THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher.

RED CLOUD. - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

A DISEASE called "black leg" similar to Texas fever, was recently announced as breaking out among the cattle of Massachusetts.

AN illicit still, operated by Alfred Frey, a farmer, was discovered in Scotch Grove, Jones County, Iowa, recently, the first discovery of the kind that has been made in Iowa for years.

ATLANTA (GA.), having bored over two thousand feet in the vain effort to have an artesian well, and having sunk twenty-six thousand dollars in the hole, has decided to give up the effort.

FREDERICK WARNER, a professional ball tosser, formerly connected with the Philadelphia Base Ball Club, was committed in that city recently for neglecting to support his wife and two children.

THE Pope recently called a meeting of the Vatican officials to draft instructions to the French bishops. It was believed the coalition of the French Radicals and Moderates would lead to the abolition of the Concordat.

A RECENT special from Forth Worth, Tex., says: Isaac Dakman, of this city, has closed a contract with an English syndicate to deliver on the wharf at Galveston fortnightly, for the next five years, three thousand carcasses of beef cattle. The price stipulated is six cents per pound for beef and nine cents for hides.

A STARTLING illustration of the enormous extent to which not only food and drink, but almost everything else in use, is systematically adulterated, is given by the publication in Germany of an "Illustrated Lexicon of Adulterants." The first volume issued does not exhaust the letter B, although it consists of one hundred and sixty pages.

JOHN UHL, aged eleven years, who lived near San Antonio, Tex., died recently. Several days previous he was bitten by a rattlesnake, and although prompt and able attent on was given him, he continued to sink. A bite of this reptile so common in Southwestern Texas, is said to be more fatal at this season, and deaths from it frequently occur.

ISRAEL GREEN, of Mitchell, Dak., who has been appointed an Indian agent in Dakota, is the Lieutenant of Marines who led the final assault upon John Brown's stronghold, at Harper's Ferry, twenty-six years ago, and struck Brown down with his bayonet. He was afterward in the Confederate army and at the close of the war settled in Dakota.

LIEUTENANT COQUILHAT recently returned to Brussels after a three years stay in the Bangala country of the Upper Congo, and flatly contradicts the reported massacres of Europeans there. He gave an optimistic account of the African International Association's progress, and declared that cannibalism was dying out, and that the natives were friendly. A special surveying party was at work tracing the route of a future railway.

THE Illinois timber is full of nuts this year. The hickory, black walnut, butternut and oaks never supported a greater load. The branches are weighted down till they appear almost ready to break from the trees. The frosty nights cause the nuts to fall in torrents at ever gust of wind. They are gathered by the wagon-load along the Embarras and Kaskaskia timber, and further down in the State they are shipped by the car-load to the city markets.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Pittsburgh, Pa., give details of a plan which is said to be on foot between a number of capitalists in Pittsburgh and New York. The scheme is to carry the natural gas in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh through large pipes to Philadelphia, New York, and perhaps other cities, to be used for fuel and illuminating purposes. It is also in contemplation, by the use of a series of tanks, to furnish this gas for fuel in the running of railroad trains.

PHILIP R. HICKBORN, United States Navy, who was sent last year to visit the principal dock yards of Europe, has submitted to the Secretary of the Navy a long report, which is said by high naval authorities to be a work of great practical value. He visited the yards of Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia. He describes technically and with much detail the shops, docks, discipline and working systems of those institutions, and the vessels lately finished or in process of construction. His report is illustrated with photographs, charts and fine drawings.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR paid Americans the following compliments: "I have been impressed with the warmth and universality of kindness that I have received on all sides. I have been most struck with the enormous power of life, energy and vivacity in every department. I have been deeply impressed, by your educational institutions, especially by those for the instruction of the deaf and dumb. I found that instruction is carried to a far greater degree of perfection here than in England. In regard to your libraries, I have been pleased to see the great improvements that you have over those in England. The same is true in regard to the small libraries. These great advantages should make America a nation of scholars."

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

A Summary of the Daily News.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE New York County Democracy and Democrats of the Eighth Congressional District nominated John Galvin to oppose Timothy Campbell in the race for the vacant chair of Minister Cox.

MALCOLM HAY, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General, died at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20th of consumption. He was born in 1842.

WALT WHITMAN was reported seriously sick at Philadelphia on the 20th.

HERR ESTRUPP, the Premier of Denmark, was shot at by a youth named Rasmussen, a printer, in Copenhagen, on the 21st. One of the bullets struck a button, the other missed the Premier altogether. The youth was hurried to prison. An intense feeling of hatred was reported working up all over Denmark against King Christian and his unpopular Ministers, originally due to the King disobeying the wishes of the Danish Parliament and taxing the people against their consent.

THE canvass of the votes of Hamilton County, O., was completed on the 22d, and the total footings (unofficial), excluding the precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, show Hoadly's vote 34,527 and Foraker's 33,928—a majority of 599 for Hoadly.

THE City of Boston did official honors to the memory of General Grant in the Tremont Temple on the 22d. Rev. H. W. Beecher was the orator of the occasion.

IN the Democratic State Judicial Convention held at Little Rock, Ark., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Eskin, B. B. Battle, of Pulaski County, was nominated on the first ballot.

THE mother of Edwin Booth, the tragedian, died recently of pneumonia, at the residence of her son, Julius Booth, in New York. She was eighty-three years of age.

SECRETARY MANNING has requested the resignation of Assistant Secretary Coon, of the Treasury.

MR. ROSHIDA, formerly Japanese Minister to the United States, has been appointed Vice Minister of Agriculture and Commerce of Japan.

JUDGE DELNEY, ex-United States Consul General at Shanghai, has accepted the position of foreign adviser to the Corean Government at a salary of $1,000 per month.

C. S. WEST, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, died at Galveston suddenly on the 23d from apoplexy, aged fifty-nine.

TOO TSUNG TONG, the celebrated Chinese General and leader of the anti-foreign party in China, died September 4.

EIGHT THOUSAND persons were said to be present at the Republican ratification meeting held at the Madison Square Garden, New York, on the 23d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE people of Berber, in the Soudan, have declared themselves independent. The Governor has offered his submission to the Khedive.

JAMES STEPHENS recently issued a manifesto in the shape of a public letter to Mr. Michael Davitt. The ex-Fenian leader demands that the Irish National Democracy of both Ireland and America be united in one confederation, with a view to enabling Irishmen to unfurl the flag of revolution in the event of Mr. Parnell's effecting a restoration of the Irish Parliament.

CHAS. A. DANA presided the other night at New York over a large meeting of the Irish National League, held for the purpose of raising money to aid Parnell in Ireland.

THE action of the Montana citizens in petitioning Lieutenant Walker to have the Flathead Indians ordered back to their reservation for committing so many depredations outside their bounds was successful, and the Indians have been ordered to the reservation.

THE widow and other heirs of Robert Treat Paine, who, by his will, gave $50,000 to Harvard College to found an astronomical professorship, have filed an appeal against the clause on the ground that Mr. Paine was not of sound mind.

ADVICES from Tonquin to the *Temps* describes the situation there as very gloomy. Since the beginning of the summer 3,000 Frenchmen have died from cholera, and large numbers are daily succumbing to the disease.

THE increase in the visible supply and other causes had a very bearish effect on the grain markets on the 20th.

TWO New York customs inspectors have been suspended; one for wearing a coat with a large open pocket in which a passenger from abroad was seen to drop two guineas; the other for receiving money for expediting goods through the customs house.

THE United States Court at St. Louis has issued an order for the sale of the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk Railway. The sale will take place December 8.

THE wife and daughter of John Conway, a milkman, were brutally murdered in their home on East Eighteenth street, Kansas City, recently. The heads of mother and child were horribly beaten in with a coupling pin. It was thought the murder was due to an attempt at rape and that the culprit was a negro.

FOUR miners were killed and twelve others fatally injured recently by an explosion of gas in the mine of the Delaware & Hudson Company at Plymouth, Pa.

BY the collapse of a frame building in Wabash avenue, Chicago, recently, three men and a woman were buried. One of the men was killed and the other persons were seriously injured.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT in the New York Supreme Court dismissed the complaint in the suit of Mrs. Mary Maud Watson, granddaughter of the late John Anderson, the millionaire tobacconist, to establish her claim to more of her grandfather's money than she was awarded by the will.

THE St. Louis police recently claimed to have discovered an infernal machine placed upon the street car track, which they alleged was done by strikers.

THE English Privy Council on the 22d rendered its decision in the appeal case of Louis Riel, the Canadian rebel, dismissing the petition of the condemned man, which requested a commutation of the sentence.

MANY descendants of the Huguenots met in the Church Du St. Esprit, New York, on the 22d, to celebrate the bi-centenary of the revocation of the edict of Nantes, John Jay presiding. Among those present was Secretary of State Bayard.

A GREAT fire broke out in Moscow, Russia, recently and caused enormous losses, seven persons were killed and four injured.

AT Darlington, S. C., recently, fire caused a loss of $60,000, distributed among the following business men: J. A. Pierce, J. C. White, A. Nochman, S. Marco and M. Hinley.

THE English Farmers' Alliance has adopted a resolution stating that to avert the ruin of the present race of farmers, land owners must forthwith reduce the rents of farms and the Government must formulate a measure which will prevent the raising of rents on the improvements of tenants.

A MOB attacked a section house near Rock Springs, Wyo., on the night of the 21st. The Chinamen were driven out half naked, and they sought refuge in the neighboring hills, nearly perishing from cold.

THE contract for stone masonry on the Federal building at Louisville, Ky., has been awarded to Oman & Stewart, of Nashville, Tenn., at $43,107.

THE other evening the Montreal authorities discovered a very pest hole of smallpox in Notre Dome street. In one room eight children of one family were found suffering from small-pox. In an adjoining room, separated only by a thin partition, three other cases were found and one dead body.

A SEWER excavation, twenty feet deep, caved in recently at South Bend, Ind. Four masons, Thomas O'Brien, Charles Deroke, and John and Mat Williams, were in the sewer at the time. O'Brien and Mat Williams were killed, the other two escaped.

IN consequence of the ending of the strike of the cotton operatives at Oldham, Eng., the mills at Ashton-Under-Lyne have resumed on full time.

THE other evening, near Bedford, Pa., a boy aged thirteen years, son of Joseph S. Smith, started to the woods for cows. In the morning his dead body was found in the skirts of the mountain nearly devoured by some wild animal, supposed to be a panther, which had been seen at various times.

MORTON C. WARREN, importer of laces at 49 Green street, New York, has assigned. The liabilities are upwards of $200,000, mainly due in Europe. Assets unknown.

GIANT powder was exploded under a street car on the Washington avenue road, St. Louis, recently. No one was injured, but the passengers were terribly frightened. The car was considerably shattered No clue to the perpetrators.

THE Second Comptroller of the Treasury is making a thorough investigation of the accounts of the Indian agents, which are reported to be in a very bad condition, and has already referred about a dozen cases to the Solicitor of the Treasury for suit to recover balances due the Government.

A NATIVE of Albania recently made an attempt to shoot the Montenegrin Minister of War. The attempt was unsuccessful. When arrested the man coolly avowed that he was a member of a conspiracy formed against the frontier dominion commission.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company at New York, Dr. Green was re-elected President, and General Ecker General Manager.

SIXTY Chinese cigar makers in the factory of Koenigsberger, Falk & Meyer, San Francisco, struck work the other day because the firm refused to discharge their white workmen. It was learned that the Chinese union had ordered the strike.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by gas in a Chicago sewer recently.

THE village of Leander, Tex., was totally destroyed by fire the other night. Leander was a station on the Austin & Northwestern Railway in Williamson County and had 100 inhabitants.

WHILE taking down the large front stairway of the State House at Springfield, Ill., recently, an arch gave way precipitating a gang of workmen among the crumbling walls. Patrick Flyna's skull was crushed, killing him. Seven others were injured, but not fatally.

THE Burmese Envoy at Paris handed the British Ambassador a note stating that he had sent a dispatch to King Theebaw advising arbitration.

THERE were five deaths from cholera among the crew of the United States vessel Ossipee at Japan.

A MEETING of citizens at Stockton, Cal., the other night adopted resolutions for the removal of Chinatown from the city limits and containing a pledge to vote against all nominees at the city election who were not pledged for the removal of Chinatown.

A FARMER of Wayne County, Pa., named John Howell, the other afternoon, killed four of his children and then committed suicide.

BUSINESS failures during the seven days ended October 22 numbered: United States, 153; Canada, 24; total, 177; compared with 166 the week before.

THE Chinese Government has decided to maintain a standing army of 600,000 men to be increased in war time to 1,200,000. Four new iron clads have been ordered.

A LARGE herd of cows owned by R. Satenstein, a dairyman in Westchester County, N. Y., were recently discovered to be suffering from pleuro-pneumonia, and sixty-five of them were killed.

THE annual report of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad shows a falling off in receipts of $225,000 as compared with those of the previous year.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THREE men were arrested in Chattanooga, Tenn., recently, charged with being the leaders of the lynching party that killed Charles Williams, colored, in the county jail.

SAMUEL N. BROOKS, of Hyde, Eng., interviewed the Preller murderer in jail at St. Louis recently, and recognized him as his son, Hugh M. Brooks.

TWO MEN—Deputy United States Marshal Wall and William Clements—were ambushed and killed near Long Pond, Montgomery County, Ga., recently. The men had started out in a buggy to make a raid at night near Long Pond, and when near Long Pond they were fired upon, their bodies being riddled with bullets.

THE clearing house returns for week ended October 24 showed an average increase of 32.5 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the increase was 36.7.

THE sixth day of the Walkup poisoning case at Emporia, Kan., on the 24th was commenced by the reading of the hypothetical expert questions presented to Drs. G. A. Biddle, R. R. McCandliss, D. F. Longnecker, J. J. Wright, T. F. Foncanon and W. W. Hibbans. Their answers were substantially and to most of the questions literally the same as the answers given by Drs. Gardner, Jacobs, Frost and Page. Their cross-examination did not include any questions as to whether they had read and answered the questions before coming on the stand. All the physicians agreed that in their opinion an arsenical antidote on Friday, the day before Mr. Walkup's death, would have had no effect, though the concealed medical practice would have called for the administration, if only as a protection to the physician himself, had he been then convinced that arsenical poisoning was the cause of the sickness. Other evidence was presented and the State rested the case.

Two further attempts to wreck street cars were made in St. Louis on the nights of the 24th and 25th. The one on the Bellefontaine road shattered part of the car and threw the driver and a passenger off their feet, but they were not seriously injured. The other outrage took place on Jefferson avenue, but the explosion was harmless.

THE report that the Servians had entered Bulgaria was confirmed on the 25th. A slight skirmish took place between the Bulgarian and Servian pickets.

Two members of the Servian Skuptschina named Tasic and Topovic have been arrested at Cacak on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to murder the Governor.

A FURIOUS water spout burst in the vicinity of Carrera, Italy, recently and was followed by heavy floods. The roads and railways were torn up and much property was destroyed.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

Nebraska Republicans.

The Republican Convention at Lincoln adopted the following platform:

1. That the National Republican party has been right on all important politics during its thirty years of existence, according to the latest confessions of its opponents who thereby acknowledge that they have been uniformly wrong on the same, is entitled to the confidence of all honest, progressive and loyal voters. The possessor of sufficient brains and conscience in 1861 to guide the Nation safely through the imminent dangers that have beset the public since its foundation is a better recommendation than the record of doubtful wisdom and persistent blundering that constitutes the principal claim of the Democracy to the suffrages of the people.

2. We as Republicans denounce the attempted repeal of the timber culture and preemption laws, but demand the enforcement of the laws granting timber lands, and that so far as practicable the acquisition of large tracts by non-residents and syndicates may be prevented.

3. That we are in full sympathy with the declaration of the last National Republican Convention "that the imposition of duties on foreign imports shall be made, to raise revenue only, but such duties shall be so adjusted as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of laborers," and that we favor the repeal of all such traffic duties as burden the agricultural interests of the West.

4. That we denounce the double dealing of the administration in the matter of enforcing the civil service laws. It pretended to keep its pledges to yield to the letter of the statute, but has, in violation of the letter and spirit, removed thousands of competent and faithful officers and replaced them from the Government service, many of them crippled Union veterans, under cover of the phrase "offensive partisans," and replaced them in nearly every instance by persons whose sole recommendation has been activity in the service of the Democratic party, or their military record in the armies of the late Confederacy. We declare it to be the duty of Republican Senators to withhold confirmation to all appointments made in violation of the spirit of the civil service laws.

5. That in case the action of the legislature at its last session in re-established the railroad commission, with advisory powers only, for the regulation of transportation, proves inadequate for the prevention of extortion and unjust discrimination against individuals and communities in the matter of service or rates, we pledge ourselves to amend the same until a sufficient remedy is provided so far as the power of the State can be exercised within the limits of interstate commerce extended.

6. We favor National legislation for the regulation of interstate commerce.

7. The Republicans of Nebraska demand at the hands of Congress the enactment of such laws looking to the protection of domestic animals, as, with the co-operation of the several States, will lead to the speedy extirpation of contagious and communicable diseases among such animals.

8. That the memory of General Ulysses S. Grant is cherished by every Republican and patriot, and that we deplore his untimely death as the loss of the greatest commander of the age, who contributed most to the preservation of the Union, and of the statesman whose honest career has added luster to the annals of the Republic. We most heartily concur in his messages of peace and good will to the once warring sections of our common heritage, and welcome the end of all bitterness arising out of the civil war. But as he never cast the mantle of his great charity over fraud and violence while it was prevalent in the land, we dissent from the common democratic opinion that mutual forgiveness and oblivion of past injuries involve the condonement of the fraudulent and cruel disfranchisement of thousands of legal voters in the "solid South" to day. Against the practice of ballot box stuffing and falsifying of election returns in any section we most emphatically protest, and call upon every honest citizen of whatever party to unite with us in suppressing it.

9. Gratitude and justice demand that all honorably discharged Union soldiers disabled while in the service and in line of duty receive pensions from the date of disability; we therefore ask the repeal of the limitation law of 1879.

Miscellaneous.

AT the late session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars at Lincoln the following officers were elected: Grand Worthy Chief Templar, Anna M. Saunders; G. W. Vice Templar, Rev. R. Codey, of Valparaiso; G. W. Councillor, L. D. Wells, of Humboldt; Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Mrs. Suila, of Omaha; G. W. Secretary, John E. Hopper, of Fairfield; G. W. Treasurer, Lyman Elwood, of Davis. Hon. Frank J. Sibley, of Lincoln, Rev. L. D. Wells, of Humboldt, and Anna M. Saunders, of Unadilla, were elected delegates to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge at Richmond, Va., and the following were chosen as alternates: John Hopper, E. F. S. Templin, and Mrs. E. M. J. Cooley.

THE other day Thomas Whitely and Josie Kutcher were married, and going to Lincoln they gave a reception to their friends at the Commercial Hotel. The next morning as they did not make their appearance at breakfast the bell boy was put over the transom and opened the door, when Whitely and his bride were found locked in each other's arms, suffering from poison, of which empty bottles showed was morphine. Medical aid was summoned, but he died during the day. It is stated that Whitely was without money and out of a situation and had said to his friends that if he ever committed suicide he would not have a wife to suffer. It is conjectured that he took poison and induced his bride to take it by deceiving her, and further that he badgered her into marrying him by threats of poisoning himself if she did not. A curious fact is reported that her mother, living twenty miles away, dreamed that morning that Josie was dead. This so impressed her that she persuaded her husband to get up at four o'clock in the morning and take her to the depot. She had heard nothing of the affair.

POST-OFFICE changes in Nebraska for the week ended October 17: Established, Milvals, Brown County, Evan W. Edwards, postmaster; Miles, Keya Paha County, Frederick Hagenester, postmaster. Postmasters appointed, Blair, Washington County, Mrs. Cavalera Clark; David City, Butler County, T. E. Wilson.

JOHN BARRETT, a thirteen-year-old son of J. W. Barrett, residing about two miles west of Ashland, accidentally shot himself through the hand recently. The hand was pretty badly shattered, the shot entering just above the little finger and coming out at the center of the hand. The charge, after passing through the hand, just missed the lad's head, two of the shot lodging in the neck just under the skin.

A FELLOW named Menahan, living near St. Paul, drove his wife and three children out of doors, the other night, and forced them to seek shelter at a neighbor's house.

WAYNE has a street car line.

A BOY seventeen years old, residing near Hooper, recently took strychnine and then informed his parents of what he had done. A doctor was summoned, but he died before his arrival.

RECENTLY while Archie Watt was at work with his threshing machine separator in Dodge County some of the gearing became wound up with straw and the friction started a blaze. A light wind was blowing and so quickly did the flames spread that the harness had to be cut to get the horses out of danger. Two stacks of grain in addition to the separator were destroyed.

SHERMAN County produces potatoes weighing two pounds each.

A PECULIAR malady suddenly attacked some persons who were eating at a Louisville restaurant, the other day, and the trouble continued until some twenty-five citizens of the town were attacked. Continuous vomiting, accompanied by cramps in the stomach and bowels, a sort of dysentery and a high fever were the prominent symptoms of the patients. It was declared impossible for it to have been caused by anything the parties had eaten, because hardly any two persons had the same kind of food. No deaths occurred, although the disease made its victims very sick.

MISS DUNCAN, a pretty and popular young lady residing near Neligh, died suddenly of paralysis of the heart recently.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Platform Adopted at the State Convention Held at Lincoln.

The Democratic State Convention assembled at Lincoln on the 15th to nominate Judge of the Supreme Court and Regents of the State University, and adopted the following platform:

The Democratic party of Nebraska, in convention assembled, renews the pledge of fidelity to the constitution and to the doctrines taught by the illustrious men who were its founders and insist upon the honest and economical administration of public affairs, federal, State and municipal.

We congratulate the people of the country upon the election of Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks. We have full faith in the President, in his wise caution, his far-seeing sagacity, courage, firmness and determination to administer the affairs of Government in the interests of the whole people, and his adherence to the fundamental principles of the National Democracy. We believe that under his administration every reform required to make the Government honest will be carried into effect. We therefore pledge the Democratic administration our unfaltering support.

The delay in removing from public office the incumbents thereof appointed by the preceding administration is especially commended, since that delay is attributed to searching the personal and political records of applicants for those positions that are to be vacated. No good, competent, honest citizen can be harmed by the patient investigation of personal and political character. It is better for an administration of the Government of the United States in the beginning of its term to search the country thoroughly for competent and honest men rather than at its close to employ a secret detective force in catching rascals who have robbed the Government and otherwise outraged public position by malfeasance in office.

We insist that Federal taxes be reduced to the lowest point, consistent with efficiency in the public service, and we demand a revision and reform of the present unjust tariff. We favor such an adjustment of its provisions as will relieve, so far as is possible, the necessaries of life from taxation, that will cause the principal amount of revenue, for the support of the Government economically administered, to be derived from taxation. Such tariff should be adjusted without favoritism, so as to protect monopolies, that effectively promote industry and the interests of the laboring people of the United States, and we insist that the surplus revenue shall be faithfully applied to the payment of the public debt.

The Democratic party being of the people and for the people, favors such legislation as will guarantee the broadest protection to the interests and welfare of the industrial masses. It recognizes the fact that the laborer is the producer of the wealth of the nation and laws should be so formed as to encourage and promote the interests, progress and prosperity of each and every branch of industry. It favors an adjustment of the prison and reformatory labor, so that it will not compete with the labor of honest citizens. We demand a strict enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration, and such legislation by Congress as shall effectually prevent the importation of persons under the contract system, who are brought here with no purpose of permanent settlement or residence—a system which reduces wages and deteriorates the character of our home industries.

We recognize the right of all men to organize for social or material advancement; the right of wage workers to use lawful means to protect themselves against the encroachments of monied monopolies, and their right to fix the price for their labor commensurate with the work performed for them, and we hold that every man has a right to dispose of his own labor upon such terms as he may think will best promote his interests, without interference by any other person. In the relations between capital and labor, the Democratic party favors such measures as will promote harmony between them, and will equally protect the rights and interests of both.

We hold it to be the duty of our Government to protect, in every part of the world, our naturalized citizens, including those who have declared their intent on to become such according to our laws, the same as we would to our native born, and to resist all improper claims upon them by the Government to which they owed allegiance; and our sympathies are with all oppressed people in all parts of the world, who are striving to free themselves by all rightful and proper efforts from oppression, and particularly do we sympathize with the people of Ireland in their efforts to establish home rule.

WHEREAS, The coinage of the silver dollar has proceeded uninterruptedly since 1878, and the amount accumulated far exceeds the demands of the business of the country and has become a burden to the treasury and a useless expense to the people;

Resolved, That the coinage of silver dollars should cease until the business of the country shall demand a renewal of the same.

WHEREAS, The navy of the United States has been so belittled by former Republican administrations that it is not to be called a navy, and its inefficiency and powerlessness is regarded by foreign nations as evidence of weakness on the part of the Government;

WHEREAS, The coast defences are totally inadequate in the event of war with any first class power, and

WHEREAS, It will take years to provide coast defences and construct an adequate navy—one which should be inferior to that of no other power; therefore

Resolved, That the exigencies of the Government demand that the United States shall enter at once upon the work of constructing coast defences and building a navy second to none that floats on the seas of the world.

The railroad commission created by the last Legislature of the States is an institution simply to provide more places for Republican office holders, and is inadequate to correct the evil complained of. We therefore demand such legislation as will prevent unjust discrimination against individuals, and shall so regulate the tariff on railroads in this State as will be just to the roads and also to the people.

The Democrats of Nebraska with profound sorrow, lament the death of the great soldier of the Union, Ulysses S. Grant, whose dying message should be cause for his name being reverenced through coming ages.

DEFINING A CHURCH.

Judge Noonan, of St. Louis, Does Not Consider a Mere Religious Association a Church.

ST. LOUIS, October 20.—In the cases of two women of the town charged with maintaining a bawdy house within one hundred yards of a building ordinarily used as a church, the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A., being situated upon the same block, after citing many authorities defining a church, Judge Noonan concluded as follows: "The Y. M. C. A. is not a church within the legal meaning of the word church, but simply a religious association. According to Webster's definition of the word church, it is not such. The sacrament must be performed before the building can be legally defined as a church. The pleader has added the word church, but this is an association of young gentlemen for religious purposes. If it was only necessary to erect a tent and hold religious services there, such would be the case all over the city. I take it too, that the word church means nothing more than a religious meeting. I therefore hold that in view of the above authorities a church does not mean an association like the Y. M. C. A., and the building in which they hold their meetings being not a church within the legal definition of the term, the setting of a bawdy house within 100 yards of the building is not a felony, and I shall discharge the defendants."

—Chicago frequently receives 1,000,000 bushels of grain in a single day. How long a train would be required to carry that amount? Let us figure. A bushel of corn weighs fifty-six pounds. A million bushels would therefore be 56,000,000 pounds. Allowing ten tons (20,000) pounds to the car, it would take 2,800 cars. There are 320 rods to the mile and two freight cars to the rod. Divide 2,800 cars by the 160 to the mile, and you have a train 17½ miles long.—*Chicago Mail.*

—"On coasting trips to the North Cape" says W. Mattieu Williams, "ships are frequently invaded by swarms of mosquitoes at every port. In Alaska they form clouds so dense that it is impossible for sportsmen to aim at objects beyond. Native dogs are sometimes killed by them, and even the grizzly bear is occasionally blinded by their attacks."

—A merchant advertises "New styles in suitings, coatings and trouserings." Until the vexed question of which is the correct word—pants, trousers or breeches—is settled, merchants should be careful how they use a suffix. Like as not "panteings" or "breechesings" is right.—*Philadelphia Call.*

EMPORIA'S SENSATION.

Trial of Mrs. Walkup, Charged With Poisoning Her Husband.

A Jury of Old Residents—Testimony Introduced by the State to Prove the Purchase of Poison—Experts on the Stand.

EMPORIA, KAN., October 20.—The trial of Mrs. Minnie Wallace Walkup, for the alleged poisoning of her husband August 24, was taken up in the District Court yesterday. Both the State and defense signified their readiness for trial and Judge Graves ordered the defendant brought into court. The following jurors were accepted and sworn:

J. C. Cooley, farmer, 60 years old; Charles J. Johnson, Swede, farmer, 40 years old, naturalized; O. C. Cassler, farmer, 46 years old; J. K. Peterman, 52 years old; H. C. Adams, farmer, 58 years old; H. T. Holmes, farmer, 47 years old; J. S. Cook, farmer, 45 years old; Michael Myers, farmer, 43 years old; G. S. Clark, farmer, 58 years old; J. M. Hemn, farmer, 44 years old; A. W. Bugbee, farmer, 52 years old; W. A. Boyaysinger, farmer, 48 years old.

Second Day.

EMPORIA, KAN., October 21.—The Walkup case was resumed at nine o'clock yesterday morning with a full court room. County Attorney Feighan, on behalf of the State, explained to the jury the theory of poisoning alleged against the defendant, and what the State expected to prove.

The first witness examined was Ebenezer Baldwin, of Lawrence. He testified to acquaintance with Mr. Walkup; that the latter was a large, powerfully built man, over six feet high, broad shouldered and of cheerful disposition. He and Mr. Walkup went to the New Orleans Exposition last December and lodged at Mrs. Wallace's house and became acquainted with the family, including the defendant.

Miss Lizzie Walkup, daughter of J. R. Walkup, testified that she went to Colorado five days after her father returned home with his new wife; that she returned on the 18th of August, and next day could not find her sister's mantle and her own plush cloak and jersey wrap; that she accused Mrs. Walkup of sending them away in a box; Mrs. Walkup had the box brought from the express office to the house and asked Lizzie to see it opened. Lizzie did not respond at once, and when she did the box was open and only a sheet and cup and saucer were in it. A few hours afterward Mrs. Walkup told her the servant girl Mary Moss had found the wraps in a closet; they were then on her (Lizzie's) bed. She accused Mrs. Walkup of sending her mother a silk dress; Mrs. Walkup denied this.

J. W. Carter testified that Mrs. Walkup told him that previous to marriage she thought Walkup well off, but after his death she discovered all his property was mortgaged. George W. Newman testified as to goods sold defendant on her husband's account. Dr. Mort testified to examining a powder deceased had, which was quinine. His clerk testified to examining the same powder at the request of the defendant. It was quinine. Several druggists were put on the stand and testified that defendant applied at their drug stores for arsenic and strychnine, representing that she wanted it for a preparation. Dr. Jacobs testified to Walkup's illness and death, and Court adjourned.

Third Day.

EMPORIA, KAN., October 22.—The Walkup trial was resumed at nine o'clock yesterday morning with a packed court room.

Mrs. Vickery, a neighbor, testified that just prior to and after Walkup's death, she had conversations with Mrs. Walkup, in which she claimed to be innocent; that she did not know how people could believe the reports about her; that a child twelve years old would have had more sense than to have bought poison as openly as she did if it was to be used to poison anybody.

Mrs. Julia Sommers, living next door to Walkup's house, testified to having begun a conversation about dreams with Mrs. Walkup the Sunday evening before Mr. Walkup's death, when Mrs. Walkup related a dream she had of Lizzie Walkup, dressed in crape and singing "Rock of Ages" while playing the piano. Mrs. Walkup went down town the Thursday before Walkup died and got the oysters and pop he insisted on having.

Mr. Bates, druggist, produced his poison record book. He said he had frequently filled out the blanks to show the object of use. He did not fill out that of Mrs. Walkup's purchase because she had said she would and had not told him the purpose. The book showed a dozen such unfilled blanks.

Mr. Bill detailed the conversations of Thursday and Friday preceding Mr. Walkup's death, in which Mrs. Walkup accused him of having been very cruel in telling Mr. Walkup she had poisoned him. She assisted her innocence; said she had no object; he was the best friend she had on earth. She admitted the purchase of strychnine and arsenic, as related by the druggist, and said she wanted the strychnine to take the stains out of clothing and the arsenic as a cosmetic.

L. Severy testified to statements made to him by Mrs. Walkup the day before Mr. Walkup died as to purchasing strychnine to take stains out of her clothing, and arsenic for her complexion. She told of an attempt of Mr. Walkup about ten days before to shoot himself in the head in consequence of despondency of mind, caused by a letter from his daughter, Mrs. Harry Hood severely rebuking him for marrying Minnie Wallace. Mr. Walkup the same day told Mr. Severy that the revolver went off accidentally and nearly shot him in the head. Witness described the hole in the wall made by the revolver shot and the cross-examination revealed that the hole could have been made by Mr. Walkup's standing up to shoot himself in the head, if he stood where he had intimated, or by his sitting down on the bed to shoot himself through the head. The angle of the hole could not have come by the accidental discharge of the revolver, either standing or sitting, if the ball passed near his head.

[illegible] Whelden, druggists, testified respectively to selling Mrs. Walkup arsenic, the first on Sunday, August 16, and the latter on Thursday, August 20.

Miss Lizzie Walkup testified as to Mrs. Walkup's distress on Friday at being charged with poisoning and her denial of it. Mr. Walkup told her he did not say she was guilty but the evidence looked that way very much. Witness picked up the box of arsenic dropped by Mrs. Walkup on the porch and burned it.

The Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, swore that he met Mrs. Walkup on the street near her home on the Sunday afternoon prior to Walkup's death. She commenced talking to him; said Mr. Walkup was quite sick and desired that the minister should call at the house Monday morning or afternoon, as she wanted counsel, as she was in trouble. He went to the house at the appointed time. Mr. Walkup was better and had gone down town. Mrs. Walkup said that Mr. Walkup's elder daughter had written him an angry letter, and that whenever the letter was mentioned Mr. Walkup seemed to be almost out of his mind, and that he was so troubled he had talked of committing suicide, and a day or two before that she had heard the explosion of a pistol up stairs, and on going up Mr. Walkup admitted to her that he had tried to shoot himself through the head on account of Mrs. Hood's letter. She prevailed on him to give her the other pistol. At the time of this disclosure she was in great dread of his killing his own life, and wanted his counsel to go going to Mrs. Hood and trying to reconcile her for her father's good and the honor of the family.

Fourth Day.

EMPORIA, KAN., October 23.—The Walkup trial opened yesterday with John Thacher, member of the City Council, as the first witness. He testified to meeting Mr. Walkup on the Saturday and Monday previous to his death, and that he seemed to be in good health. He presided at the Council Monday evening.

Dr. Jacobs then took the witness chair and gave a detailed description of his treatment of Mr. Walkup during the latter's illness. His testimony agreed almost exactly with that which he gave at the coroner's inquest. He attributed the complaint to acute indigestion, aggravated by eating strychnine in vinegar and drinking pop on Thursday, until after he had been informed by Mr. Bill Friday, going to show that Mrs. Walkup had been buying arsenic. He thus concluded that arsenical poisoning was the cause of the sickness, and this impression was confirmed by the increasing severity of the previous symptoms. He did not treat specifically for arsenical poisoning. He administered an antidote. He described the post-mortem examination as showing arsenical poisoning and said, in his judgment, such poisoning was the cause of death. His testimony was very carefully given and was not concluded at noon when the court adjourned. His description of arsenical poison explained that matter clearly, and his testimony was listened to with profound interest.

The afternoon session opened with a continuation by Mr. Scott, of the cross-examination of Dr. Jacobs. The doctor gave a detailed explanation of his reasons for considering until Friday that Walkup's condition was an acute attack of indigestion. The impossibility of always making a correct diagnosis was explained. In explanation of his reason for thinking Mr. Walkup was poisoned after Mr. Bill had spoken to him, the doctor said: "It may not be possible for a physician to diagnosticate the condition of a patient by the symptoms of the patient at any one time, but by the development of those symptoms and the circumstances under which they exist."

The doctor went on to give an illustration by relating several cases to substantiate his statement. His testimony was lengthy and gave in detail his treatment of the case and full explanation of arsenical poison. Nothing in Walkup's case, he said, was lacking to confirm the theory of arsenical poison, and it would be absolutely impossible for any doctor under the circumstances to make a diagnosis of the case. Upon cross-examination Dr. Jacobs testified that a good many other substances than arsenic or its continuous use would produce fatty degeneration of the liver. The greater part of the day was taken up with his examination.

Dr. Gardner, chemist, testified as to the condition of Walkup's stomach and vital organs. Their condition indicated arsenical poison. Pending the examination of this witness, the Court adjourned.

Fifth Day.

EMPORIA, KAN., October 24.—Dr. Gardner resumed his testimony yesterday morning and was cross-examined by Mr. Scott in regard to the actions of syphilitic affections upon the system as compared with the appearances exhibited by the stomach, liver and other viscera of Mr. Walkup. The witness testified that syphilitic affections could not, in his opinion, have produced the appearances. No examination in regard to syphilitic causes or results was made by any one except himself. He did not discover evidences of syphilis. He conceded that medical practice called in cases of arsenical poisoning for the administration of antidotes, and that had he been attending Mr. Walkup he would have administered an antidote on Friday had he concluded arsenical poisoning was the trouble.

The next witness was Dr. Harrison, who testified to taking the viscera, delivered to him by Coroner Frost to Kansas City, and there delivering the package in good order to Prof. Jones, of the Kansas City Medical College, for analysis. Prof. Jones was next called and entered upon a detailed scientific description of the process by which he analyzed the remains delivered to him by Dr. Harrison. He then related that as the result of his analysis he found arsenic as follows: In the contents of the stomach, 2-229-1000 grains; in the stomach itself, 37-1000 grains; in the four ounces of blood, 12-1000 grains; in the liver, 97-1000 gr