mapleton the house land claimant, Mrs. Henry, was killed and her house burned to death.

An Annetation Victory.  
WEXFORD, Ont., June 6.—A parliamentary election in Canada, in which the annexation question was the feature, was held yesterday in North Essex riding, of which this town is the largest portion. Sol White the foremost annexationist of Canada, was one candidate, opposed by Francis Cleary, a non-annexationist, and Gustaf Guxard, a native Frenchman. Believing that the race prejudices, and sectional hatreds all involved against White, but in spite of the fact that the annexationist had secured plurality, his victory is all the more significant as he was not the nominee of any party, but stood on his own record and with no party principles. White is the chief of the Wyandotte Indians, while both Larsen and Guxard are white men and a successful lawyer. The annexationist vote was approximately known, White's adherents carried him about the streets in a triumphal procession. The majority of over three hundred for White.

The Commercial Situation.  
NEW YORK, June 7.—All indications regarding legitimate business continue encouraging. At the same time there is a renewal of speculative excitement, based on the prospect that a silver bill will speedily pass both houses and in such form that executive approval can be expected. It is difficult at times to distinguish between the merely speculative and the more substantial movement, but in this instance there is no room to doubt that conditions are improving for productive industries and for legitimate trade. Crop prospects have brightened wonderfully, and those who look for better times are no longer forced to account for a hopeful and confident tone in the face of a short crop outlook. The general average of prices has not been affected much as yet, but has turned upward, and manufacturers, producers, with breadstuffs, show a general tendency to advance.

The reports from other cities are almost uniformly encouraging. The market for Boston notes not much change, but higher prices obtained for boots and shoes with a corresponding advance in the price of large sales. Wool is quiet and firm, but manufacturers are looking for some advance on light weight goods. Cotton goods hold steady, but in the market for light goods, the situation in wool is one of waiting. Iron improves, coal stiffens, the liquor trade is more active and the leather and boot and shoe trade are pleased. Building in May showed a decline of more than a third from last year.

The Great Industries show clearly the tendency toward improvement. The speculative markets are generally stronger, and the monetary prospect all parts of the country is favorable to business activity.

Business failures throughout the country during the last seven days numbered: United States, 179; Canada, twenty-six; total, 205; compared with 218 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 200 in the United States, and twenty-five in Canada.

### Mail Train Robbed.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Chief Inspector Rathbone of the post-office department received the following dispatch today from the post-office inspector at Chicago, Ill.: "Two miles east of New Salem, N. D., at 10 o'clock last night, the east-bound train was held up by a mob of forty-seven men, mail pouches and seven registered packages. The case is receiving attention." Chief Inspector Rathbone offers a reward of \$1,000 for each conviction and sentence in the United States courts.

### Grain Rates Exorbitant.

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The rebates below the act and the very much lower rates frequently put in force since fairly lead to the conclusion that the existing canal and grain rates are so high as to encourage frequent and unjust changes and to make reductions expedient and profitable to the roads whenever necessary to secure business. We are constrained to draw our attention to the fact that any rate or greater charge from the Missouri river than 17 cents to Chicago and 15 cents to the Mississippi, east side, is not confined to the Mississippi valley, but is reduced and adjusted, and is a restriction of 2 cents should be made from stations west of the Missouri river in Nebraska and Kansas."

The commission says the rates on grain from Kansas and Texas points are unreasonably high for long distances and grossly excessive and exorbitant for shorter distances, and should be reduced. In other words, the report says, "the bill is a declaration against absentee landlordism."

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### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### The Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the senate today the senate bill giving to the Chicago, Kansas City & Nebraska Railway company the power to sell and convey to another railway company its right of way and franchise in Oklahoma Territory was reported and placed on the calendar.

The silver bill was taken up and discussed for some hours without any action went over until tomorrow.

#### Sacs Come to Terms.

SAC AND FOX AGENTS, I. T. June 8.—The Sacs national council has come to terms, with a slight concession on the part of the government commission. By the terms of the trade, each Indian takes 183 acres of land as an allotment. Half of this land will be inalienable and untaxable for thirty-five years and the remainder for a period not less than five years nor more than ten years, the remainder to be held in fee simple. The allotments may be chosen by the Indians in any locality they prefer. For the surplus of the lands after all the Indians have taken their allotments the government shall pay \$480,000, about \$1.25 an acre. By the purchase the government secures 400,000 acres of excellent land.

#### Disastrous Railroad Collision.

SAINT LOUIS, June 10.—A serious railroad wreck is reported from Warrenton, Mo., sixty-one miles west of here, on the Washburn road. Dispatches to the headquarters of the road say that two freight trains collided just outside Warrenton at 1:15 this morning, about the engines and sixteen passenger coaches were wrecked and several men were killed and several wounded. There were eight passenger horse cars attached to one of the trains. Fifteen horses on route for Kansas City, two of which were wrecked and seven men in the train and several passengers were killed. Fifteen horses are also reported killed.

#### Mexico Frightened.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 6.—The latest statement in regard to the filibustering schemes in that advice have been received to the effect that the Mexican government has requested the government of the United States to send a regiment of soldiers to San Diego to prevent any probable or possible attempt to capture Lower California being carried out.

#### Five Killed in a Week.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 6.—A Northwestern passenger train was derailed near here this morning by a broken wheel. A gang of men working on the track were caught in the wreck and four of them, August Johnson, Emil Anderson, John Gustavson and John Dreher, instantly killed, while the others were injured. The fireman, two section men and several of the passengers were slightly injured.

#### Farmers' Alliance and K. of L.

CONVENT, N. D., June 6.—A state delegate convention of Farmers' alliance men and Knights of Labor is being held here today, and tomorrow at Newwood. The purpose of the meeting is to arrange for a combination whereby the different organizations may give their entire patronage to the party or parties selling to them the most suitable for transport. The delegates are making big disclosures to Knights of Labor where they get the credit of making a deal. The Knights are provided with cards and this way make themselves known to dealers. The present meeting is very important to retail dealers throughout the state.

#### A Cloudburst Hurling.

CLINTON, Ia., June 5.—The elements have been playing havoc here for the last two days. Last night a severe storm passed some forty miles north, raising the streams so that Hurstville was inundated, washing out a dam and carrying off a mill at Ottumwa.

Here today from 10 to 3 was witnessed one of the most severe cloudbursts ever known, though not a cloud was to be seen. The wind blew at terrific speed, coming in gusts, for five hours from the southwest. Buildings were unroofed, trees blown down and everything insecurely fastened was moved. The greatest damage was the wrecking of two mansions for houses of George Hayward and Son, blowing a lumber pile in C. Lamb & Sons' yard on a mill race above the town. The water was in places of a raft worth \$5,000 belonging to the Lyons lumber company, the logs escaping down the stream. The waves in Clinton were so high that the boats could not move, and the ferryboats were tied up.

#### A Million for a Hospital.

MADISON, Wis., June 5.—Legwald A. Qvale, a wealthy Norwegian of Eau Claire, Wis., lately deceased, has bequeathed \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a hospital in this city for born cripples and deformed persons. Mr. Qvale came to this country a poor boy, started in at \$30 per month, saved his money, invested in real estate and died worth \$1,500,000. He died without a will, but put his money in possession of three friends for the purpose of having a hospital for the poor. The amount for a hospital at Eau Claire, some \$50,000 to his wife and enough to secure her four-year-old boy by a former husband a good education. Madison citizens are greatly elated over this splendid bequest and already a number of them are being discussed a number that exist among the beautiful lakes. One of the requirements of the bequest is that Madison shall furnish suitable grounds for the hospital.

#### Clearing Away the Debris.

TOPEKA, Neb., June 6.—Much has been accomplished in clearing away the debris in the business portion of Bradshaw. All the carpenters in York county are at work repairing dwellings and getting roofs on the business houses.

The town was closely guarded today and no teams were permitted to enter or leave without pass.

A number of fellows were found stealing and one was ordered to leave the camp. A pair of horses were stolen from a number of willing hands at the end of it was the animating motive in his speedy departure.

A correspondent finds all the wounded at the Wyoming hotel and elsewhere in a fair way to recovery. Many of them are destitute and are in need of financial aid. A great many who owned houses in Bradshaw have lost everything they possessed. The loss of their homes and the loss of their property has been provided by this immediate vicinity, and nearly without clothing. It is impossible to over estimate the horrors of their condition or exaggerate their need for relief.

The republican state convention will have 816 delegates.

### Damaging Storms in the East.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The terrific thunder storms of last evening throughout the night and long after daybreak seem to have been widespread. From all points of the compass and hundreds of miles away reports came of a furious and heavy rain, lightning and high winds. Several lives are reported lost. In and about the city several buildings were struck and burned, houses unroofed and fences and trees laid prostrate.

### Over 60,000 Children in Line.

NEW YORK, June 5.—There were about sixty-five thousand children in line this afternoon at the annual parade of the Brooklyn Sunday school union. The union has never had a more glorious day than this, their sixty-first anniversary. The streets along the line of march and in the vicinity of the various churches assumed a gay appearance and the houses are gay with flags and bunting. The parade was divided into eleven divisions as follows: Bedford division, 6,500 in line; Washington park, 9,000; Prospect park, 13,000; Tompkins square, 10,000; Heights, 4,000; New York avenue, 7,000; Eastern, 7,000; twenty-sixth ward, 3,000; Carroll park, 2,500; South Brooklyn, 1,500; Coney Hill, 1,500.

### World's Fair Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Preparations are being made to take out a section of one of the large red wood trees in Telemore county for exhibition at the world's fair in 1892. It will be the largest section of any big tree ever taken from California. The tree measures ninety-nine feet in circumference. The section to be taken out will be also feet in height and sixty feet in circumference, and will weigh about thirty-three tons.

### An Important Decision.

NEBRASKA CITY, Special: County Treasurer Houser received the decision of the state board of educational lands and funds in the case of Thomas Hanlon and Lewis Dunn against Mrs. Charles Schott and the Nerhusen heir, wherein the defendants were in default of the final payment to the state for school land. The plaintiffs leased the land from the school board at the old appraisal of \$1 per acre, whereas the farm is now worth \$8,000 and has been occupied by the defendant twenty years.

The decision sets aside the Dunn and Hanlon lease and gives the heirs six months to make the final payment, and further holds that personal notice must be given against the parties living on the school land before the lease and state of contracts of the school lands can be declared forfeited.

A bath house has been erected by York's Young Men's Christian association on the banks of the creek adjoining the athletic grounds for the exclusive use of its members.

The south-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train near Weeping Water, struck an unknown man walking on the track, breaking his leg. He was taken to Weeping Water and cared for.

A Preston correspondent says: "The Sac Indians were paid their annuities last week. As a matter of course they came to town and got drunk, and for two days it was not fit for a lady to go on the streets."

The marshal at Homer is very considerate of the village funds, says the Wayne Gazette, and instead of occasioning the expense necessarily incurred when a drunk is arrested, he dumps his inebriates into their wagons, gives them a quart of whisky to amuse themselves with and starts them out of town.

John Mundi, a German farmer living near Central City, feeling very dispondent over the loss of his wife, resolved to drown his grief in a good drink of brandy. The brandy proved too carbolic acid, and it required the use of stomach pump to save his life.

Isiah Powers of Curtis has an orchard of Russian Mulberry trees that are gifted with a second blossoming. The trees blossomed out nicely at their proper season this year, but frost completely destroyed the blossoms, and now the trees are again in bloom.

The Hastings Nebraskan tells this: County Judge Burton has issued a marriage license to John Frederick William Hovert and Christina A. Korgan. The groom is sixty-eight years old and the blushing bride ten years his junior. After the papers had been drawn up, the old man remarked as he left the office, "Well, mine Got, I hopes dis been the last womans I haf to get me."

The black stallion which has been giving the ranchmen so much trouble for a number of years was last week shot and killed forty miles southeast of Alliance. The animal was a phantom and was the handsomest piece of horse flesh on the plains. His tail was very heavy and dragged on the ground and his mane fell below his knees. The old fellow had never been branded and was probably twenty years old.

seedy twentys—'is my face goes for the whisky? Barkeeper—'No, I do not think it. I think if they got together the whisky would get decidedly the worst of it.'—Terre Haute Express.

### Grain Inspection Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Senator Paddeck introduced in the senate today a bill providing for the inspection and storage of grain for interstate shipment. All railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce are required to construct elevators and storerooms for the storage of such grain along their respective lines at places to be designated by a state board. The president is authorized to appoint one chief inspector of grain in each state and territory and the secretary of agriculture may appoint two assistant inspectors as may be required to carry out the provisions of the act.

### Grain Rates Exorbitant.

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WEXFORD, Ont., June 6.—A parliamentary election in Canada, in which the annexation question was the feature, was held yesterday in North Essex riding, of which this town is the largest portion. Sol White the foremost annexationist of Canada, was one candidate, opposed by Francis Cleary, a non-annexationist, and Gustaf Guxard, a native Frenchman. Believing that the race prejudices, and sectional hatreds all involved against White, but in spite of the fact that the annexationist had secured plurality, his victory is all the more significant as he was not the nominee of any party, but stood on his own record and with no party principles. White is the chief of the Wyandotte Indians, while both Larsen and Guxard are white men and a successful lawyer. The annexationist vote was approximately known, White's adherents carried him about the streets in a triumphal procession. The majority of over three hundred for White.

The Commercial Situation.  
NEW YORK, June 7.—All indications regarding legitimate business continue encouraging. At the same time there is a renewal of speculative excitement, based on the prospect that a silver bill will speedily pass both houses and in such form that executive approval can be expected. It is difficult at times to distinguish between the merely speculative and the more substantial movement, but in this instance there is no room to doubt that conditions are improving for productive industries and for legitimate trade. Crop prospects have brightened wonderfully, and those who look for better times are no longer forced to account for a hopeful and confident tone in the face of a short crop outlook. The general average of prices has not been affected much as yet, but has turned upward, and manufacturers, producers, with breadstuffs, show a general tendency to advance.

The reports from other cities are almost uniformly encouraging. The market for Boston notes not much change, but higher prices obtained for boots and shoes with a corresponding advance in the price of large sales. Wool is quiet and firm, but manufacturers are looking for some advance on light weight goods. Cotton goods hold steady, but in the market for light goods, the situation in wool is one of waiting. Iron improves, coal stiffens, the liquor trade is more active and the leather and boot and shoe trade are pleased. Building in May showed a decline of more than a third from last year.

The Great Industries show clearly the tendency toward improvement. The speculative markets are generally stronger, and the monetary prospect all parts of the country is favorable to business activity.

Business failures throughout the country during the last seven days numbered: United States, 179; Canada, twenty-six; total, 205; compared with 218 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 200 in the United States, and twenty-five in Canada.

### Grain Rates Exorbitant.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The interstate commerce commission sent to the senate today a report upon the investigation made by it under the senate resolution directing the commission to inquire into the truth of the allegation that the long and short haul clause operated to prevent a reduction of the rates of transportation of food products from the Mississippi valley. After synopsising the testimony collected the commission discusses the reasonableness of the cost of transportation at great length and says:

The rebates below the act and the very much lower rates frequently put in force since fairly lead to the conclusion that the existing canal and grain rates are so high as to encourage frequent and unjust changes and to make reductions expedient and profitable to the roads whenever necessary to secure business. We are constrained to draw our attention to the fact that any rate or greater charge from the Missouri river than 17 cents to Chicago