

TO PUSH AN AGREEMENT.

THE PRESIDENT SOLICITOUS FOR THE TARIFF BILL.

HOLDS CONFERENCES WITH LEADERS

Mr. Cleveland Sends for Representative McMillin Immediately After the Senate Vote to Send the Tariff Bill Back to Conference—Speaker Crisp Also Visits the President—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A messenger from the executive mansion reached the house of representatives half an hour after the senate had voted to send the tariff bill back to conference, with a note for Representative McMillin, the ranking house conferee in the absence of Mr. Wilson, asking him to call at the White house.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A messenger from the executive mansion reached the house of representatives half an hour after the senate had voted to send the tariff bill back to conference, with a note for Representative McMillin, the ranking house conferee in the absence of Mr. Wilson, asking him to call at the White house.

The indications all point to the probability that the sugar schedule again will be the principal point of contention, and that but for the differences on this point an agreement would be reached after a very brief sitting.

Trouble Over Indian Lands. WASHINGTON, July 30.—The long pending proposition to open to settlement the Fort Sill country, the gathering spot of the Indian territory, goes to the courts.

Moore-Funston Contest. WASHINGTON, July 30.—House leaders have once more agreed to take up the Moore-Funston contest case, and have agreed to dispose of it Wednesday next.

THEY STAYED THEIR HANDS. Mr. McBride Explains Why There Was No General Strike.

MARSHALL, Ohio, July 30.—John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, says that the Chicago trouble is over for the present at least, but "simply because the heads of labor organizations of this country refused to call out their men."

"I think we are nearing a socialistic condition, when the individual will be the charge of the state."

"I would not be surprised to see before the next year such a union between the American Federation of Labor and other organizations and the People's party as would lead to political success."

"There never would have been any strike outside of Pullman had it not been for the action of the general managers."

"Debs' idea at the outset was to declare a boycott on Pullman cars and urge the public to keep out of them. The managers declared a war of extermination upon the American Railway Union, and the latter, to maintain its own existence, was obliged to resort to the strike."

Skull Crushed by a Fall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 30.—John P. Shannon, familiarly known among his acquaintances as "Jack" Shannon, one of the wealthiest saloon keepers in this city, pitched backward from a railing on which he was sitting on the Wall street side of the New York Life building yesterday afternoon and tumbled headlong down an araway twenty-five feet deep.

Another Kansas Oil Well. NEOSHO, Kan., July 30.—Another oil well was set to gushing yesterday by the discharge of forty-five parts of nitro-glycine. The well is situated one-fourth of a mile northeast of here and is known as the Hill well No. 1. It is 812 feet deep and contains a good quality of oil sand.

A TRUST FUND DISPUTE.

Court Clerks in Chicago Have Been Drawing Interest on Funds in Their Hands.

CHICAGO, July 30.—It has been the custom in the courts of Cook county for years that whenever the title to money is in dispute the amount should be left in the hands of the clerk of the court pending the settlement of the question. In this way, since a large amount of disputed money is never called for by the successful litigants, there has accumulated in the hands of the clerks of the court a sum amounting to over \$300,000.

The interested parties now claim that the circuit court clerk is liable for the two and a half per cent interest on the amount. The attorneys for one of the complainants has raised the point that it is no part of Mr. Gaultier's duty to act as custodian of such funds, and that if he did so, it was merely in a personal and not in an official capacity and that he is entitled to compensation for his services.

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.

The New Government Seems Established, But Royalists Are Holding Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamship Australia arrived to-day, six and one-half days from Honolulu, bringing advices to July 21. Peace prevails throughout Hawaii, and the new government appears to be firmly established.

The jury system under the new constitution is causing some trouble in the country districts. The constitution requires all jurors to take the oath of allegiance to the new republic and to abjure all help in restoring the monarchy in any form.

Honolulu royalists have sent out a circular stating that no answer had yet been received as to President Cleveland's intended action, warning natives to keep out of politics and to take no oath of allegiance.

One evidence of public faith in the new government was shown just before the steamer sailed. Ten thousand dollars of government bonds that, previous to the adoption of the new constitution had gone begging at 98, were easily disposed of at par.

TROOPS NOT WITHDRAWN.

The Pullman Company Not Able to Open the Shops.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The promise of the Pullman company to inform the mayor the date when it would reopen its works was not kept. General Counsel Runnels of the company called upon the mayor this afternoon and informed him that the company is still unable to inform him of the date when work will resume as the men are not returning to work as fast as the company would like to see them do.

A Saw Mill Blown Up.

RICHMOND, Mo., July 30.—A big saw mill located at Hallard, eight miles west of this city, was the scene of a terrible explosion yesterday afternoon. The party running the engine allowed the boilers to become dry and then rapidly pumped in cold water. As a result the mill is a complete wreck.

Industrialists Capture a Train.

ALLANCK, Ohio, July 30.—One hundred men of General Jeffries' Seattle industrial army captured a Cleveland and Pittsburg train just east of Newburg last night. The police at Ravenna managed to dislodge twenty-five of the men, after which the train started for this place with the remainder.

Losses by Fires.

CHILTON, Wis., July 30.—Nine buildings were consumed by fire at Hilbert, Wis., this morning. The wind was blowing a heavy gale and the whole town was threatened with destruction. A fire steamer and company from this city rendered assistance. The buildings included the St. Paul depot. Twenty persons are reported drowned in the lake at Phillips, Wis., in endeavoring to escape death in the forest fires.

Mr. Carnegie Changes His Opinions.

LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in an interview published in the Engineering Review, is quoted as saying that he does not think that the United States now requires protection which he claims is of little use for revenue purposes as manufactured imports have fallen so low.

A Republican Caucus.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., July 30.—The Republican state central committee will reach here August 14, the day before the state convention convenes. The object is to do some preliminary work. In other words, it is to be a caucus of the leaders of the party.

Mr. Stevenson Starts for the Capital.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 30.—Vice President Stevenson left his home in this city to-day for Washington. He has been here about a week.

The Britannia Wins Again.

PENANCE, England, July 30.—The Britannia won in the race with the Vigilant to-day.

OUR NATIONAL PLATFORM.

The People's Party Platform Adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the 119th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessings of Almighty God, put forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration of principles:

PREAMBLE.

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the states have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled, public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages, a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise and enslave industries. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once, it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop, without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation which established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with whom it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution: "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be planned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact as we are in name, the united brotherhood of free men.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform. We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal

service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions, important as they are, as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered. Believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country, therefore:

WE DECLARE

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States, this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character; so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

PLATFORM.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed two per cent per annum, to be provided, as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payment in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the moneys of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government, for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Lancaster County Fair.

The Lancaster County Agricultural Association will hold its annual fair at the State fair grounds September 7 to 14 inclusive. The premium lists are now out and can be had of the secretary, John J. Gillian, corner Eleventh and P streets.

The Onelt hotel is headquarters of W. H. Deob, Division Commander of the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans Room 5. W. H. Deob.

That Lame Back can be cured with Dr. Miles' NERVE PLASTER. Only 25c.

Tourists from Minnesota Points.

Commencing October 5th, a Tourist car leaves Minneapolis every Thursday morning and runs to Pueblo and via Albert Lea to Columbus Junction, arriving at 11:07 p. m. and there connects with our C. R. I. & P. train No. 13 which will hold at that point for arrival of the B. C. R. & N. train carrying that car, and via Kansas City arrive at Pueblo second morning.

Resuming October 10th, Tourist car will leave Albert Lea every Tuesday morning and run via Minneapolis & St. Louis Ky. through Angus to Des Moines, arriving at night, and there lay over and be taken west on "Big Five" Friday morning, and run via Omaha, Lincoln and Belleville to Pueblo

J. W. CASTOR, Pres. W. B. LINCH, Sec. J. P. ROUSE, Vice-Pres. A. GREENMYER, Treas. G. L. LINCH, State Agent.

Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEBRASKA. Organized in 1891.

\$2,000,000 Insurance Now In Effect.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: 245 South 11th Street, LINCOLN, NEB. Correspondence solicited from all persons interested in mutual insurance.

Office of Nebraska State Hail Insurance Association. (MUTUAL.)

Six reasons why every farmer should investigate the merits of the Nebraska State Hail Insurance Association of Fairfield, Neb., (formerly of Kearney) before insuring elsewhere:

- 1st. It is the only Hail Insurance company in the world that gives each member DELEGATE representation in the ELECTION OF OFFICERS and management of all business. 2nd. It is the only company that adjusts its losses at the whole and actual loss sustained and not a prorata of the amount of insurance carried. 3rd. It is the only Mutual Hail Insurance company that is so organized as to be capable of being incorporated under the Insurance laws. 4th. It is as cheap as the cheapest and takes contracts sufficient to pay all losses in full. 5th. It has saved to its members, after all losses are paid in full, one-half of the cost of Hail Insurance charged by stock companies. 6th. This Association has over \$30,000 in premiums pledged for losses. For further information inquire of

J. M. SANFORD, General Manager, Fairfield, Neb.

TINGLEY & BURKETT, Attorneys-at-Law, 1026 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

COLLECTIONS MADE AND MONEY REMITTED SAME DAY AS COLLECTED.

HELLO Turkish Gonorrhoea Cure, the only internal medicine made that will cure in from 5 to 10 days without causing irritation; only sure cure for gonorrhoea. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. Sold only by HALL'S PHARMACY, 215 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

SYPHILIS Downed at last; hundreds cured; no experiment. Tertiary Syphilis Treatment is king of the day for Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis. Cures all blood taints or eruptions. Best Syphilis not in it. Baths can be taken at home. Sold only by HALL'S PHARMACY, 215 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. \$1.00 box by mail.

ESPAÑO CAPILLURA the Spanish Hair Grower, will make hair grow on bald heads and on bare faces. It stimulates and invigorates as NOTHING ELSE WILL. It is safe, sure, certain. Tested for 30 years, if it fails money will be returned. Large metal cases. Price \$1.25. BALSAM OF BEAUTY A wonderful cosmetic cleanses and cures Eruptions, Pimples, Freckles, Itches and ALL facial imperfections, whitens, softens and actually transforms the most rough and muddy complexion. It makes the homely handsome. Unequaled and safe. Price, 50 cents. At COST For 60 days only we offer a full size case of Capillaura. Price \$1.25, for only 50 cents. Balm of Beauty for 30 cents. Both for only 75 cents. Sent free and prepaid anywhere. Circulars free. Address HUNTER & CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY UNTIL CURED. NO OPERATION. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. THE O. E. MILLER CO., 307-308 N. Y. Life Bldg., OMAHA, NEB.

Sulpho-Saine BATH HOUSE --- SANITARIUM. Corner 14th and M Streets, LINCOLN, NEB. Open at All Hours Day and Night

All Forms of Baths, Turkish, Russian, Roman and Electric With special attention to the application of Natural Salt Water Baths Several times stronger than sea water. Rheumatism, Skin, Blood and Nervous Disorders, Liver and Kidney Troubles and Chronic Ailments are treated successfully. SEA BATHING may be enjoyed at all seasons in our large SALT SWIMMING POOL, 50x142 feet, 3 to 10 feet deep, heated to uniform temperature of 80 degrees. Drs. M. H. and J. O. Everett, Managing Physicians.

For Sale. A FIVE HORSE POWER Electric Motor. In good condition. Will be sold CHEAP if sold soon. M. O. REILLY, Corner 11th & M Sts., LINCOLN, NEB.

Burlington Route BEST LINE TO ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO

NOW OFFERS Reduced Rates! for round trip tickets to Many Tourist Points. AMONG THEM Hot Springs, Deadwood, Rapid City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Bayfield, Madison, Milwaukee, Oconomowoc, Wis., And other points too numerous to mention in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Ontario, etc. For Rates, Maps, Etc., see S. A. MOSHER, Gen'l Agt., City T'kt. Agt. 117 So. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb. Depot, Corner S and 8th streets.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE To Texas, The "Fixed Star" State. GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE WORLD FAIR LIMITED 6

TO THE EAST. BEST DINING CAR SERVICE IN THE WORLD. Nothing can be clothed with more facts than the statement that thousands of farmers and fruit-growers will leave the more northern climes and locate in Texas. This was evinced by the excursion of January 8th, over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific to Texas, and the hundreds that availed themselves of the low rate were well repaid for the trip and if each one could be heard on the subject, the unanimous verdict would be, "It is better than I expected to see, and just suits me." Many thousands will avail themselves of these coming excursions and low rate offered, as did the hundreds on the last one, and everyone who desires to secure a farm of 100 acres, or a 20 or a 40 acre fruit tract in that land of mild climate, should not stand on the order of their going but "Go" the first excursion possible. Apply for detailed information as to rates of fare to any representative of the Great Rock Island Route or any Coupon Ticket Agent, or address "Editor Western Trail," Chicago, for full facts as to this land. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.