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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 LEGISLATURE.

Twenty-Second Session.

JANUARY 8, 1891.—FORENOON.—Joint Convention.—An order has been issued excluding the people from the galleries and from the house; members, reporters and other privileged persons alone being admitted, having their credentials O.K'd by the proper authorities. The war of yesterday bids fair to be continued. Speaker Elder and the grifty little Lieutenant-Governor Meiklejohn both being in the speaker's place and engaged apparently in argument.

Howe of Nemaha and others of the railroad crowd trying to get the speaker to vacate, and thus enable the ferrying of the declaration of Jim Boyd's election.

J. D. Moore of Lincoln stepped upon the edge of the platform and refused to vacate on the order of the sergeant-at-arms, and at this writing they are still wrangling with a prospect of a black eye for somebody.

It is reported that a committee consisting of a delegation from each of the three parties to reach an agreement so as to avoid trouble has been appointed and is at present out.

NEAR 12 M.

The house was called to order and Howe of Nemaha moved that we now take a recess until 3 o'clock.

It was moved that resolutions be adopted declaring that the joint convention has no rules for its government.

The speaker put the motion on the resolutions and Meiklejohn put the motion for a recess. Meiklejohn declared the motion for a recess carried, and Elder declared the resolution adopted. Meiklejohn, at the head of the democratic crowd, left the chamber.

The roll call was then taken and a quorum was found to be present.

Senator Stevens of Lincoln Co., moved the following which was adopted: I move you Mr. Speaker that the joint rules governing the senate and house of representatives of the session of 1889, be adopted with the exception of rule (15) which shall be amended to read as follows:

"When there shall be a joint convention of the senate and the house the proceedings shall be entered at length on the journals of each. The speaker of the house shall preside over such convention and the secretary of the senate shall act as chief clerk, assisted by the chief clerk of the house."

Adopted. Ayes 54.

The speaker announced that Attorney-General Leese was present and would state the law in his opinion in regard to the proceedings at this time.

Moved and sustained that the attorney general would give his opinion.

The attorney-general advised the convention to canvass the vote in accordance with the writ issued by the supreme court.

He said that he would do so under protest, however, and that he understood that the supreme court had also ruled that the speaker of the house should preside over the deliberations of the joint convention.

Resolutions were presented by Senator Stevens of Lincoln, adopting the rules of 1889 in regard to joint conventions, with the exception of rule 15, which was to be amended so as to allow the speaker to preside, and providing that the minutes should be taken by the clerk of the senate assisted by the clerk of the house, and that the proceedings should be entered on both journals.

Recess until 2:30 p. m.

JANUARY 8, 1891.—AFTERNOON.

Joint Convention.

Roll called. Quorum present.

Meiklejohn and the Demo-Repubs again on deck.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Meiklejohn read a writ of mandamus from the supreme court commanding the speaker to open and publish the returns.

Speech by Watson repeating his position of yesterday.

Letter from Leese rescinding his opinion of this morning in regard to the position of the supreme court on the presidency of the joint convention.

Committee to get the returns from the secretary of state.

Elder appointed Taylor of Johnson. Meiklejohn appointed McKesson.

Taylor wished to be excused as he believed Meiklejohn was usurping his place and all the proceedings were illegal.

McKesson was appointed in his place.

The returns were brought in and received by the speaker from the secretary of state.

The speaker announced that the returns would now be opened.

Moved that the doors be opened. Put by Elder and carried.

The mob rushed in yelling and falling over seats in their haste.

Moved by Taylor of Johnson to take a recess till six o'clock.

Meiklejohn said that the motion was out of order and that an appeal from his decision would not be entertained.

Watson made as he said his last effort in behalf of peace.

Howe made an appeal to canvass.

Wilson said he was in favor of proceeding with the count. Also Craigs (R) and some Independents.

The count was begun when it was moved by Shrader of Logan that the returns be accepted as tabulated by the secretary of state and that the declaration be made according to the footings of that report.

Put and lost.

This move was started by Howe and Watson.

Question raised by Switzer if the attorneys for contestants might with propriety confer with the clerks while in the discharge of their duty. This was aimed at Lamb who had spoken to Johnson.

The method of procedure was changed from the reading of the returns by the speaker to the taking of the returns by the clerk without reading, except to announce names of counties.

The count was finished and the results declared.

Mr. Shrader offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The supreme court of the state of Nebraska has issued a peremptory writ of mandamus directed to the speaker of the house of representatives, who by virtue of his office is chairman of the joint convention of the senate and house of representatives, convened under and by virtue of Sec. 4 of article 5 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, commanding the speaker forthwith to proceed to open and publish the returns of the election held on the 4th day of Nov. 1890, regardless of the contests pending before this joint convention for the office of governor and the several executive state officers. And regardless of the authority vested in this joint convention by the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Resolved, That notwithstanding the opening and publishing of said returns by the speaker of the house of representatives in pursuance to the mandate of the supreme court this joint convention hereby expressly declares that no person is elected or shall be regarded as elected to any of the executive offices of the state of Nebraska by virtue of said opening and publishing of the returns, for which office a contest is pending, until the results of such contest shall be determined by the action of the senate and house of representatives in joint convention assembled for the purpose as provided by the constitution of the state of Nebraska. And

Resolved, Further that it is the sense of the joint convention that the senate and house of representatives should, in their legislative capacity, refuse to recognize any person as elected to any of the executive offices of the state of Nebraska, for which office a contest is pending, until the result of such contest shall be determined in the manner provided by law.

Moved and seconded to adjourn.

Meiklejohn ruled that the motion to adjourn and precedence, flatly contradicting the fact.

Roll call on adjournment.

Receipt of contest papers announced by the speaker.

Motion to adjourn lost.

Moved and seconded to adopt the resolution.

Moved and seconded to adjourn. Roll call ordered.

Starbuck was voting with the Independents. Collins of Gage didn't vote.

Adjournment lost.

Moved to lay resolution on table.

Roll call. Lost.

Shrader moved the adoption of the resolutions with that part reflecting on the supreme court struck out.

Previous question moved and seconded. Moved to adjourn and the chair ruled that the motion took precedence, which was another outrage.

Motion to adjourn withdrawn.

Motion returned on the resolution as amended by Shrader.

Switzer tried to explain himself after the previous question was called for. Shrader objected and Switzer shut up.

Roll call on the previous question as amended without debate.

Switzer explained his vote in a long winded speech against the resolutions. He said that if the Independents thought his influence was bad they should stop him. (Laughter.)

Another asked him if he intended his remarks as an argument on the contest. (Cheers and laughter by the Independents.)

Taylor of Johnson called attention to the fact that a gas jet was open and not lighted, and he was afraid so much gas would escape that spontaneous combustion would take place.

Stevens of Lincoln explained his vote. Gale of Brown refused to vote.

Roll call proceeded with on the resolution.

Whole vote 129. Affirmative 70; negative 59.

The final vote to adopt stood as follows:

Representatives.—Ayes, Messrs. Arnold, Bartholomew, Bredeson, Carpenter, Curtis, Dickerson, Dobson, Dunn, Fichtinger, Felton, Fulton, Gaffin, Gale, Goddard, Gunnsett, Heanick, Herman, Henry, Johnson, Jones, Krick, Kruse, Lomax, McCutchen, McKeenolds, Modie, Mullen, Newberry, Nichols, Olson, Parker, Porter, Purnell, Riley, Rohan, Ruggles, Schelp, Schrader, Scott, Smith, Soderman, Stebbins, Stevens of Fillmore, Stevens of Furnas, Stevens of Platte and Pierce, Stewart, Storms, Taylor of Butler, Taylor of Johnson, Vorhes, Waldron, Williams of Franklin, Wilson, Mr. Speaker. Total 54.

Nays, Albert, Alden, Ames, Bertrand, Breen, Brennan, Capek, Clapp, Cornish, Cramb, Decker, Faxon, Fee, Felker, Flemme, Ford, Frost, Gardner, Gerdes, Gifford, Gillilan, Hall, Heath, Hinkle, Howe, Huse, Johnston, Lamp, Matheson, McKesson, Moan, Nelson, Oakley, Pohlman, Ritchie, Schappel, Schlotfeldt, Severin, Shipley, Shryock, Sternsdorff, Vandeventer, Watson, Warner, White, Williams of Gage. Total, 46.

Senators.—Ayes, Messrs. Beck, Collins, Coulter, Day, Dysart, Hill, Horn, Kountz, Michener, Poynter, Randall, Sanders, Smith, Stevens, Taylor, Turner, Warner, Williams. Total, 18.

Nays, Messrs. Brown, Christofferson, Eggleston, Keiper, Mattos, Moore, Schram, Shea, Shumway, Starbuck, Switzer, Thomas, Vanhousen, Wilson, Woods. Total, 15.

Moved to adjourn. Carried.

LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—The senate was called to order with President Pro Tem Poynter in the chair.

The journal of Saturday was read and approved.

On motion of Senator Stevens the senate then took a recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

The senate was called to order at 4 p. m. with Lieutenant Governor Majors in the chair.

Senator Stevens of Lincoln county offered the following memorial, which was read the first time.

To the Honorable Congress of the United States of America: Your memorialists, the senate and house of representatives of the state of Nebraska, in session assembled, respectfully represent, that the present condition of a large number of the citizens of a vast area of our state, to-wit: Twenty-eight counties in the eastern part of the state, viz: Lincoln, Dawson, Logan, Custer, Thomas, Hooker, Grant, Arthur, McPherson, Scotts Bluff, Banner, Kimball, Deuel, Cheyenne, Keith, Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Hayes, Hitchcock, Frontier, Harlan, Kearney and Franklin, and containing a population approximating 160,000 persons, is such as to elicit public benevolence, and deserve national consideration.

This vast area of country contains within its soil all the elements necessary to the requirements of an agricultural district, it is populated with an intelligent, industrious and economical class of our citizens, and several years of practical tests have amply demonstrated practical proof that the climatic conditions are uniformly favorable to agricultural pursuits, but the climatic conditions relating to humidity during the past season have been unfavorable to the agricultural pursuits of the people, there having been an almost total failure of crops, thus rendering the condition of these settlers absolutely alarming.

A reliable estimate based upon returns shows that an expenditure approximating \$1,000,000 will be necessary to supply the varieties of seed for planting, and a limited supply of grain as feed for teams when in use. To meet this latter demand, your memorialists earnestly and respectfully ask that congress make such early provision as the exigencies of the situation may demand, and the business of your august body may permit.

Senator Taylor of Loup moved that Loup county be included. There being no objection this was done.

The senate then adjourned to the usual hour, Tuesday, January 13.

LINCOLN, Jan. 12.—The house was called to order at 4:20 by Speaker Elder.

Howe moved that the roll call show all present. Carried.

Speaker Elder announced the following committees:

Rules.—Mr. Speaker, Schrader, Carpenter of Butler, Griffin, Howe, McKeenolds and Breeness.

Engrossed and Enrolled bills.—Johnson of Valley, Soderman, Newberry, Dobson, Mullen, Williams of Gage, Schappel, Schryock and Gardner.

Under the head of petitions and memorials, Gale of Brown offered a resolution from the commissioners of Rock county, the object of which is the establishment of public depositories in which county funds may be deposited, the funds to draw interest which shall be placed to the credit of the various counties so depositing. The resolution was referred to the proper committee.

Bills on first reading were taken up and the following were introduced:

H. R. No. 11, by Fee.—To provide seed for needy farmers in drought-stricken districts and making an appropriation for the same. The sum of \$200,000, or as much more as is necessary, is mentioned in this bill.

H. R. No. 12, by Newberry.—To regulate railroads, to classify freights and to fix reasonable rates, etc. This bill provides for a maximum freight rate patterned after the Iowa charges.

H. R. No. 13, by Howe.—To provide for the publication, sale and use of books used in the common schools of the state.

H. R. No. 14, by Felton.—To amend section 5, chapter 41, compiled statutes entitled "Instruments negotiable." This bill provides that action may be had against a third party to recover money paid on indorsed paper.

H. R. No. 17, by McKesson.—An act assenting on behalf of the state of Nebraska to the grants, purposes, terms and conditions of an act of congress, entitled, "an act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, established under the provision of an act of congress approved July, 1882," and to carry into effect the said act of congress in the state of Nebraska.

H. R. No. 18, by Howe.—To prohibit any person or persons not citizens of the state, excepting United States troops or federal authorities, from exercising police powers.

H. R. No. 19, by Sternsdorff.—To amend article 119, chapter 77, entitled "Revenue," compiled statutes. This bill provides that county treasurers shall notify holders of tax certificates when such taxes are redeemed.

H. R. No. 21, by Lomax.—To prohibit the distribution of anonymous papers on election day.

H. R. No. 25, by Kruse.—To provide for the destruction of Russian thistles.

H. R. No. 28, by Scott.—To amend section 2, article 1, chapter 77, compiled statutes, entitled, "Property exempt." This bill provides that \$500 worth of personal property to each householder shall be exempt from taxation.

Speaker Elder announced the following committee to draft a bill making an appropriation for drought sufferers: Representatives Modie, Watson, Stebbins, Oakley, Felton, Hall, Purnell, Heath and Goddard.

The house then adjourned.

LINCOLN, Jan. 13.—The senate was called to order yesterday at 10:30 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Majors.

Under the order of the introduction of resolutions the senator from Hayes offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That the president of the senate be authorized to appoint a committee of one to act with a committee of two from the house, to attend an irrigation meeting to be held at McCook January 28, 1891.

Resolution adopted, and Senator Kuntz was appointed as such committee.

Senator Switzer of Douglas offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the senate that immediate action should be taken to provide out of the state funds relief for our people who are suffering from failure of crops.

Resolution adopted by unanimous vote.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

S. F. No. 8, by Wilson.—A bill for an act entitled an act to apportion the state of Nebraska into judicial districts and for the apportionment and election of officers thereof, and to repeal an act entitled an act to apportion the state into judicial districts and for the apportionment and election of officers thereof, approved March 23, 1889.

S. F. No. 9, by Coulter.—Entitled a bill for an act to repeal section 1, chapter 78, session laws of 1889, providing for the repeal of a bounty for the manufacture of sugar.

LINCOLN, Jan. 13.—The house was called to order at 10:20.

Speaker Elder announced that he was about to sign the concurrent election contest resolution. Thereupon he signed the document.

The following bills were introduced: H. R. No. 80, by Wilson of Webster.—To amend section 293, code of civil procedure. In actions to recover money the juror shall render a general verdict only.

H. R. No. 31, by Gale.—To amend sections 1 and 4 of chapter 41, compiled statutes, entitled "Instruments Negotiable."

H. R. No. 32, by Bredeson.—Giving a stay of execution for three years from and after judgment or decree.

H. R. No. 33, by Faxon.—Sale of mortgaged premises shall be stayed twelve months from and after decree.

H. R. No. 34, by Williams of Gage.—To regulate stock yards and to fix commissions for selling.

H. R. No. 35, by Hinkle.—Counties not having more than 70,000 inhabitants shall be divided into three districts and those having more than that number shall be divided into five districts from each of which a county commissioner shall be elected.

H. R. No. 36, by Gardner.—Requiring railroads to equip all engines and cars with automatic couplers and brakes.

H. R. No. 37, by Waldron.—Fixing juror's fees and allowing mileage for one round trip home each week.

H. R. No. 42, by Smith.—To compel railroads to build passage-ways under tracks which are five feet or more in height.

H. R. No. 43, by Faxon.—Conferring upon women the right to vote at city and village elections.

H. R. No. 44, by Waldron.—To amend section 7, chapter 26, compiled statutes of 1889, entitled "Elections."

H. R. No. 48.—To amend section 1, article 1, chapter 54, compiled statutes of 1889, entitled "An act to provide a lien for labor performed and material furnished for the erection of houses."

H. R. No. 49, by Sterdsdorff.—To repeal an act entitled "An act to provide for the encouragement of the manufacture of sugar and paying a bounty therefor."

H. R. No. 51, by Capek.—To facilitate voting by employes. This bill makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse leave of absence to an employe for the purpose of casting his ballot.

In the afternoon the speaker was presented with a gavel from the citizens of Lone Tree.

Stevens of Furnas offered a resolution instructing the secretary of state to furnish each member daily five cent wrappers, five daily newspapers and ten 2 cent postage stamps. Adopted.

H. R. No. 67, by Gillilan.—Every corporation hereafter formed shall give notice by publication in a newspaper.

A PEACEFUL OUTLOOK

ALL THE INDIANS CLOSE TO THE AGENCY.

General Miles Will Keep Them Surrounded Until He Disarms Them—He Presents Them With Two Wagon Loads of Tobacco.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.), Jan. 13.—The Indians are in camp two miles from this place. No trouble has occurred up to this hour, 7 o'clock, and all is quiet. The Indians number about 3,500. None are allowed in the agency.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D. (via Rushville, Neb.), Jan. 13.—Early this morning General Miles sent out Frank Girard and four Indian scouts to the hostiles' camp, near the mission. They were directed to inform the hostiles they could choose their camp near Red Cloud's house on Wolf creek, one mile to the east of the agency. But they were not to come into the agency limits under any circumstances, except a few chiefs and by special order of General Miles.

One of the requirements when they surrender will be the immediate surrender of the murderers of Lieutenant Casey and the poor herder Miller, both being murdered in cold blood. General Miles sent a wagon load of tobacco out to them yesterday as a present to put them in good humor, if possible.

All the friendly Indians yesterday at this place held a council as to how they should proceed in the present crisis. They resolved to gather up their tepees in as compact a circle as possible, dig rifle pits around them and if any hostiles came into their camp to at once disarm and arrest them. If the hostiles fired a gun they would kill them on the spot. They fear they may attempt to come among them, flatter them by shooting guns and thus drawing the fire of the cannons of the soldiers that are so placed as to overlook their camp. They are determined to avert any possible cause for sending shell among them, which would cause dreadful havoc in the closely huddled tepees.

It is not thought the hostiles will be disarmed for a day or two at least.

The Indians behind the advance guard are keeping up a rapid fire, shooting their own horses and dogs and venting their spleen toward the friendlies among them by the firing of guns over their heads.

The Brules and other young men are haranguing about the affair at Wounded Knee and the fate of Big Foot's band, which has the effect of terrifying the women and children and making the men suspicious and very excitable. All this may be seen from the hill tops. Half-breeds are coming in from the camp and reporting to Miles that these Indians will all fight to the death if any attempt is made to disarm them now, or at any time. They are very defiant and trouble may be expected. It is not yet known in what way this result will be brought about, as General Miles is very reticent whenever approached upon this subject.

Shot by His Comrade.

GORDON, Neb., Jan. 13.—Company K regrets an accident that caused the death of one of its members. George Willow, while on guard duty, extended his march over the bent of Percy, and, on being challenged, an altercation occurred, in a pleasant way, which resulted in the death of Willow, who was shot through the breast, the bullet escaping through the shoulder blade. The cause of Willow's death was purely accidental and is much regretted by the boys. Hooper is completely distracted and says he would much prefer it were he.

A Startling Statement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—At the meeting of the Baptist ministers this morning the startling statement was made by Dr. Gordon of Boston that the work of missions was about to be abandoned in the Congo country for lack of funds. The speaker moralized on the indiscretion displayed by churches in expending funds.

"We have churches in Boston," he said, "which give \$2,000 a year for sinking and give comparatively nothing to mission work."

Dr. Gordon said this apathy was not shared by foreign churches.

Quay Introduces an Election Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Quay today introduced a bill entitled "An act to prevent force and fraud in federal elections and the more lawful and peaceful conduct thereof." The principal point of difference between this and the Hoar bill is the last section, which is as follows: "When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the president of the United States that in any locality the provisions of the law cannot otherwise be executed it shall be his duty and he is hereby authorized to suspend therewith the habeas corpus and to employ an armed force of United States naval and military for its enforcement and for the protection of the officers whose duties are hereby provided for."

The Supreme Court's Decision.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 13.—On announcing this morning the supreme court announced its decision allowing the quo warranto proceedings against Governor Boyd to go on file and the summons to issue. The ruling was oral. Following is a stenographic report:

"Last Friday morning application was made to file an information in the nature of a quo warranto by John M. Thayer against James E. Boyd. We have been given an opportunity of passing, and as these matters are of great importance to the parties in court, as well as to the people generally, we have concluded, as a mere matter of form and proceeding, and as a matter of notice as well as of jurisdiction, to indicate that a summons may be issued returnable according to the statutes governing the issuance of summons in the district court here; and we have determined in consultation that I should say that if it should appear at any time in the course of these proceedings that the person elected lieutenant governor at the last election should desire to intervene in this proceeding, in view of a decision in a certain way as to the eligibility of the present incumbent of the executive office, that the court will allow such intervention; and furthermore, while it may seem somewhat out of place that what I am about to say should come from this place, yet we have deemed it advisable that it should be said that during the pendency of these proceedings, so far as the matter may ever be directed by this court, unless we should be advised differently from what we now are, that the relator will lose nothing by a quiet and orderly submission to the present order of things growing out of the recognition of James E. Boyd as the legal governor, as now recognized by this court and all departments of the state government."

The hearing may be postponed five weeks. The summons is returnable on the second Monday after issue and the defendant has until the third Monday thereafter to answer.

Vessels Collide and Twelve Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The steamer Britannia, from Leith, came into collision with the steamer Bear, from Grangemouth, in the Firth of Forth, Scotland, at an early hour this morning. The Bear sank immediately and twelve of the crew were lost, the others being rescued by the Britannia's boat. After the collision the Britannia, which was badly damaged, transferred her 450 passengers to the steamer Tamese and was then taken in tow by that vessel. The hawser connecting the vessels soon snapped asunder and before another line could be carried to the damaged vessel she gave a plunge and sank beneath the waves. Fortunately the crew had put on life belts and all with the exception of the chief engineer managed to keep afloat until picked up by boats from the steamer Tamese.

A Monument to Ex-President Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The friends of the late President Arthur intend to erect a bronze statue in his honor either in front of the custom-house or in one of the parks of New York, or in the city of Washington. They will do this with the money that was left unexpended from the funds subscribed for the erection of a monument over his grave in the cemetery at Albany. It is a rather curious fact that while few funds have been raised for the proposed statue to General Logan, Hancock and Sheridan, and while the people of New York will find such great difficulty in getting the money for a monument to Grant, the monument for President Arthur was erected according to the original plans and \$25,000 remains unexpended after paying all the bills.

The Deadly Current.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 13.—At 234 Congress street yesterday afternoon John Tierney, a workman employed there, attempted to replace a globe on an incandescent light which had become broken, and in doing so he took hold of the brass ring at the small end, instead of the glass and received a shock which killed him instantly. In his fall he carried the globe and wire with him to the floor, the former so tightly grasped that the wire had to be cut before he could be removed. Tierney was thirty-one years old and unmarried.

A Brutal Husband.

STOUC CITY, Ia., Jan. 13.—W. F. Morse yesterday deserted his wife, taking with him an unmarried woman named Sarah Smith. He gave a chattel mortgage for \$700 on the furniture of his wife's boarding house, loaded some things into his wagon, and knocked her down when she attempted to stop him. He drove away with his paramour, leaving Mrs. Morse, an estimable woman, utterly penniless with three children.

Killed by an Avalanche.

VIENNA, Jan. 13.—Dispatches from the capital of Bosnia state that an avalanche occurred near Lyons, burying a number of houses and crushing the inmates in the ruins. So far rescuers have recovered the bodies of seventeen persons and a number of others injured.