# FEBRUARY 23, 1893.

TOP MINT

# THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.

HE QUICKLY PUTS DOWN THE KANSAS UPRISING.

SHERIFF WILKERSON

THE MAN FOR THE OCCASION.

He Swears in 1,000 Deputies and Takes Charge of the Capitol Building-The Populist Leaders Hold a Conferonce and Decide to Abandon the Attempt to Capture the Kansas House.

TOPERA, Kan., Feb. . The crisis in the warlike sitas about the state capitol reached the simax at noon to-day, when 500 depaty woriffs under command of Sheriff Wilkerson marched up the east side of Kansas avenue all armed, and gathered in front of the Copeland hotel a block from the capitol, and Sheriff J. M. Wilkerson then announced that he would forcibly take possession of the capitol building at 1 o'clock.

This sensational action was taken in pursuance of the following letter to the governor, written at midnight as follows:

To the Governor :-- I, as sheriff of Shawnee county, am charged with the duty of preserv-tug the peace within the territorial limits of this county. I am advised that you have called upon the military power of the state to preserve the peace in this county. I wish to inform you that this action on your part is without my consent or concurrence and is wholly unnecessary, as I have at no time in-timated to you that I am unable to preserve the peace within this county. I now wish to inform you that I am fully able and prepared to enforce the laws and preserve peace and order and it is my intention so to do. Very respectfully yours, WILKERSON, Sheriff.

At 10:30 o'clock Sheriff Wilkerson appeared in the lobby of the Copeland house and read a proclamation stating that he believed that the peace of Shawnee county was about to be broken and as peace officer of the county he commanded that all citizens come to his aid in preserving the peace. He opened an office in the reading room of the hotel and within half an hour 200 men had signed a document pledging themselves to support him. Two other recruiting stations were opened at 11 o'clock and 1,000 men had been sworn in before noon. Each was given the badge of office and ordered to remain within calling distance. A. B. Campbell, adjutant general under Governor Humphrey, was chosen chief deputy. The matter of arming the posse presented serious difficulties. It was decided that it would be dangerous to place firearms in the hands of so many men and the sheriff finally hit upon arming his men with base ball bats. A thousand bats were not to be had, but half that number were obtained. The other 500 men were armed with

heavy sticks. At 1 o'clock it was expected the deputies would move into the capitol, but after a consultation with County Ben Curtis the sheriff cided to wait an hour or so and see if any effort was made by either side to , break the peace.

said: "Yes, there has been such talk by both responsible and irresponsible men. "But what do you think about it governor?

"I have nothing to say on the subject just now."

Speaker Dunsmore said that the Populist house would continue to hold sessions in the basement of the state house and later if the trouble be not settled soon another hall would be hired. He said the house had no longer anything to do with the scheme to recapture the hall, that was now wholly in the hands of the governor and what

he proposed to do nobody knew. At noon sixty-five Populists arrived on the Santa Fe from Lawrence. A sheriff's posse of twenty men met them at the depot and ordered every man to be disarmed. Only a few revolvers were found.

The members of the Populist house will hold a meeting to-night in the un-finished south wing of the capitol. It is understood they will recommend that the governor formally dissolve the state legislature.

## COLONEL HUGHES SUSPENDED

The Commander of the Militia Refuses

to Obey the Governor's Orders. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8 -- Colonel J W. F. Huhges, comman p of the Third regiment, state militia, who has persistently refused to foreibly take possession of Representative hall, was o'clock this morning by this order: STATE OF KANSAS, OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL, TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16-Special Order No. 14-To Colonel J. W. F. Hughes, C.mmander of Third Regiment, K. N. G., Topeka, Kan. Sir: You are hereby relieved from further services to the state of Kansas as such nder. H. H. ARTZ. Adjutant General. L. D. LEWELLING, Governor,

the Holton company was placed in command.

Colonel Hughes said: "I am susernor Lewelling told me to go there with my troops and up take possession at the point of the bayonet and at all hazards, I told him he might as well tell me to burn the capitol. It couldn't be done without kiling many citizens of Topeka. There are a lot of young men in representative hall who will resist any attempt to oust the Republicans. They are armed, and though the force of troops is sufficient to drive them all out, it would be a massacre."

The first out of town company of militia to reach here was company B, Third regiment, from Holton, which arrived last evening under command of Captain Joseph S. Jacobs. The company is composed of thirty men. Battery A of Wichita came in from Wichita this morning at 4:35 o'clock, bringing a Gatling gun. Twenty-four men composed the company. They were commanded by Willis Metcalf. Company G, Second regi-ment, came in from Marion on the same train. There were twenty-five men in the company, under the command of Captain Lewis. This makes

three companies of infantry and two of artillery now in the city. In addi-tion there are three provisional companies of thirty men each.

sary bills and adjourn the session, he quietly informed by Colonel Hallowell that the equipment of the company had been taken charge of by a body of soldiers who, as American citizens, proposed to uphold the law and constitution of the state. The captain

was permitted to enter the armory and a par ey was held, during which he was given to understand distinctly

that he could arm no recruits with the guns in the armory and that the only condition on which his men would be permitted to enter would be a distinct understanding that no new men should be enlisted and no guns taken from the armory except the twenty-eight stands necessary to equip the present enrollment of the company. This was finally agreed to and the pproaches to the hall are now guarded by four old soldiers armed with rifles. to enforce the agreement.

IN THE BESEIGED HOUSE.

Republicans Constantly on Guard-No Danger of Starvation-Arms Ready. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 16 .- The contesting forces slept on their arms last night and day dawned with the situation unchanged-the Republicans still in possession of the hall of the house of representatives and the militia

guarding every approach to the state house and patrolling the hallways within.

In order not to be taken by surprise during the night, the Republicans filled the stairways leading to the hall with ladders, timbers and old suspended by Governor Leweiling at 9 lumber and thus entrenched, they detailed relays of men to stand watch while the others, after a song service and some speech making, sought rest. The imprisoned men were supplied with food from their friends on the outside by means of ropes dropped from the windows on the north and south sides of the hall. This was a Lieutenant Colonel George Barker of move the Populists had not anticipated, as they imagined that with guns and bayonets at every door it would

be impossible to get food to the prisspended because I have refused to take forcible possession of representative hall. When Gov- action they had cut off communication from the hall. But again the Republicans were equal to the emergency. They established a system of communication by rope and baskets from a window and thus kept their friends outside informed of their needs and were in turn informed of what was going on outside.

<sup>7</sup> This morming the Republican mem-bers left the hall in squads to get their breakfasts and thus having fortified themselves for the day, loaded baskets with supplies of provisions for the sergeants at arms who dared not leave the hall because the enemy below would not permit them to return. This was kept up until all the members had been out for their own meals and supplies for their forces and at 11 o'clock the house began its routine of business, which was interrupted by Captain Seaton who announced that a twenty-four hour's supply of provisons

was on the way. About this time, also, some sergeants-at-arms appeared in the hall carrying their arms full of Winchester rifles, which they stacked up in Com-mander R. B. Welch's armory.

At 11:35 D. R. Anthony appeared in the hall and was sworn in as a soldier of Welch's army. He got through the lines of the militia without a pass. He

WHAT IS MONEY? Dangers of the "Gold Basis."- Foolishness of the Intrinsic Value Doctrine-

Fiat Money Defined and Defended.

WHAT IF GOLD BE DEMONEFIZED?

Usury and How to Abolish it .- Letter of

J. N. Kellogg on the Leading Issue.

The value of money is created by law. Upon the right understanding of the or downfall of our country.

Why is 25.8 grains of gold a dollar, or worth a dollar? Simply because the law says so. The law says in the first place that gold shall be used money, and just how much shall be put in the dollar.

Fiat is defined: An edict, a decree or a law.

Now the fiat or law says: First gold shall be used and second that 25.8 grains shall be coined into a dollar.

This law of nations gives the value of gold, with the exception of a small fractional part, which is given to it by its intrinsic value. The intrinsic value of anything is the value contained in the inter itself, and consists in the usrs which can be made of it.

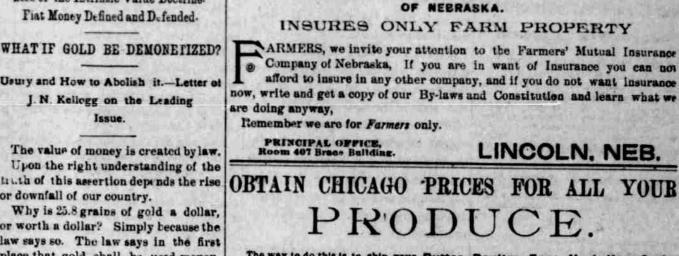
The en of gold (aside from money) is acr uselry, ornaments, etc. Now it is cet n ated and is probably nearly cor rect, that there is one part of gold in every one hundred used in the arts for jewelry etc., the other rinety-nine parts are used as money. Now let us demonetize gold in all countries, or in silver, or copper, or paper, or as old Lycurgus did of ircn.

Ninety-nine parts more of gold would e thrown on the marks t for commodity or domestic use. Suppose ninety-nine times as much wheat was thrown on the market, what would it be worth? I leave you to imagine. It certainly would be comparatively worthless. would be comparatively worthless. It is evident that the law gives the volue to money. So you see our unit based on gold only has a real value of one part in one hundred, all the rest is created by law or imagined.

New let us consider the danger of the single gold standard. There is less than \$700,000,000 of gold coins outstat dirg in the United States Some of these have been lost, some have worn out by abrasion, some used in the arts. So that it is not now actually known he w much remains. A few thousand wealthy men can cor-

ner all our gold and run the value up to terest, double to get it.

Thus the few are enriched at the ex-



E.E. MOTT. STATE AGENT.

THE FARMERS MUTUAL INSURANCE

W. B. LINCH, Secy A. GREENAMYRE, Tress

J. W. CASTOR, Pres. J. P. ROUSE, Vice-Pres.

The way to do this is to ship your Butter, Poultry, Eggs, Veal, Hay, Grain, Wool, Hides, Beans, Froom Corn, Green and Dried Fruits, Vegstables, or asything you have to us. The fact that you may have been selling these articles at home for years is no reason that you should continue to do so if you can find a better market. We make a specialty of receiving shipments direct from FARMERS AND PRODUCERS. and probably have the largest trade in this way of any house in this market. Whilst yet

are looking around for the cheapest market in which to buy your goods, and thus econ ing in that way, it will certainly pay you to give some attention to the best and most profit able way of dispesing of your preduce. We invite correspondence from INDIVIDUALS. ALLIANCES, CLUBS, and all organizations who desire to ship their produce direct a this market. If requested, we will send you free of charge our daily market report, ship ping directions and such information as will be of service to you, if you contemplate ship ping. When so requested proceeds for shipments will be deposited to the credit of the ship per with any wholesale house in Chicago. Let us hear from you, 47.8:

SUMMERS MORRISON & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 174 South Water Street Chicage. Reference: Metropolitan National Bank. Chicago.



ESIFALL UUM, UU, Legal representatives of Hansa State Alliance and well known in Nebraska. Our specialty Car Loads of Potatoes, Onions, Apples, Cabbage, Hay and Oats. We also double its present so that the people have a heavy game trade in Nebraska and Wyoming. We have an established must pay in labor or production, or in- trade for all the above mentioned artices, and by shipping direct to us you will get all the value there is in the goods. Write for prices and shipping instruc-

# POPULISTS GIVE IT ALL UP.

The crisis raised by Sheriff Wilkerson's action was so critical a one and one so filled with embarrassment that the Populists decided not to meet it.

At noon the governor held a confer-ence with the Populist house members and various leaders of the party. The governor said that the militia could not be depended upon to carry out his orders, that the resistance of 125 men composing the force of deputy sergeants and 100 provisional troops (all that could be depended upon) would be useless before the sheriff's posse of 1,000 men. It was decided to hire a hall down town for the Populist house and there the meetings of the Populist house will be held until the trouble is settled

sheriff's action in summoning his posse to maintain the Republican position.

All night last night the capitol, both inside and out, resembled nothing so much as a fortress in the midst of a siege. The Republican sergeants-atarms, under command of ex-County Attorney R. B. Welch, barricaded all the doors and kept strict guard on the inside and militiamen were encamped in the square, while pickets with bayonets fixed guarded every entrance and kept people from the vicinity of the

Early in the evening Governor Lewelling and his private secretary went to the house, were admitted and courteously received. The governor made an appeal to the Republicans to give up the hall, but refused to make any pledge and his mission was fruitless.

Ex-Governor Osborn also appealed to the Republicans to put an end to the hostilities but he had no better luck than the governor.

The scheme of the Populists to starve out the Republicans failed utterly, provisions and later gasoline stoves being hoisted up to the windows by friends on the outside, the militia offering no objections.

THE GOVERNOR DEEPLY WORRIED.

Governor Lewelling, by his course, had committed the executive arm of the state to the defense of the Populist house, but he hesitated to exercise it. The determined attitude of the Republicans revealed to him clearly that if he pushed the authority of the militia to the extremity blood would be shed, and he did not want to assume any such responsibility. In consequence the montal strain and loss of sleep gave him a worn and haggard look. Asked at 1 o'clock how the situation looked to him, he said: "Well, I don't like it. Things are not going just to suit me.

Asked to explain, the governor said: "No I won't explain. I don't want to discuss this thing in the public prints. There have been already too many inflammatory resolutions and violent speeches. I don't want any bloodshed and I hope nobody will precipitate any such calamity. No, I won't talk to you on the subject. Let's wait a while.

Asked if there was anything in the story that the senate and Populist house would hastily nase some no +Sanc

It was a grave question this morning whether the troops could be depended upon to aid the Populists Nearly all the young men in the militia entered under Republican rule and their fathers are Republicans and so are ly with the Republicans.

The new commander, Lieutenant Colonel Barker of Holton is said to be like Colonel Hughes, in sympathy with the Republicans. He does not want to kill people and he knows full well that people must be killed if the house is taken.

The officers of the militia from major general down are Republicans and the belief is that Governor Lewelling will have to try many men before he will find one whom the militiamen will follow.

Colonel J. W. F. Hughes, deposed to-day is a Tennesseean. He has lived twelve years in Topeka and has This action is looked upon by some served nine years in the state mathematic and had served seven years in the guards of Tennessee before he came to Kansas He is 34 years of age and until three years ago was chief clerk in the office of the assistant engineer of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad here. He is now a wholesale coal dealer.

The adjutant general and governor have refused to call for the counsel of Major General K. N. Roberts of Lawrence, who is a Republican, and was the last Republican adjutant of the state. Just before Governor Humphrey retired he made General Roberts major general. His authority to the troops is direct and the troops are complaining because they are getting orders in an informal way without having them pass through the customary military succession.

WICHITA MUCH EXCITED.

### Mass Meeting of Indignation Held,-Volunteers to Ald the Republicans.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 16.-On the same train which carried the militie to Topeka were a couple of hundred citizens of Wichita, mostly Republicans, whose avowed purpose in going to Topeka was to support the Republican legislature and maintain its constitutional rights against any force that might be arrived on the opposite side.

The greatest excitement prevailed ever since the order was received from Topeka calling out the militia, and meetings of citizens and semi-military organizations were held at short intervals, at all of which resolutions were passed condemnatory of the state administration and pledging all the aid called for by the Republicans.

The first news received from Topeka this morning was an order from Governor Lewelling commanding Company A, Second regiment, Kansas National guards to report at Topeka for service

at the earliest possible moment. When Garfield post heard this, Commander W. P. Campbell and members of the post took possession of the G. A. R. hall in which the armory is located and locked the doors so that when the members of the company arrived to get their uniforms and arms they found themselves barred and refused admittance, some of the members of the militia forced their way in by a side door, but they were promptly thrown out.

On Captain Runyon's arrival he was

was stopped several times, but he stood the guards and their bayonets off, saying: "I am a citizen of Kansas and of the United States; I have business in this building, and, by God, 1 am going to get in!" His nerve parthey and their sympathies are natural- alyzed the guards and he got past them unharmed.

PEACE PROPOSALS.

The Governor Offers a Compromise Proposition to the Republican House.

TOPERA, Kan., Feb. 16 .- At 2 o'clock this afternoon F. J. Close, Governor Lewelling's private secretary, appeared in the hall and after a brief address, expressing the hope that the trouble might be adjusted amicably, read the following proposition from the governor:

The governor offers in the interest of peace and harmony that he will withdraw the state militia and not allow the Republican house or its employes to be interferred with by the Populists provided that all proceedings that have been commenced by the Republicans arising from the arrest of Ben C. Rich be dropped and that the Populist members and employes be not disturbed by the arrest of officials or otherwise and the sheriff of Shawnee county discharge his deputies and does not interfere or try to interfere with the acts of the Populists and state officials including militia, this agreement to continue in force until the close of the present session of the legislature.

Having read the proposition, Mr. Close made a feeling address to the Republicans, saying that while there was no doubt of the courage of the men on either side of the controversy, the shedding of blood was an awful thing to contemplate and he believed the controversy could be settled without proceeding to such an extreme measure. Having said this, Mr. Close retired and the Republicans proceeded

to consider the proposition. The house was at first not disposed to do more than reject the proposition but after a thoughtful debate, it was voted to appoint a committee of five to prepare a counter proposition to the governor. At 2:50, the committee retired to consult.

COUNTER PROPOSITIONS OFFERED.

The committee, after deliberating fifty minutes, reported in sub-stance as follows: That a counter proposition be submitted to the governor that as the Republicans having commenced test proceedings in the supreme court, the Republicans dismiss all proceedings in contempt. except the Gunn case; that the sheriff dismiss his deputies; that the governor dismiss the militia from duty; that the Republicans have full and undisturbed possession of the hall of the house of representatives; that the Republicans will not interfere with the Dunsmore house; that this agreement remain in force until the supreme court decides the test cases.

At the suggestion of Cnambers of Comanche county, the report was re-ferred back to the committee to consult with the lawyers as to the situation the Republicans would be left in. should the lawyers in charge of the Dunn case dismiss it. Rosenthal also suggested that it might be stipulated that light and heat be not cut off from the hall.

### Glick May Be Honored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Senator John Martin of Kansas has returned from New York imbued with the belief that ex-Governor Glick will be appointed secretary of agriculture.

pense of the many. The foundation of our republic is destroyed, the liberty of the masses and their homes are gone. The classes get the wealth, and, what then?

There is not enough gold for our money. The supply has been gradual-ly learning for twesty-five years in com-parison with the population. If there were enough, why have any paper noney at all? Why not use the gold? Or, if paper money is more convenient, why not use the gold certificate and leave the coin in the treasury vaults? Mcrey is regulated by the law of supp'y and demand, more than anything else, because we can get along without flour for instance Corrmeal or pota-toes will supply the place, but money we must have. Nothing else will do. The price we pay for money is the interest. If the surp'y is large the interest is low, and vice versa. How foolish of our nation to limit the

This means ruin.

When we consider that interest at 10 per cent takes all in ten years, then the burden of interest is apparent. If the supply of money is increased so Cafe au Lait, that interest comes down to three per cent per annum, which would cover all cost of issuing. then usury would virtually be abolished. This amount of interest would not be called usury, no one would have to pay more than this

price. The powers that be are striving with all their might to bring us down to a ingle gold standard as our unite of value for the dollar. It will enrich them. It will just as surely ruin us. Let us luckle on our armor and strive just as hard for a gradual increese of money until the interest comes down to 3 per cent per annum. and cur great burden of debt is paid. All increase of money after this end is attained is inflation and should be carefully guarded against. We are not in-flationists. We are for our homes, our liberty, our God and our country.

J. N. KELLOGG, Clarks, Neb.

Thirty thousand families, (one hun dred and fifty thousand people,) were evicted from their homes in New York in 1892 It will now be in order for the republican rapers of Custer county to declare that these people were measly shysters and dishonest whelp:, who could, but would not pay their rent. For

"What care we for labor that plebeian crowd? Our vassels we draw from the rich and the proud.

Our courtiers control the, great wealth of the land. And smile in their hauteur, the people be

damned."

PURE BRED POULTRY. White Plymouth Rock. White Games, Partridge Cochins, Toulouse Geese, White Hol-land Turkeys, White Guiness, Pekin Ducks. Eggs in season. Prices low. W. A. BATES, JR., Ducks. Segs in season. Prices low. 36tf Fremont, Neb.



38 inch Subline Silk Warp, all colors, .... \$1.00 38 inch All Wool Whip Cord in Change-.85 able Colors..... 40 inch All Wool Suitings, Spring Styles... .50 46 inch All Wool Satin Finish German Hen-.88 rietta in all colors..... .50 40 inch English Serge, Changeable colors.. 

Samples cheerfully sent to out-of-town customers.



Three blecks from Capitol building. Lincoln's newest, neatest and best up-town hotel. Eighty new rooms just completed, including large committee rooms, making 150 rooms in all. tf A. L HOOVER & SON, Prop're