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The Cosmopolitan Magazine has been reduced to \$1.50 a year, its price cut in two, in order that it may be brought into the homes of those who have been compelled to deny themselves luxuries. But it is not diminished in size or intrinsically cheapened. It will contain the coming year 1536 pages of reading by the ablest living authors, with over 1200 illustrations by the best artists. Three articles in the September number, occupying but small space, cost the publishers the sum of \$1666. All this and THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT for half price.
Among the contributors to the September Cosmopolitan were William Dean Howells, Mark Twain, Ex-President Harrison, Walter Besant, the famous English novelist, Julian Hawthorn, and Murat Halstead.
In the list of artists at work upon this great magazine are found the following famous names: Rochegrasse, Hamilton Gibson, Guillonnet, Kemble, Schwabe, Saunter, Goodhue, Meaulle, Alice Barber Stephens, and others.
The circulation of

The . . . Cosmopolitan

has reached a monthly mark of 211,000 and it is fast making itself a place in the homes of the world.
In addition to the facts above stated the editor of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT can say that the Cosmopolitan is on the people's side, a foe to injustice and oppression. Howells' "A Traveler from Altruria," which has been running this year, should be read by every populist, and by whoever cares to see the selfish standard of business morality exposed.
The Remarkable Offer above made,
One Year for \$2.00 is for new subscribers. To old subscribers we must add twenty-five cents, making the two publications \$2.25. But an old subscriber sending us a new name and \$2.00 can secure the magazine sent to his or any address.

Offer to Canvassers.

A sample copy of our paper and THE COSMOPOLITAN will be sent to anyone who will canvass his or her neighborhood, town or county and secure us what subscriptions can be obtained upon these wonderfully attractive terms.
Friends of Our Paper
and the people's cause, who can give the time, will do some of this as missionary work. But those who would devote more time to it can get agents' terms by writing us.
We appeal to our
Young Friends
especially to take hold of this neighborhood work of introducing THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, the people's paper, and the best magazine of the sort printed.
Address all orders, according to above terms, to
Alliance Pub. Co.
LINCOLN, NEB.

JUDGE HARRISON DETECTED DISPENSING RAILROAD PASSES TO POLITICIANS.

Provided With Passes by Holdredge He Places Them Where They Will Pave His Way to Power--Harrison Has Long Been Plotting and Scheming with the B. & M. Autocrat.

Will the Voters of Nebraska Let This Pliant Tool Be Elected to Thwart Their Legislative Will?

GREELY CENTER, Neb., Oct. 23.—To the Editor of the Bee: Some of the friends of Judge T. O. C. Harrison, the Republican nominee for the supreme bench, have been loudly asserting that he had no connection whatever with the corporations of the state, but there are one or two matters intimately associated with his official career in this part of his judicial district that will have to be quite extensively explained before the people of Greely county will concede that Judge Harrison's relations with the railroads are not closer than they ought to be.
Unfortunately for the judge and his loud-mouthed friends, there are letters in existence in this county, signed by no less important personages than General Manager Holdredge and General Attorney Deweese of the Burlington, which declare in no uncertain language that whatever Judge Harrison says "goes"

in the vicinity of B. & M. headquarters. It will be remembered that two years ago Judge Harrison and Judge Coffin were the republican nominees for reelection to the bench in this district, and the former was successful, while the latter was defeated by Judge Thomson of Grand Island. After the close of the campaign Judge Harrison came to a certain attorney in this vicinity who had worked very earnestly in behalf of the Republican judicial ticket, and requested him to turn in the bill of expense incurred during the campaign, saying he was ready to settle in cash for whatever work had been done, and to reimburse the attorney for whatever he had expended. The judge was informed that whatever had been done had been done purely out of friendship for Judge Coffin, and that the attorney had expected no pay, neither would he accept any.

The judge thanked him and expressed the hope that he would be called upon if it ever lay in his power to grant any favor. The offer was thankfully acknowledged, and the pair separated. That was during the latter part of November, and on the 26th of December the attorney wrote a letter to General Manager Holdredge requesting an annual pass over the lines of the Burlington for 1892.
It was answered by the Burlington czar on the 2nd of January, and the writer "regretted that the request could not be complied with."
Then it was that the attorney thought of his judicial friend and the promise of assistance that he had made. He had heard it rumored that certain members of the judiciary stood very close to the railroad throne, and he wrote to Judge Harrison, stating what he wanted and also setting forth his unsuccessful

attempt to get what he wanted from Holdredge. This was January 13, 1892, and Judge Harrison hastened to assure him that the matter would at once receive his personal attention. The answer of Judge Harrison was dated January 15, and a few days later the attorney received a letter written on a letter head of the Burlington law department, which read as follows:
LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 19, 1892.
Mr.
Greely Center, Neb.
Dear Sir:
On recommendation of Judge Coffin and Judge Harrison I take pleasure in enclosing you pass for 1892.
Yours truly,
J. W. DEWEESE.
The desired piece of pasteboard was enclosed in the letter and the recipient attributed this reversal in his favor to the intervention of Judge Harrison in his behalf.
J. K. T.

REPEAL BILL PASSED

THE FINAL VOTE WAS—YEAS 43; NAYS 32.

LONG STRUGGLE ENDED AT LAST.

After Sixty-One Days of Debate and the Uttering of 20,000,000 Words That Would Stretch in Type From the Seaboard 1,600 Into the Interior, a Memorable Parliamentary Battle Ends.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—At 7:50 o'clock last night by a vote of 43 to 32, the senate, after one of the most remarkable parliamentary battles of a generation, passed the bill unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law. The end was reached at the conclusion of a continuous session of fourteen days, after sixty-one days of debate, during which five volumes of the Congressional Record had been filled with speeches, amounting to in the aggregate about 20,000,000 words, a stream of talk that would stretch, in cold type, from the seaboard 1,600 miles into the interior, from Liberty Enlightening the World in New York harbor, to the foot hills of the Rocky mountains.
The closing day of the great struggle was one of intense excitement. The galleries were packed to the doors, every seat in the senate was occupied and the walls were lined with representatives from the lower branch of congress. The misg of senatorial courtesy was no protection in the last moments. Gray haired men did not spare each other. Senator Morgan fairly heaped his denunciation on Senator Voorhees, the leader of the administration forces, and Senator Wolcott, the Colorado hotspur, concluded a fierce philippic against Senator Carey with the Spanish proverb of Sancho Panza, that it was waste of labor to shave an ass. The silver Republicans, Teller, Stewart, Dubois, Wolcott and Jones; Peffer, the Populist, and Morgan and the old war governor of Tennessee, Harris, each made his valedictory.
The Democrats were hot and angry at the desertion of some of their colleagues that made their defeat possible; the Populists warned the senate the doom of silver was the doom of the old parties, but there was something tragically pathetic in the despairing cry of the silver senators. It meant, they said, ruin and destruction, and desolation to the silver producing states. Senator Jones, with an emphasis that will never be forgotten by those who heard him, warned those about him that the end of the fight marked but the beginning of the battle that would be waged before the people.
In tones deep and tragic he repeated Dundee's famous defiance of Gordon: "There be hills beyond Pentland, And firths beyond Foyth. If there be lords as the lowlands, There be chiefs in the North."
Senator Stewart had the last word. When the white bearded Nevada, looking like an ancient patriarch, sank back in his seat, Vice President Stevenson for the last time announced the bill was before the senate for an amendment. He paused. Senator Voorhees, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, arose. The decisive moment had come. The vice president flashed his eye about the chamber. The galleries leaned over. The flood of light from the ceiling poured down upon the senate. The chamber was as still as death. Not a soul stirred, every one seemed to hold his breath.
"If there are no further amendments," said the vice president slowly and solemnly, "the clerk will call the roll."
The vote in detail on the final passage of the bill was as follows:
Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Bruce, Caffery, Cameron, Carey, Callahan, Davis, Dixon, Dingle, Paulkner, Fryn, Gallagher, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Ross, Hunt, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Mansfield, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Platt, Prector, Quay, Sherman, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Turpin, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn and White (La.) 43.
Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Conover, Coker, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyrle, Martin, Packer, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Washburn and Wolcott 32.
The following were the SPEAKERS: Messrs. Mitchell (Iowa) and Allison (Iowa) and White (Cal.), Colquhoun and Wilson, Palmer and Handbrough, Gordon and Morgan.
Governor Hoke Dies.
WATERLOO, Iowa, Oct. 31.—Governor Hoke is confined to his home in this city threatened with an attack of fever. It is probable that he will be compelled to cancel the balance of his speeches for this campaign.

LAW DEPARTMENT

Burlington Missouri River R. R. in Nebraska
C. R. & B. R. R. Co. Counsel
Office of General Attorney
ROOMS 79 TO 84 BURNS BLOCK

J. M. Marquett, SENIOR ATTORNEY.
F. W. Deweese, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY.
F. M. Hall, ATTORNEY.

Enc. pass 1892.

Lincoln, Nebraska, Jan. 19th, 1892.
Dear Sir:

On recommendation of and Judge Harrison,
I take pleasure in enclosing you pass for 1892.

Yours truly,
J. W. Deweese

AN ARMY OFFICER KILLED.

Captain Hedberg of Fort Sheridan Shot by Lieutenant Maney.
FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Oct. 31.—Captain Alfred Hedberg, of Company I, Fifteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, was shot and killed by Lieutenant Maney, quartermaster of the same regiment. There was a hot dispute, which was terminated by the lieutenant drawing a heavy Colt's revolver and shooting the captain in the groin. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, where he died one hour afterward.
Captain Hedberg was 35 years old, came from Sweden, and served as a recruiting officer during the latter years of the war. He was never at West Point.
Lieutenant James A. Maney is 36 years old. He graduated from West Point in the class of 1877. He had a fighting record, and is an excellent soldier.
The story current at the post is that Captain Hedberg threatened some time ago to kill Lieutenant Maney because he believed that he had ruined his home.
At the examination Lieutenant Maney said: "The shooting was the result of the trouble I had with Captain Hedberg a month ago over the kalsomining of his basement when he threatened to shoot me. I expected Captain Hedberg to shoot me if I did not get him first and consequently in self defense I had to protect myself."
Captain Hedberg was tried by a general court martial at Santa Fe August 8, 1873, on the charge of selling government property and converting the money to his own use. A second second sensational charge against him was "Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman." A third specification was lying. He was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, to refund the money and be confined one year in the penitentiary. The sentence of imprisonment was remitted. During President Cleveland's first administration the captain was reinstated as an officer.

Estimates for River Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The annual report of the Mississippi river commission contains estimates aggregating \$4,450,000 for carrying on the work under its charge for the fiscal year 1893.
The Missouri river commission in its annual report submits estimates aggregating \$750,000 for the improvement of the river, of which \$666,500 is for systematic improvement in the first reach.

A Celebrated Painter Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Karl Rodmer, the painter, is dead. He was born at Zurich in 1809. He devoted his time mainly to the study of landscape painting up to 1830 and then undertook several long trips abroad. In 1833 he accompanied Prince Maximilian Duedewitz on a trip to North America. In addition to his many successful works of art, which have obtained distinction in the annual salons, he contributed numerous designs to the leading illustrated papers of France.

New Mexico May Be Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Mr. Joseph delegate from New Mexico, presented to the house this morning a favorable report from the committee on territories on the bill admitting the territory of New Mexico, the constitutional convention to be held the first Monday in December, 1894, and the constitution to be submitted to the people the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March, 1895.

Inferring on a Patent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the United States court for Southern Ohio in favor of B. H. Warder, Asa Bushnell and John G. Gleesner in the long pending suits against them by John M. Gordon and D. M. Osborne, for infringement of a patent device for binding sheaves of grain always in the middle of the shock.

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SILVER SEIGNIORAGE.

Secretary Carlisle Replies to a Letter of Senator Sherman.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Senator Sherman has received from Secretary Carlisle a reply to a letter concerning seigniorage now in the treasury, the latter saying that of the treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, \$32,395,840 have upon the demand of the holders been redeemed in gold and \$2,334,103 in silver dollars. The secretary's letter shows the seigniorage carried under the Sherman act is \$6,976,098. Since July 1891 \$7,966,810 silver dollars have been coined, and there has been no coinage of silver dollars since May 1893, except \$200 in proof pieces.
The silver bullion on hand October 1 last amounted to 137,666,257 fine ounces, costing \$124,561,428. With the probable purchases of October, Mr. Carlisle thinks there will be 139,666,257 ounces of silver bullion in the treasury on November 1, the cost of which will be \$125,888,029, and the coinage value \$180,220,008.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTS.

Undue Leniency Shown to Bank Wrecker Moshier to Be Investigated.
OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—Attorney General Olney has ordered the case of Moshier, the bank wrecker, to be looked into to remove all cause for further scandal as to the liberty he is allowed in this city and Lincoln while supposed to be serving a sentence at Sioux Falls prison.
It is claimed by attorneys representing depositors who have advised with Mr. Olney that the whole proceedings commencing with the grand jury and ending with the acceptance of Moshier's plea of guilty and his sentence to five years for wrecking the Capital National bank of Lincoln will be reviewed. It is charged that a scheme was worked that prevented the punishment of any other person than Moshier and that several federal officials fell short of their full duty.
When writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

Jockey Killed at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 31.—One jockey was killed and another frightfully mangled in an accident on the South side track yesterday afternoon. The horse ridden by Joe Burns, a well known jockey in the South, fell, throwing Burns over the horse's head. Another horse ridden by Boyd McDaniel was close up and fell over the other horse. Both horses in trying to regain their feet trampled on Burns, inflicting fatal injuries. His horse was so badly injured that it was necessary to shoot him. McDaniel may not live.

Miss Howard Still Prostrated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Miss Annie Howard, who was to have married Mr. Harrison, is still prostrated by the shock. Her physician yesterday reported that she was out of danger and had passed the night fairly well, although it was impossible for her to obtain the necessary rest.
The members of Mr. Harrison's immediate family were more composed yesterday, and went for a short drive in the afternoon. Mrs. Owsley, the mayor's daughter, left her room for the first time since the tragedy.

Fredericgast Was From Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—Inquiry has developed that Patrick Eugene Fredericgast was for several years a newspaper in Omaha. He sold the Herald on the Browning-King corner in partnership with "Pinafore" and "Rats." His former associates do not speak of him as being insane, but say he was surly and disagreeable. He disappeared from here about three years ago.

Snow at Neigh.

NEIGH, Neb., Oct. 30.—A cold wave from the northwest, accompanied by snow, swept over this section of the country, Saturday.

Dick's Success.

LINCOLN, Oct. 30.—O. H. Broadway, whose wife recently committed suicide, attempted to end his life Saturday by swallowing an ounce of ether.

Take THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT.