

OVER THE STATE.

An old settlers association is to be organized in Platte county.

The recent rains have revived the fall pastures to some extent.

A number of bad silver dollars have recently been passed in Omaha.

The Commercial bank at Weeping Water closed its doors last week.

An injunction was secured against the opening of a saloon at Waco.

A cherry tree on the farm of A. J. Freeberg of Gresham is now in full bloom.

One farmer in Nuckolls county has raised a thousand bushels of apples this year.

Schools in Tekamah have been ordered closed temporarily on account of diphtheria.

Miss Mary Marnell of Nebraska City secured two prizes at the state fair for fancy work.

A. H. Gould of Harlan county harvested \$500 worth of alfalfa seed in spite of the drought.

The Morton Produce company of Nebraska City has shipped 1,018 barrels of apples since August 1.

SNEAKTHIEVES created sad havoc in several Madison residences during the last day of the county fair.

REV. CHARLES CROSS of Hermann, 72 years, and Mrs. Jane A. Clough of Decatur, 55, were married last week.

A NUMBER of the intellectual people of Hooper have taken preliminary steps for the organization of a Chautauqua circle.

TWO WEALTHY Cass county farmers are lawing about a \$15 steer. The costs have already reached \$200 and the end is not yet.

THERE is a little coal war on at Omaha and the black diamonds that formerly sold for \$9 a ton can now be had for \$8.50.

E. D. BEACH, living near Fairmont, found a Russian stilette on his way to town that measured three feet from tip to tip of wings.

The 19-year-old son of Henry Borall of Butte was accidentally shot in the arm and died from exhaustion after the limb was amputated.

The Argo starch works of Nebraska City will make a display of their goods at the food show to be held at Cleveland, O., October 31.

Robert Clegg of Richardson moved the appointment of a committee of seven on resolutions. The chair appointed as such Clegg of Richardson, Smyth of Douglas, Thomsen of Dodge, Dahlman of Dawes, Kellager of Nebraska, Stevens of Adams and Marvin of Gage.

Edwards of Lancaster moved that W. J. Bryan be nominated for United States senator and a roll call was demanded, which proceeded for a while, whereupon W. H. Thompson of Hall county claimed that there was no opposition and he moved that Bryan be made the democratic candidate for United States senator by acclamation. Every county represented cast its vote for Bryan, and Kitchin of Douglas, Dahlman of Dawes and Thompson of Hall were delegated to conduct the nominee to the platform. Mr. Bryan, however, had temporarily withdrawn from the convention.

C. J. Smyth offered the following resolution: We fully endorse the course of Hon. W. J. Bryan in congress, and we commend Senator Allen and Congressmen McKeighen and Kem on the work done by them in behalf of the people of Nebraska.

The resolution was adopted after a spirited debate.

The next business in order being nominations the ticket given at the head of this column was chosen. Five of the nominees are those of the populist state ticket. For the offices or secretary of state, state treasurer and state auditor the convention nominated democrats.

THE PLATFORM. We, the rank and file of the democracy of Nebraska, at last in convention assembled, send greeting to the common people who constitute the strength of the democracy of the nation.

We renew our allegiance to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and courageously defended by Andrew Jackson; and we demand that the great political platform of today be solved by the application of these principles to present conditions.

Believing that a public official is a public servant and deserving of praise or censure according to his acts, we commend President Cleveland for his honest and economical administration of the government, and dissent from such of his financial views as are repugnant to the teachings of the fathers and opposed to the welfare of our people.

Believing that "all men are created equal," and that all are alike entitled to the consideration of government, we denounce as unjust and unjustifiable the protective tariff system which, through the instrumentality of class legislation, robs the many for the benefit of the few. We demand a tariff for revenue only, and point to the Wilson bill as it passed the house of representatives as a reasonable fulfillment of the promises made by the democratic party in the campaign of 1892. While we do not condone the acts of those democratic senators who modified the Wilson bill in the senate, we accept the bill as it finally passed as the best measure attainable under the circumstances, and as a great improvement over the McKinley law.

We especially approve of the income tax and favor its retention as a permanent part of our revenue system.

We endorse the language used by Hon. John G. Carlisle in 1878, when he denounced the "conspiracy" to destroy silver money as "the most gigantic crime of this or any other age," and we agree with him that "the consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world." We are not willing to be parties to such a crime, and in order to undo the wrong already done and to prevent the further appreciation of money, we favor the immediate restoration of the free and

unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, not waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.

We regard the right to issue money as an attribute of sovereignty and believe that all money needed to supplement the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and to make the dollar a stable in its purchasing power, that it will defraud neither debtor nor creditor, should be issued by the general government as the greenbacks were issued; that such money should be redeemable in coin, the government to exercise the option by redeeming in gold or silver, whichever is most convenient for the government. We believe that all money issued by the government, whether gold, silver or paper, should be made a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no citizen should be permitted to demoralize by contract that which the government makes money by law.

We are in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and in case the senate refuses to allow an amendment which will secure the direct election of senators, we are in favor of calling a convention or states to submit such an amendment for ratification by the states.

We are in favor of a constitutional amendment making the president ineligible for re-election.

We are in favor of the operation of the telegraph in connection with the postal system.

We are in favor of a liberal pension policy.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between large corporate employers and their numerous employees.

We are in favor of the foreclosure, as soon as due, of the liens of the government against the Union Pacific and other Pacific railroads.

Believing that the duty of the representative is to represent the will and interests of his constituents, we condemn as undemocratic any attempt by caucus dictation to prevent the representative from voicing the sentiments of his people upon public questions.

We believe in the right of every individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and we condemn as un-American and contrary to the spirit of our institutions any attempt to apply a religious test to the citizen or to the official. We appeal to all democrats who may have been led into political hostility to the members of any church to remember the principles of religious liberty promulgated by Thomas Jefferson and defended by this party which he organized.

We approve of the maximum rate bill passed by the last legislature, and favor its re-enactment if it is declared void by the court on account of irregularities which can be remembered.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform George P. Marvin of Gage county and editor of the Beatrice Democrat, presented a minority report upon the money plank. It was as follows: We hold to the use of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, but the following unit of coinage of both must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at times in the markets and in the payment of debts.

The resolution was tabled and the platform as before given adopted.

STANTE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. First district..... Robert Clegg

Second district..... M. T. Conner

Third district..... William Hawke

Fourth district..... Frank J. Morger

Fifth district..... William O'Conner

Sixth district..... C. J. Smyth

Seventh district..... Lee Herdman

Eighth district..... J. C. Crawford

Ninth district..... W. T. Bartlett

Tenth district..... J. W. Busby

Eleventh district..... David Breeze

Twelfth district..... Milton Doolittle

Thirteenth district..... Charles Casselman

Fourteenth district..... Fred P. Bartlett

Fifteenth district..... Juan Boy

Sixteenth district..... W. H. Thompson

Seventeenth district..... R. M. Fallon

Eighteenth district..... W. Cooke

Nineteenth district..... J. Holland

Twentieth district..... J. C. Kesterson

POPULISTS ENDORSED.

THE NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION.

They Endorse Five of the Nominees of the Populist State Ticket—Another Ticket Recommended by Democrats Who Withdrew from the Regular Convention—The Otoe County Delegates Walk Out—Endorsement of Bryan for U. S. Senator—The Platform Adopted—A Minority Resolution Tabled—The Money Question, etc.

Nebraska Democratic State Convention. Governor..... SILAS A. HOLCOMB

Lieutenant Governor..... JAMES N. GAFFIN

Secretary of State..... E. R. ELLIOTT

Auditor of State..... J. C. DAHLMAN

Treasurer..... G. A. LIKHAHT

Attorney General..... D. R. CAREY

Commissioner of Public Lands and Mines..... W. A. JONES

Superintendent of Education..... W. A. JONES

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 27.—The democratic state convention met in this city yesterday, being called to order by Euclid Martin, chairman of the state central committee.

Ed Smith of Douglas was made temporary chairman.

The various committees have been appointed the convention took a recess for one hour.

On reassembling, Chairman McManigal from the committee on credentials presented his report. The committee reported but three contests, from Otoe, Thayer and Madison counties. The Bryan delegates from the last two named counties were admitted without controversy.

As to Otoe county, the committee recommended that each faction be given nine delegates. The convention not satisfied to the delegates from Otoe, D. P. Rolf, as chairman of the administration delegates from that county, said that he and his colleagues would not accept the terms of the compromise. He said they were either entitled to the full representation or none at all, and consequently he for one did not propose to stand it. Whereupon Rolf and the administration delegates walked out of the hall.

The committee on permanent organization recommended the election of W. H. Oldham of Buffalo as the permanent chairman of the convention, with D. B. Honin of Douglas, F. J. Morgan of Cass and C. E. Apgar of Adams as secretaries. The recommendation was adopted and the permanent chairman took the platform.

Robert Clegg of Richardson moved the appointment of a committee of seven on resolutions. The chair appointed as such Clegg of Richardson, Smyth of Douglas, Thomsen of Dodge, Dahlman of Dawes, Kellager of Nebraska, Stevens of Adams and Marvin of Gage.

Edwards of Lancaster moved that W. J. Bryan be nominated for United States senator and a roll call was demanded, which proceeded for a while, whereupon W. H. Thompson of Hall county claimed that there was no opposition and he moved that Bryan be made the democratic candidate for United States senator by acclamation. Every county represented cast its vote for Bryan, and Kitchin of Douglas, Dahlman of Dawes and Thompson of Hall were delegated to conduct the nominee to the platform. Mr. Bryan, however, had temporarily withdrawn from the convention.

C. J. Smyth offered the following resolution: We fully endorse the course of Hon. W. J. Bryan in congress, and we commend Senator Allen and Congressmen McKeighen and Kem on the work done by them in behalf of the people of Nebraska.

The resolution was adopted after a spirited debate.

The next business in order being nominations the ticket given at the head of this column was chosen. Five of the nominees are those of the populist state ticket. For the offices or secretary of state, state treasurer and state auditor the convention nominated democrats.

THE PLATFORM. We, the rank and file of the democracy of Nebraska, at last in convention assembled, send greeting to the common people who constitute the strength of the democracy of the nation.

We renew our allegiance to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and courageously defended by Andrew Jackson; and we demand that the great political platform of today be solved by the application of these principles to present conditions.

Believing that a public official is a public servant and deserving of praise or censure according to his acts, we commend President Cleveland for his honest and economical administration of the government, and dissent from such of his financial views as are repugnant to the teachings of the fathers and opposed to the welfare of our people.

Believing that "all men are created equal," and that all are alike entitled to the consideration of government, we denounce as unjust and unjustifiable the protective tariff system which, through the instrumentality of class legislation, robs the many for the benefit of the few. We demand a tariff for revenue only, and point to the Wilson bill as it passed the house of representatives as a reasonable fulfillment of the promises made by the democratic party in the campaign of 1892. While we do not condone the acts of those democratic senators who modified the Wilson bill in the senate, we accept the bill as it finally passed as the best measure attainable under the circumstances, and as a great improvement over the McKinley law.

We especially approve of the income tax and favor its retention as a permanent part of our revenue system.

We endorse the language used by Hon. John G. Carlisle in 1878, when he denounced the "conspiracy" to destroy silver money as "the most gigantic crime of this or any other age," and we agree with him that "the consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world." We are not willing to be parties to such a crime, and in order to undo the wrong already done and to prevent the further appreciation of money, we favor the immediate restoration of the free and

unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, not waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.

We regard the right to issue money as an attribute of sovereignty and believe that all money needed to supplement the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and to make the dollar a stable in its purchasing power, that it will defraud neither debtor nor creditor, should be issued by the general government as the greenbacks were issued; that such money should be redeemable in coin, the government to exercise the option by redeeming in gold or silver, whichever is most convenient for the government. We believe that all money issued by the government, whether gold, silver or paper, should be made a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no citizen should be permitted to demoralize by contract that which the government makes money by law.

We are in favor of the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and in case the senate refuses to allow an amendment which will secure the direct election of senators, we are in favor of calling a convention or states to submit such an amendment for ratification by the states.

We are in favor of a constitutional amendment making the president ineligible for re-election.

We are in favor of the operation of the telegraph in connection with the postal system.

We are in favor of a liberal pension policy.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between large corporate employers and their numerous employees.

We are in favor of the foreclosure, as soon as due, of the liens of the government against the Union Pacific and other Pacific railroads.

Believing that the duty of the representative is to represent the will and interests of his constituents, we condemn as undemocratic any attempt by caucus dictation to prevent the representative from voicing the sentiments of his people upon public questions.

We believe in the right of every individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and we condemn as un-American and contrary to the spirit of our institutions any attempt to apply a religious test to the citizen or to the official. We appeal to all democrats who may have been led into political hostility to the members of any church to remember the principles of religious liberty promulgated by Thomas Jefferson and defended by this party which he organized.

We approve of the maximum rate bill passed by the last legislature, and favor its re-enactment if it is declared void by the court on account of irregularities which can be remembered.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform George P. Marvin of Gage county and editor of the Beatrice Democrat, presented a minority report upon the money plank. It was as follows: We hold to the use of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, but the following unit of coinage of both must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at times in the markets and in the payment of debts.

The resolution was tabled and the platform as before given adopted.

STANTE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. First district..... Robert Clegg

Second district..... M. T. Conner

Third district..... William Hawke

Fourth district..... Frank J. Morger

Fifth district..... William O'Conner

Sixth district..... C. J. Smyth

Seventh district..... Lee Herdman

Eighth district..... J. C. Crawford

Ninth district..... W. T. Bartlett

Tenth district..... J. W. Busby

Eleventh district..... David Breeze

Twelfth district..... Milton Doolittle

Thirteenth district..... Charles Casselman

Fourteenth district..... Fred P. Bartlett

Fifteenth district..... Juan Boy

Sixteenth district..... W. H. Thompson

Seventeenth district..... R. M. Fallon

Eighteenth district..... W. Cooke

Nineteenth district..... J. Holland

Twentieth district..... J. C. Kesterson

crat and economist, J. Sterling Morton. to a seat in his cabinet.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the democratic party as promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, emphasized by Andrew Jackson and exemplified in the wise and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland.

We endorse the principles of faith as set forth in the national democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1892, including the money plank, and we accept the construction placed upon that plank by Grover Cleveland as a sound interpretation, and insist that every dollar issued or coined by the government shall be as good as every other dollar. While the Wilson tariff bill does not embrace the full measure of tariff reform, we regard its passage as a step in the right direction and we heartily endorse its provisions, securing cheaper and freer raw materials and lower taxes.

We believe in and demand reasonable and just railroad legislation.

We denounce the republican party of this state for its extravagance and mismanagement of public affairs. Believing in the eternal principles of democracy we are unalterably opposed to fusion with any political party and proclaim ourselves democrats in fact, as well as in name.

THE PEARY EXPEDITION.

The Relief Party and Mrs. Peary and Baby Reach Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The little steamer Falcon, with the Peary relief party and members of the expedition on board, arrived yesterday afternoon. Long before the vessel reached her moorings thousands of people had gathered at the wharves in the vicinity to welcome the explorers. As soon as the Falcon was tied to the dock, Mrs. Peary, with her baby and an Eskimau girl, whom Mrs. Peary brought with her, were escorted aboard a train for Washington, the home of her mother. The brave little woman showed plainly by her manner that she was much chagrined because of her husband's determination to remain in the Arctic regions. She declares she is going north again next summer and bring him back to civilization if she has to drag him.

Commander Bryant, who had charge of the relief party, says the expedition was a great success.

"We made many valuable collections, the ethnological specimens being very rare. I think we have the finest series of photographs of life and scenes in the Arctic country that were ever taken."

All on board were very reticent. It is said an embargo has been placed on their lips for five days or longer, and it will therefore be difficult to get information about the trip. It was intimated by one of the men with Peary that several who came away would have remained with the explorer in the frozen north but for the scarcity of food.

When asked if it was true the explorer and his party had been compelled to eat whale blubber, the men declined to either confirm or deny the story.

It is believed, however, that Peary is threatened with a lack of food that may become serious. The Falcon will load with coal here and return immediately to St. Johns.

REMAINS OF COLGATE FOUND.

A Leg and Thigh Bone All That Was Left of the Deserted Cook.

MISSOULA, Mont., Sept. 27.—The Missoula contains a sensational story of the recovery and burial of the remains of George Colgate, deserted cook of the notorious hunting party headed by William A. Carlin, the son of General Carlin, late commander of the department of the Columbia.

The discovery was made about August 23 by Lieutenant Elliott, eight miles below the spot where the desertion occurred on the Clearwater river. All that remained of Colgate's body was a thigh bone and one leg, and these were manured and gnawed by wild beasts infesting that region. It is presumed the balance of the remains were carried away by the animals into mountain fastnesses. At the same spot also was found the match box, fishing lines and other articles identified as Colgate's property.

The remains were interred in Lower Hot Springs, on the Middle fork of the Clearwater. Lieutenant Elliott was sent out on this mission by the present commander of the department of the Columbia, to which official he will make a full report, there being many points tending to prove Colgate's desertion was cowardly in the extreme.

IMPERIAL EDICT ISSUED.

The Emperor of China Expresses Regret at the Death of General Tso.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin says that an imperial edict has been issued by the emperor of China expressing his regret at the death of General Tso who was killed while leading a charge at the battle of Ping Yang. As a token of this regret, the emperor has ordered that posthumous honors be paid to the dead general and imperial favors have been bestowed upon his family.

Money for Moving Crops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Since the work of moving crops in the South and West the treasury department has been called upon to supply these sections with large quantities of silver dollars. Silver dollars have become known in the treasury as crop dollars because of the extra demand for them made at this time of year. This year the demand is heavy, indicating, it is thought, an unusually heavy crop both in the South and West. In the West silver and gold are asked for in preference to silver certificates or treasury notes. In the South the uniform demand is for silver.

Democrats Fuse on Simpson.

GREAT BEND, Kan., Sept. 27.—The Democratic central committee of the Seventh congressional district met here yesterday and nominated Jerry Simpson for congress by a vote of 19 to 9.

Four Men Killed by a Boiler.

GRAFTON, N. D., Sept. 27.—A boiler exploded last evening on the farm of William Cain near Crystal. Four men were killed and four badly wounded, one fatally. The killed are Robert Hawthorne, Christ Behrens, F. A. Barranger and Nick Phillips.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

What Bradstreet's Agency Has to Make Public.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Bradstreet's agency says: The feature of general trade throughout the country is found in moderate reaction during the week, more particularly in the volumes of purchases of staples West, where trade has been quite active and at Eastern points in the course of prices, the week failing to show any upward movement of note in this line, and in the check to business South, together with damage to the rice and orange crops. Leading jobbers at distributing points which for a month past have reported relatively most favorably concerning the course of business—Baltimore, St. Louis, Nashville and Chicago—send modified advices as to activity and the bright outlook. Wheat has made another "lowest price" and Indian corn and oats have both declined. Sugar and coffee record lower figures, and another lowest price for cotton has had an unfavorable influence on the tone of business at important Southern markets, particularly in view of the activity of the receipts of that staple.

London wool sales have proved disappointing to those who predicted or anticipated heavy purchasing for the American market and rapid advances in prices. On this side quotations are off one cent, fleeces particularly being weak. There is better trade in territories and Australia.

HER DRESS BULLET PROOF.

Captain Manard Fires Shots at His Sister in the Presence of Reporters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Captain Manard, the English marksman, last night gave a private exhibition to newspaper men of his new bullet proof dress. He used a Martin-Henry rifle. The first test was at a piece of steel about one-eighth of an inch in thickness. The cartridges which the captain intended to use were handed to the members of the press for safe-keeping. The first of these was fired at the steel plate and the result was a jagged hole.

"Shall I fire at the plate or the lady this time?" asked Captain Manard, and there was a chorus of "At the plate." Again the bullet plowed its way through the steel.

Those present refused a second time to ask the young lady, who was Manard's sister, to pose as a mark, but the captain told her to step forward and she did so without hesitation. His sister held a pack of white cards in front of her body and Manard fired. Miss Manard moved just a trifle as a result of the shock, but the smile never left her face that had come to it at the refusal of those present to ask her to stand in front of the rifle.

Other tests were made with the regulation Springfield rifle in use in the American army and with the same result.

A GREAT DEAL IN PAPER.

English Capitalists Secure Options on the Fox River Mills in Wisconsin.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 1.—Unless something unforeseen occurs all the paper and pulp mills on Fox river will pass into the hands of an English syndicate April 1, every paper and pulp maker on Fox river, but two, having signed a contract giving six months' options on all mills, machinery, water rights, leases and other property. The two firms which have not yet signed have agreed to do so Monday.

The properties involved in the deal include twenty-nine paper and twenty-one pulp mills situated at Neenah, Menasha, Appleton, Kimberly, Little Chute, Kaukauna, Combined Locks and Depue. The value of these plants is estimated at \$10,000,000.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Hogs, etc. in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Omaha.

OMAHA BUSINESS HOUSES.

AGENTS WANTED for a short time to distribute our new and improved

OMAHA RUBBER & LEATHER BETTING

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS. If you want to save from \$2 to \$10 on your fall and winter clothing, write for our new Fall Catalogue, containing a complete list of

NEBRASKA CLOTHING CO.,

DON'T BUY YOUR STOVES STOVE REPAIRS

BRUSHES FOR SALE

DR. McCREW

EDUCATIONAL

Telegraph College

Fall Medicine

It is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, and the prevalence of fevers and other serious diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"My little boy, fourteen years old, had a terrible scrofula bunch on his neck. A friend of mine said Hood's Sarsaparilla cured his little boy, so I procured a bottle of the medicine and the result has been that the bunch has left his neck. It was so near the throat, that he could not have stood it much longer without relief." Mrs. ISA HOOD, 824 Thordike St