PARTY PLATFORMS IN THE NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN OF

treasury that if the authority was not spe-

cifically given he would assume the author-

ity to issue the bonds to carry on the war

with Spain and would issue them without

of trusts or to enforce the rights of the

money, of which he stands convicted.

9. We indorse the present state adminis-

ried on, and point to the fact that at the

of affairs the treasury was depleted, money

due the state was uncollected though long

past due, and that by close attention, hon-

est services rendered, and the determination

to discharge the duties of the office, the

treasury has been replenished, the moneys

of the people collected and devoted to the

purposes authorized by law and without ad-

10. We indorse the policy of the people

fundamental law of this commonwealth.

lividuals free passes.

ditional taxation upon the people.

cles of wealth.

7. Under the influence of the money power

REPUBLICAN.

We, the republicans of Nebraska in convention assembled, congratulate the people the state upon the fulfillment of the pledges made at the national republican convention at St. Louis. Our industries have revived, our finances have been maintained, our national credit is restored and every dollar issued by the government is on a par with gold. Our laborers are employed, our manufacturing establishments have resumed operations, our mines are being worked to their full capacity, the masses of the people are prosperous and are by the democratic and populist legislature

We reaffirm unswerving allegiance to the principles enunciated in the republican national platform of 1896. We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We favor the payment of our soldiers and sailors in the same money as is paid the

bondholders. We congratulate the nation upon the successful issue of the war with Spain prosecuted under the direction of William Mc-Kinley, commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, with the loyal support of brave volunteers on both

We emphasize our hearty approval of the wise foreign policy of President McKinley and also of the terms demanded of Spain as the conditions of restored peace.

We pledge, if restored to control of the administration of public affairs and the introduction of strict business methods into all state institutions. We pledge the abolition of all unneces-

sary or sinecure state offices. We pledge a comprehensive revision of law upon any subject not expressly prohibthe revenue laws of the state, with a view | ited by such respective state constitutions. to a more equitable distribution of the tax

We pledge legislation for state control and regulation of public corporations in the interest of all the people. We pledge the necessary steps toward a

revision of the state constitution. We call attention to the sham reforms of the triple-allied fusion parties who have secured victory at the polls under false pretenses and whose pledges are proved by experience to be unreliable and utterly worth-

We invite the co-operation and support not only of all who believe in republican principles, but also of all who wish better government, to the end that Nebraska may be no longer discredited by being classed among the states in subjection to populism.

DEMOCRATIC.

We, the democracy of Nebraska, in convention assembled, send greeting to the brave men of our nation who are fighting humanity's battle and attempting to relieve the suffering, privation and hunger of a courageous but oppressed people, and for that purpose to guarantee unto the fertile isle of Cuba a government created, maintained and upheld by the consent of the governed, and pledge the president of the United States our most hearty support and co-operation in the vigorous prosecution of the conflict.

We are proud to belong to a party that acknowledges as its chieftain and leader the Hon. William J. Bryan, the people's champion, whose arm is ever lifted in defense of their rights and in redressing their wrongs, whether in peace or in war.

We renew our allegiance to the princithe platform of 1896, adopted by the democratic party in national convention assembled.

And that the paramount issue of the campaign of 1900 ought and will be the restoration of our monetary system to its position prior to 1873, the free and unlimited coinage of the two metals at the ratio of 16 to 1 and believe that no permanent prosperity will reward the efforts of our producers until such a law is enacted.

We believe that all money issued by the government, whether gold or silver or paper, should be made a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no citizen should be permitted to demonetize by contract that which the government makes money by law.

We further declare that we are opposed money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the national government.

While always willing and ready to furnish for the support of the nation in its hour of peril every dollar of our property and every possible assistance, both in money and men, the democratic party is opposed to the issuance of interest-bearing bonds except as a last resort, but is in favor of issuance of full legal tender money, and we hold the recent issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds unnecessary under the circumstances and therefore

We denounce as unjust and inequitable the protective tariff system, which, through is not in violation of the public faith nor in

the many for the benefit of the few, and that a tariff should be for a revenue only. and, therefore, denounce the Dingley bill and arraign the republican party for its enactment.

We are in favor of an income tax, be lieving that each person should pay toward the support of the government in accordance with that which he has.

We favor a liberal pension policy. That all differences between the larger corporations and their numerous employes should be settled by arbitration.

We favor the maximum freight law passed consuming once more to the extent of their of 1893 and are in favor of its amendment needs the products of the farm and the in harmony with the constitution as defined by the supreme court.

We favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. We appreciate and approve the efforts of our congressmen, both in the senate and the of commerce and limit the volume of money house, and pledge our every effort to Senator William V. Allen in his candidacy for re-election, and ask the closest scrutiny of the public on the conduct and management of the different state offices and the faithful and honest discharge of duty of each respective officer.

We favor an amendment to the constitution of the state increasing the number of judges of the supreme court to five and creating the office of three railroad commissioners and providing for the filling of such offices by the direct vote of the people. We indorse the recommendations of Gov-

ernor Holcomb in reference to the invest- silver belonging to the government in the ment of the school fund and favor an amendment to the constitution for investstate government, an honest and economical ment thereof in state and county warrants. That we hereby reassert our approval of est-bearing bonds were issued; and that the the time-honored interpretation of state con- legislation authorizing the issuance of interstitutions, that the people through their duly chosen representatives in the state legisla- under a threat from the secretary of the ture have and retain the right to enact any

> We denounce the hypocrisy of the republican party in falsely pretending to be the further sanction on the part of congress. custodians of the honor and credit of the state while its officers were embezzling the public money, and we in contrast will com- take any steps whatever to slay the power mend the present state administration for exposing the frauds of the republican officeholders, whereby the school children of the state had been deprived of hundreds of thou-

sands of dollars. We favor such legislation as will foster mutual and fraternal insurance companies this state.

We favor redistricting the state so that each part thereof may be more fairly represented in the legislature and more in accordance with the population.

We are in favor of the initiative and referendum in all cases where such legislation s practicable.

We again ask the suffrage of each voter who desires an honest, economic and wise administration of public affairs, and promise. them the fulfillment of this sacred trust if clothed with its duty.

SILVER REPUBLICAN.

The silver republicans of Nebraska, asgust 2, 1898, declare:

1. We reaffirm the principles set forth in the party platform at our last state conven- ports of Spain while this country was at the war would be to postpone consideration tion, and we take no backward step on the money question. We are in favor of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, purpose of conquest. We pledge to the exists. without waiting for the consent of any other present administration our undivided support. The nation on earth.

2. Maintaining and supporting republican necessary to bring the war to a speedy, principles upon the question of gold and sil- honorable and successful end. We demand than ever that the only true solution of the ver as money as advocated by the old repub- as a part of the conditions of the proposed railroad problem is to be found in sovernples taught by Thomas Jefferson and cour- lican party until its repudiation of those peace with Spain that the Spanish dynasty ment ownership and we again declare and agrously defended by Andrew Jackson, and principles at St. Louis in 1896; we renew our shall be required to pay the cost of the reaffirm our allegiance to the doctrine of the reaffirm our allegiance to the reaffir we demand that the great political problems loyalty to the principles thus repudiated at war, the value of the battleship Maine and of today be solved by the application of the behest of the money power, and declare, its armament, and an adequate sum as graphs and telephones. In the meantime these principles to the present conditions, as formerly declared by the old republican damages to the United States to be dis- we demand the enactment of a maximum and, therefore, reaffirm our adherence to party and its honored leaders and accepted tributed among the wounded and the rate law, granting the people all possible as good republican doctrine, as well as a widows, orphans and dependents of those relief within the limits of said decision. doctrine as old as the national constitution who lost their lives by the destruction of constitution; indeed, the money cathe dependent upon them cared for. to banks of issue, and demand that all discredit neither; we want the double stand- of property, except gold, and certain to ern borders of the nation. We congratulate ard. Sliver, until a few years ago, was cause widespread disaster. money the wide world over. Silver was one of the standard coins of the United States from the birth of independence until the demonetization crept into the statute of con-

gress, either by fraud or mistake. 3. All the bonds of the United States are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 4121/2 grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest,

the instrumentality of class legislation, robs | derogation of the rights of the public cred- porations are stripped of the privilege of the public debt; all the state institutions 4. The maintaining contrary to law of the whether coin or paper, shall be issued di- than at any previous time in their history single standard has produced widespread dis- rectly by the government and shall be and the different departments of government aster in our commerce. The destruction of standard money of the United States.

sliver as money, and establishing gold at We condemn the attempt of the present and business-like manner. We demand a the sole unit of value, has had a ruinous administration to retire the greenback cur- reform in our system of assessment and effect on all forms of property, except those rency and issue gold interest bearing bonds taxation by the revision of our revenue investments which yield a fixed income in in place thereof, and we denounce such laws, to the end that all forms of wealth Those have been enormously en- course as a change in the settled policy of shall bear their equitable and just proporhanced in value and have gained a disprothe nation and a betrayal of the interests tion of the burdens of taxation. portionate and unfair advantage over every of the people. other species of property.

5. We charge against William McKinley and the national gold standard republican junction by which the constitutional rights cept bona fide employes, or the acceptance administration that during all the time he has forced the issue of interest-bearing denied American citizens.
has been dishonoring one of the precious We declare that the mo

metals, one of our great products, discreditpay the expenses of the war could have of public business. been easily raised by judicious taxation, ing silver and enhancing the price of gold. He has determined to contract the circulat- the coinage of seigniorage now lying idle birth has been the earnest friend of our ing medium, to demonstize one of the coins in the treasury, the imposition of a just free school system. We point with pride among the people, to make money scarce ance of treasury notes, thus preventing an the school transportation law, to the inand thereby dear. He would increase the increase of the interest bearing obligations crease in funds available to the common value of money and diminish the value of of the government; and we hold to the school and to the liberal appropriations for everything else; money the master and doctrine that the United States should pay the state university's work. We favor the everything else the servant. He is not off its obligations as speedily as possible. practical industrial education that trains thinking of the poor now, he has left their Government bonds should never be issued, our boys and girls for earning an honest side. He is not standing forth in their deexcept in case of the most extreme necessity fense. He believes that poverty is a blessand not then until congress has specifically ing to be promoted and encouraged and a declared the necessity therefor, and never if elected, to work for the promotion of shrinkage in everything but money is a na- at the mere behest of, or to afford means this form of education in all the departments of investment for, the owners of idle cap-

6. The national republican administration ital. has forced the issue of interest-bearing We condemn the republican party for rebonds at a time when there was uncoined fusing to retain in the war revenue bill the freedom of social and economic views, provisions for the taxation of all monopovaults of the treasury, which, being coined, lies and trusts and for yielding to the dewould, with issues of paper money, have mands of such organizations for immunity answered the purpose for which the interfrom taxation thus violating the law of upon those least able to bear it. est-bearing bonds was forced from congress

We demand more money and less misery for the people. We protest against the retirement of the greenback and an increase in the interest-bearing debt of the nation as a step in the creation of a perpetual national debt and a permanent enthronement of banks of issue, having power to expand and contract at will the circulating medium the national administration has failed to to the detriment of all the industrial interests of the country.

We emphatically condemn the scheme of people against combination and conspirathe secretary of the treasury that is embodied in a bill now pending in the house 8. The national republican administration of representatives and favorably reported of their ready prints out of the hands of s dominated by the republican political by the republican members of the commitmachine, which is in turn dominated by the tee on banking and currency, conniving at chairman thereof, who holds his seat now in the retirement of the greenback and making the United States senate purchased with the silver coin in circulation redeemable in gold, thus greatly contracting the circulating medium, reducing the value of all forms tration for the economical manner with of property except gold and causing widewhich the affairs of the state have been car- spread distress and ruin.

We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution time the present administration took charge of the war with Spain to the end that thereby an honorable peace may be the sooner secured.

The policy to be pursued by the United States respecting foreign nations and peoples of the islands of the sea is one of great moment and far reaching in its consequences to present and future generations of our countrymen. It is of such magnitude that it should not be hastily determined and in view of the probable close of the United States in prosecuting the of the war with Spain at an early date, sembled in state convention at Lincoln, Au- war against Spain as a protection to our we affirm that the wise course for this govcitizens and as a punishment for the ernment to pursue with respect to its reladestruction of a war vessel in one of the tions with the islands lost to Spain during peace with that nation and as being in the thereof until the conclusion of the war, to interest of humanity and freedom; but we be then taken up for mature deliberation oppose the prosecution of the war for the by the people when no public excitement

The decision of the supreme court of the in securing all the men and all the money United States in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case makes it more apparent government ownership of railroads, tele-

The natural seaport markets for the trans itself, that we are in favor of the use of the Maine. We tender to our heroic soldiers mississippi states are those of the Gulf of both gold and silver as money, and we con- of all ranks our warmest thanks and our Mexico, and if the people of Nebraska and demn the policy of the gold standard repub- heartiest congratulations, without regard to this entire western country could be prolican administration in its efforts to de- party, nationality, creed or color. Their vided with proper transportation facilities monetize silver. Silver is the money of the sacrifices shall be remembered and those for marketing their products through these American people anterior to the constitution, 11. We emphatically condemn the scheme from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent-or even possibly southern ports it would save to the producers which the great organic law recognized as of the secretary of the treasury that is more-on the present freight charges, makquite independent of its own existence. The substantially embodied in the bill now ing an aggregate saving to the people of people are too intelligent to permit values to pending in the house of representatives, and this state of several millions of dollars annually. Therefore we declare that it would make money dearer and property cheaper. bers of the committee on banking and curWe are for the largest use of silver in the rency, and providing for the retirement of Nebraska and her sister states to unite in currency of the country. We would not dis- the greenbacks and which makes the silver providing ways and means for building, honor it; we would give it equal credit and coin now in circulation redeemable in gold, owning and operating a system of transpor honor with gold; we would make no discrim- thus greatly contracting the circulating tation lines north and south through the ination; we would utilize both metals and medium, reducing the value of every species states from the Gulf of Mexico to the norththe people of Nebraska upon their prompt 12. We favor the adoption of a constitu- and patriotic response to the call of the tional amendment whereby the initiative and president and of Governor Holcomb for referendum will become a part of the volunteers, and we extend to our soldiers and sailors our hearty congratulations and 13. We favor reduction of railroad freight best wishes, and affirm it to be our belief and passenger rates and the complete that all noncommissioned officers and priabolishment of the present custom of grant- vate soldiers should have an increase of ing favors to persons by furnishing to in- pay more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services they are now 14. We heartily indorse the course of our rendering the country; and not forgetting senator, William V. Allen, in the United the soldiers and sailors of the late civil war States senate, and also the course of to whom we again pledge our friendship and Samuel J. Maxwell, D. B. Sutherland, W. L. support. We declare that the rule of the Stark and W. L. Greene in the lower house administration prohibiting the application of congress and declare them faithful to for an increase of pension or the recontheir trust and deserving our continued con- sideration of a rejected claim for one year after such action should be speedily re-15. We look upon William J. Bryan as voked. Such rule is unprecedented in the the tribune of the common people of the United States and is calculated to deny jus-We admire him for the tice and to make more difficult the securing

purity of his life, for fidelity to convictions the pensions justly due. of duty, for his matchless eloquence and The distinguished services of Hon. Wilgreat ability. We confidently look to him liam V. Allen have proven of incalculable as the victorious leader of the reform forces benefit to the people of the state and nation, and we recognize him as one of the ablest men in the populist party and in the republic. We heartily endorse his patriotic and statesmanlike course in the senate of the United States. In W. L. Stark, Samuel braska, assembled in its ninth annual state | Maxwell, W. L. Greene and R. D. Sutherconvention, reaffirms its allegiance to the land the common people of Nebraska have principles declared by the fathers of the capable and trustworthy representatives in

republic and to the fundamental principles if | congress. just government as set forth in the Omaha We recommend the safe, sound and senand St. Louis platforms of our party. We sible administration of Governor Holcomb stand upon every one of the grand truths and the other state officers, under which therein enunciated and specifically reiterate the credit of the state has been brought to our loyalty to the free coinage of silver a higher point than ever before; the patrimony of our school children has been We pledge the people that there shall be doubled; the public money, as fast as colno faltering on our part until private cor- lected, is being applied to the payment of

issuing money and until all the currency, are being more economically administerd are being administered in an honest, careful

We demand the enactment of a law pro-We denounce the usurpation of the fed- hibiting the issuance of free railway passes eral courts in the issuance of writs of in- to public officials and private citizens, exof freedom, of assemblage and speech is of the same, and favor the furnishing by law of necessary traveling expenses to pub-We declare that the money necessary to lic officers when engaged in the transaction

The people's independent party from its and reasonable income tax and by the issu- to its record, to the free text book law, to living in the mechanical and agricultural walks of life and we pledge our nominees. from the common schools to the state university. We condemn in unmeasured terms the attempt of organized capital to suppress formed as a result of long study and careful investigation.

In contradistinction to the splendid record of our populist officials, we point to the equality and casting the burden of taxation | recreant acts of their republican predecessors who have robbed Nebraska of a million dollars; filled state institutions with corruption and scandal, taken the patrimony of her school children and farmed it out to precinct "heelers" and small bore politicians; practiced nepotism in all branches of her state government, and when finally driven from a thirty years' feast at the public crib smote the hand that had fed it and sought to injure the credit of the state by dismal forebodings.

We heartily endorse the efforts of the publishers of the Reform Press association to take the control of the preparation the republicans.

The initiative and referendum are cardinal principles of the populist party; by these principles the enactment or repeal of laws is left to the people themselves. The present constitution of this state makes it impossible for the people, by direct vote, to enact or repeal any law; we therefore favor the adoption of a constitutional amendment whereby the initiative and referendum will become part of the funda mental law of the commonwealth.

The stock yards of South Omaha are necessarily patronized by the people of this state; its business is public and not private; the stock yards company charges extortionate prices for the services it renders and for the grain and hay it supplies; it has issued millions of dollars of watered stock on which the people are compelled to pay interest; it refuses relief, it bribes legislatures, it plunders our people and has secured injunction against all laws which seek to prevent its unjust exactions; it is a giant monopoly created by captains of industry. For these reasons we favor the ownership of a stock yards at South Omaha by the state itself, such ownership to be secured either by the purchase of the present yards, at its actual value, or the establishment of another stock yards. And if the state cannot secure the ownership of the present stock yards at its actual value, then we favor a law levying an occupation tax against the stock yards watered stock of the company. The stock object of the promoters and managers of the growers of Nebraska must no longer be compeled to pay dividends on fictitious capital which represents nothing but fraud and dis-

(This plank was later withdrawn at the solicitation of Frank Ransom, silver republican, notorious as the senator from union tock yards, and emasculated into this form.) We demand a speedy determination of the litigation involving the validity of the stock yards act, regulating charges for feed and yardage, to the end that it may be determined, if said act is ineffectual, what steps should be taken to reduce said yards to state ownership.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY

Expected Flood of Applications Has Not Yet Materialized-Some Who

Seek the Relief.

As soon as the bankruptcy act went into ffect it was thought that the clerk of the federal court would be overwhelmed with petitions in bankruptcy, but less than a dozen have been filed so far. Sophia H. Anderson of Nuckolls county, Charles F. Bentley of Colfax county, Mary L. Loomis of Lincoln and Charles M. Loomis of Lincoln are the last bankrupts who have sought the assistance of the courts. In addition to their petitions in bankruptcy Charles M. Loomis and Mary L. Loomis have filed a debtor's petition setting forth their ina-

The name of J. S. Hoagland of North Platte was originally entered upon the records at the federal building as the referee in bankruptcy in Dawson, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson and Keith countles, but the name should have been Walter V. Hoag-

bility to pay the fees of the clerk, referee

and trustee, as required by law.

Had Fun Breaking Glass. Crazed with liquor, three young men walked down Tenth street Wednes-day night, throwing rocks through the windows of vacant houses, breaking of the glass and the excitement their actions caused was source of great pleasure to them. At 620 South Tenth, which is vacant, a very large plate glass window front took their eye. One of the three went into the street, and picking up a paving stone, hurled it through the center of the glass. The crash brought out all the residents of the vicinity and called forth the watchman of the building. The young men, realizing the seriousness of their act, took to their heels, but were brought to a stop by the watchman, turned them over to the police. The shattered window was valued at \$25. The men gave the names of Cartwright, Gurness and Liddell.

Daniel Callahan Caught. After evading the Davenport, Ia., officers for nearly two years Daniel Callahan, wanted for the alleged embezzlement of \$400 from a prominent Davenport wholesale liquor house, was captured yesterday on Farnam streest. His capture was due to a Davenport ex-police officer, who is visiting in the city. He saw Callahan on the street and informed the police. The Dagen-port police have been notified and an officer will be sent here to take the prisoner back

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Not Dangerous When Properly Our baby has been continually troubled with colle and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giv-ing that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by all druggists.

The Omaha Bee's Photogravures of the Exposition

No Exposition has excelled the Trans-Missis-snow files it will be only a memory, were it not for the aid of the photographer's art. In all its varied bear y, one splendor of the Grand court and the fun of the Midway-all the many scenes of the Exposition have been re-

The Highest Product of the Photographer's Art—The Photogravure

These are from the work of Mr. F. A. Rinehart, the official photographer of the Exposition and are more artistic and beautiful than his photographs A photogravure is a work of art which anyone will be glad to frame. They are 10%x7% inches and about 100 views in all will be published, so that no feature of the Exposition will be omitted.



Sixteen Views Now Ready—The Following Views Have Been Issued. 1-Opening Day, June 1, 1898.

2-Northeast Corner of Court. 3-Government Building. 4-Main Entrance Agricultural

Building. -Scene in Streets of All Na-Grand Court, Looking West. 7-Hagenback's on Children's

S-Grand Court, Looking South-

10-Nebraska Building. 11-Grand Court, Looking East. 12-Section of Fine Arts Bidg. 18-Grand Court at Night. 14-Main Entrance Horticultural Building. 15—Scene on North Midway. 16—Marine Band at Grand Plaza.

3 For 10 Cents With a Bee Coupon. ALL SIXTEEN FOR FIFTY CENTS.

These are offered to Bee readers on heavy paper suitable for framing or for a collection of Exposition views. The Bee will issue a portfolio cover for 15 cents to form a cover for this collection.

In ordering by mail state which pictures you wish, by the title or number, and enclose 2 cents extra for mailing. For the full 16 enclose 5 cents extra for mailing. CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Photogravure THE OMAHA DAILY BEE Exposition Photogravure Coupon. Department, This Coupon and 10 ents will obtain three Photogravures of the Exposition.
By Mail, 2 Conts Extra. The Omaha Daily Bee, Omaha, South Omaha, Council Bluffs.

REASON FOR ADOPTING DESIGN

Postoffice Department Answers Critic of Figure on One-Cent Exposition Stamp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The question is to the right of Father Marquette to figure as a leading factor in the history of this country has arisen again, in connection with the fact that a picture of Marquette sailing down the Mississippi is borne on the 1-cent Omaha exposition stamps. A correspondent of the Postoffice department recently wrote that he made search to ascertain what claims Marquette has to the distinction thus given him, with the result that history showed him to have been a foreigner and Jesuit, but not marked as a man of note. either in literature or science. Information was asked as to what his great merit was. John P. Merritt, third assistant postmaster general, has written a letter showing why the design was adopted. He says that the Transmississippi Exposition is to give expart of the inhabitants to the progress of their section, and to demonstrate its growth anything pertaining to the men who of years, was yesterday referred to arbiwere most conspicuous and helpful in blazthe foundation of civilization, is fraught with great interest. It may be asserted, he says, that Marquette did not discover the Mississippi, but like Americus Vespucicci, he continued the explorations, and America

is named after the latter. "As to the religious belief of Marquette," says Merritt, "it never entered into, or influenced the selection of the device one way or the other." As to the fact of Marquette being a foreigner, continues the reply, "he performed services enough as a pioneer to

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—(Special.)— Pensions have been issued to the following: Issue of July 30:

Nebraska-Original: Prescott, Fairmont \$8. Restoration and increase: Michael Kirwin, Ohiowa, \$6 to \$8. Iowa—Increase: Danford Moon, Belmond, \$6 to \$12. Original widows, etc.: Harriet M. Gunn, Oskaloosa, \$17; Louisa C. Thornton, Des Moines, \$8.
Colorado — Restoration and increase

James N. Livengood, Durango, \$12 to \$50.

Gets Colombia Out of a Scrape. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- By exercising the good offices of the United States tactfully Secretary Day probably has succeeded in averting a severe crisis in the relations between Italy and Colombia growing out of the Cerrutti claim. A cablegram was received at the department today from Rome saying that out of regard for the United States the Italian government had telegraphed Admiral Candina at Carthagena. Colombia, to give the Colombian government eight months' time in which to settle with Cerrutti's creditors under the terms of President Cleveland's award. While Colombia has not yet been heard from in acceptance of this proposition, it is

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The president day made the following appointments: Treasury-To be surgeons in the marine hospital service: Joseph A. White, Stephen D. Brooks, Eugene Wasdin, Arthur H., Glen-

oubted here that it will be accepted.

man, Cyrus T. Peckham. Interior-To be agents for Indians: leorge W. Hazelett of Iowa, for Navajo agency in New Mexico: Howell P. Myton of Indiana, for the Uintah and Ouray agency in Utah; Nathan P. Johnson of South Dakota, for the San Carlos agency in Arizona; Henry L. Zpackman of South Dakota, for the Sisseton agency in

Changing Ministers to Turkey. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—James B. this means Angell, retiring minister of the United to allay it. States to Turkey, has informed the State department that he has taken his leave of the sultan and will depart for home on the 13th inst. Minister Strauss, who relieved him, was at the State department yesterday and announced his purpose of sailing Immediately for his post at Constantinople.

Telegraph Lines in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-General Greeley has received a dispatch from Colonel Allen. who is now at Ponce, Porto Rico, stating that the telegraph lines have been extended first from Ponce through Guayama and Arroya to the headquarters of General Brooke; second, through Guayama to the headquarters of General Wilson; third, through Ad-

juntas and Utuado to the headquarters of General Stone, and, fourth, along the coast to Guanica. These lines all extend to the cable station and they place this country in communication with more than half the

Sugar, Tea and Wool Imports. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The advance statement of sugar imports, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the total imports of dutiable sugar during July were \$5,299,970, as compared with \$2,281,287 for July, 1897. The amount of sugar withdrawn for consumption amounted to \$3,926.545 The wool imports during July amounted to \$495,932, a little more than half being for immediate consumption. During July, 1897, the wool imports amounted to \$3,868,205. The tea imports during July were practically the same as during July, 1897, viz.,

Submit Claim to Arbitration. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The case of exander McCord the American engineer imprisoned by the Peruvians durpression to a commendable pride on the ing a revolution, and whose claim for \$50,000 damages was a subject for dispute between the United States and Peru for a number tration, the case being submitted to the ing the way to these sections and laying lord chief justice of the Dominion of Canada, under the terms of the arbitration

CONFESSION OF GUILT

treaty.

Lost Letter of Mrs. Orr Devoted Principally to Directions Concerning Her Child.

CLARENDON, Ark., Aug. 11.-This little city has resumed its usually quiet conditions. earn his citizenship and his bones still lie | The bodies of the four negroes, victims of buried on the west shore of Lake Michigan. Tuesday night's mob, will be buried across Columbus was also a foreigner, for that the river today. The body of Mrs. John T. Orr, who killed herself in jail, has been removed to her residence for preparation for burial. Her little 3-year-old baby is with E. A. Faifer, a friend of the family. Wallace Graham, Mr. Orr's partner in business, has received a letter from Mrs. Orr's stepmother at Mauston, Wis., but has not yet made the contents public. Mrs. Orr's remains will probably be sent to her father in Mauston for interment.

> S. W. Boardman has given out a written statement prepared by Mrs. Orr on Monday afternoon, just before she took the fatal dose

> I want my baby, Neva, to stay with Mr. Faifer, with his children, while I live, then Mr. Graham to have full control of her until my father comes for her, which I want him to do. I want my father to have my baby and raise her. I want my baby, Neva, to have all my personal effocts. My body is to be shipped to my father and be buried where he resides. I want to say to Steve Boardman, Wallace Graham, Morehead and Mr. Faifer that for the kind manner in which they have treated me I hope God will bless them for me. I hope God will forgive Rachel (Miss Morris) for the way she has treated me. I want all of my property and home to go to my baby, Neva, and I hope that its father's favorite lodge, Knights of Pythias, will see that this, my last will, is carried out. I want papa to help Wallace all he can. This statement completed at 6:30 p. m., Monday, August 8, 1895.

Mr. Boardman would not give out this paper until Mrs. Orr was dead. He says her father's name is W. C. Barker, that he resides at Waupon, Wis., and that at present he is very old and in destitute circumstances. He is 82 years of age. Mr. Boardman says John T. Orr has a sister, Mrs. T. W. Deal, residing in Denver, Colo.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11 .- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Clarendon, Ark., says: The third act in the Clarendon tragedy is as remarkable as the two preceding ones. Today the corpse of the murderess lies in the court house, while hundreds of people pass and view the remains. This unusual thing was done by the authorities to still the suspicion that Mrs. Orr was not dead, but had been spirited away. So strong had this feeling in the community become that this means was regarded as the only way

Taken Along to the Philippines. Those who have relatives and friends in the several expeditions to the Philippine islands will be pleased to know that a good supply of Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has been taken along and more will be procured from the agency in Hong Kong as required. The great success of this remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. During the epidemic of cholera in Honolulu it proved more successful than any other

All sides of the political questions are given in the Weekly Bee. Sent until Janu-ary 1, 1899, for 25 cents.

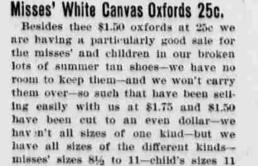
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