

HEMINGFORD HERALD.

THOS. J. O'KEEFE, Publisher.

HEMINGFORD, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

A SPIRITED religious revival is in progress in Beatrice.

The water in the Blue river is higher than for three years past.

BOYD county boasts a calf that weighed 175 pounds at birth.

The Washington County gold find is attracting a good deal of attention.

PERSONAL taxes in Nance county are to be collected by distress. Everything goes.

WARRFIELD will have wide open schools this year. Last year it had the "hole in the wall" system.

The populist state convention to nominate state officers will be held in Hastings some time in August.

TOMAS trustees have passed an ordinance that no barb wire fences shall be harbored inside the village limits.

ON account of illness ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas was compelled to cancel his engagement to lecture in Hastings.

A NEW biography of the later years of Col. W. F. Cody has been begun by Col. Prentiss Ingraham in the Duluth Press.

HEAVY rains in the vicinity of Farnam did considerable damage. The B. & M. railroad was badly washed in several places.

AN unknown man was found unconscious on the roadside near Barada, and died before medical aid could be summoned.

THE Oxwards have contracted with Hall county farmers for 600 acres more of beets than were ever before planted in that county.

AT O'Neill the case of Dunham, charged with cattle rustling, was given to the jury last week. They returned a verdict of guilty.

BERNAR KERMAN, one of the early settlers in Holt county, is eighty-seven years old and mentally and physically as vigorous as anybody.

REV. G. W. DAMON of Battle Creek has retired from the ministry for an indefinite time and notifies the public that he has become an auctioneer.

HARDY was visited by three young tramps who had been offering for sale various designs of jewelry. They were placed in jail to await developments.

LEN RUD of Aurora was arrested by United States authorities for opening letters personally addressed to his partner's wife, and gave bail to appear for trial.

AT Nebraska City a runaway team jumped onto a buggy in which sat Mrs. Kjeldin. The vehicle was badly damaged and the occupant seriously injured.

MISS EDITH STEININGER stood on a high chair to remove some loose paper from the ceiling. When she came down, it was with sufficient force to fracture her arm.

N. F. PETERSON, a well-to-do Dane, living five miles southeast of Minden, cut his throat with a razor while insane. It is not certain whether medical aid can save him or not.

A FISH story comes from Milford to the effect that Mrs. Norton of the Resort hotel went down to the river edge to look at the flood and scooped in a seven-pound pike with her sun bonnet.

WM. M. GEDDES of Hall county will be a candidate in the republican state convention for the nomination for state auditor. Friends are strongly urging his claims and are hopeful of success.

LITTLE Goldie Stoltz of Beaver City was burned to death last week. She was in the field with her father, who was burning stalks, when her clothing caught fire and she was fatally burned before her father could extinguish the flames.

THE city council of Lincoln has adopted a resolution instructing the city attorney to begin suit upon the official bond of Elmer Stephenson, who as city treasurer in 1893, lost \$20,000 in the Capital National bank.

WASHINGTON dispatch: Judge Strode's bill for the pensioning of General Thayer was today signed by the president. The delay of several days which occurred between the receipt of the bill at the White house and the signature gave rise to unnecessary fears as to the safety of the bill, but the signature settled the matter permanently and satisfactorily.

BURGLARS robbed the Postoffice at Howe last week. They secured a clasp-bar by breaking into the Missouri Pacific tool house, and a drill, sledge and other tools from a blacksmith shop near by. They opened the safe, getting about \$60 worth of stamps. It is supposed the parties who broke into the depot a few days previous were the robbers.

COUNTY JUDGE GARLOW of Grand Island in writing to the various county judges in the state asking them to meet at Lincoln the latter part of next month in order to confer with each other about some necessary changes in the laws more particularly affecting that office. Mr. Garlow expects to have quite an assemblage present at that time. The meeting will be held the latter part of May.

DON'T loaf around the corner grocery arguing with your neighbors about the best tool to use in surface cultivation, but buy a new Pivotal Frame Captain Kidd Disc Cultivator, which will render it easy to dodge the crookedest corn and unnecessary to dodge the sheriff next Fall. If you use the Captain Kidd, you will have money to pay your bills, and won't have to dodge. Write us for descriptive circulars and "What Others Say." NEBRASKA MOLINE PLOW CO., Omaha, Neb.

POSTMASTER D. F. Davis and wife of Columbus were notified by wire to come to Chattanooga at once, as their little daughter, stopping with her grandparents, was at the point of death. She has been troubled for some months with valvular heart disease.

S. FRATCH, the merchant tailor of Beatrice who went to Atchison, in search of goods stolen from his store, telegraphed that he had found the goods and that the burglar, W. H. Browning, was under arrest. Requisition papers will be produced and Browning brought to Nebraska for trial.

BURGLARS forced an entrance to Bare-house Bros. general merchandise store at Adams about 1 o'clock in the morning and secured \$10 in cash and a few articles of clothing. After drilling the safe they were frightened away before they had time to blow it.

DURING a storm lightning struck the High school building at Cedar Bluffs, setting it on fire, and but for the prompt action of the fire department the building would have been burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$100, fully covered by insurance. Lightning also struck the fine new residence of George Young, damaging it about \$150 worth.

JONAS REYNOLDS, who was arrested for having assisted Kingen and Winnegar to break jail at York and make their escape, was tried before Judge Wildman, who ordered Reynolds to be held as charged for trial in the district court under a bond of \$200, in default of which he was again put in jail. Reynolds admits having hauled the prisoner away, but denies having rendered any other assistance.

IN the district court the city of Lincoln began suit the other day to foreclose its lien on the Lincoln street railway, including equipments, tracks, franchises, etc. The suit grows out of the non-payment of taxes. A number of years ago when the city attempted to force collection the company enjoined it, and for some technical reason injunction was allowed, and the case is now pending in the supreme court.

A HOT SPRINGS (Ark.) dispatch says: The twenty round got this afternoon between Danny Daly of Bangor, Me., and George Stout of Omaha was one of the best events ever seen here and attracted a crowd of three thousand spectators. The men fought twenty rounds, all of which were lively throughout. In the last round Stout dislocated Daly's arm with an uppercut and the decision was given to the Omaha man.

THE safe in the postoffice at Waco was blown open and robbed of \$12,000 in silver and about \$100 in stamps. The building was generally ransacked for plunder but nothing else of any particular value was taken. The tools used for drilling a hole in the safe were taken from a neighboring blacksmith shop. The explosion blew the safe door completely off its hinges, and strange to say the noise was not heard by any one.

P. J. FALING, ex-treasurer of Exeter township, Fillmore county, it is alleged, is short in his accounts about \$225. There has been some prospect that the township board would prosecute him for embezzlement, but it is now likely that his brother will furnish him money enough to make up the shortage and that the matter will be settled in that way. In any event the township is not likely to lose anything, as his bondsmen are perfectly good for the amount.

SPEAKING of the Nebraska Club the Kimball Observer says: "We feel the necessity of such an organization. There must be something done to counteract the efforts that are being made to entice our people to leave Nebraska. Sharp business land speculators have taken advantage of the discouragements of a great many people, on account of the short crops two years ago and low prices of farm products this year and are holding out every inducement for them to go south."

THERE was a meeting of the executive committee of the Nebraska club held at Lincoln, at which E. A. Barnes of Grand Island presided. A communication was read from Omaha in which the progress of the work of raising the \$5,000 pledged for that city was detailed. It was decided that the secretary should write to corporations outside of the state which do business here and present the objects of the club, with the view of getting their subscriptions to the membership fund.

INTEREST in the matter of the assault on the Dawson family by the Vic McCarty gang in Sarpy county in July, 1894, has been considerably revived at Alliance recently. Hon. R. C. Noleman, attorney for the Dawsons, is in receipt from the British embassy dated April 2, 1896, in which the ambassador, Sir Sullivan Pauncefoot, states that the case has been referred to the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives with a favorable recommendation from the state department. The case is brought for the sum of \$46,000.

GROWING out of the experience had at North Loup last year in the way of planting crops exclusively for seed purposes, W. A. Prentice and a number of others will enter on the same line of farming this season, the gentleman named being connected with a Lincoln seed firm to put in a quantity of peas, beans and table corn of choice varieties, the firm agreeing to take the product in the fall at a stipulated price. With irrigation within reach it is thought great success will attend the enterprise.

JAMES W. HAND, who has for years been a resident of Nebraska City, ended his life by taking "Rough on Rats." He bought two boxes of the poison and took the same. Every effort was made to save his life, but without avail. He has held several positions, but owing to the poor condition of his health was not able to keep them, and becoming discouraged, took this method of putting an end to his life. He was in fair circumstances and the act seemed uncalled for. He had a life insurance of \$2,000.

DR. W. H. GIBBS of Nebraska City was in Fremont last week for a few days, under instructions from Secretary Morton, to look up and verify or discredit a complaint which had been filed in headquarters to the effect that scabby sheep had been shipped from that vicinity to Chicago. Most of the sheep have been shipped, but at the ranch of Mahoney & Sullivan he found about 400 head which he reports to be in a reasonably fair condition, and expressed himself as well pleased with the manner in which the gentlemen have cared for their stock.

THE Prague Farmers' elevator was burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not known. The elevator was insured for \$1,300. This makes the second time inside of eight months that the elevator has been on fire and as there was nobody running the elevator since it was built, it makes the affair somewhat of a mystery.

CHARLES TIEBEL, a German aged about 50 years, made a probably successful attempt to commit suicide at Plattsmouth by shooting himself through the windpipe. The weapon used was a .35-calibre revolver. He had been unable to secure employment and became despondent in consequence.

ALTGELD TO CARLISLE.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

IS SHARPLY CRITICISED.

The Illinois Governor Replies to the Address of Mr. Carlisle Recently Delivered in Chicago on the Monetary Question—Makes Charges in Regard to the Bond Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—In an open letter made public to-day Governor Altgeld replies to the address on the money question which Secretary Carlisle recently delivered in the Auditorium in Chicago. The letter is as follows: "A teacher should be willing to answer questions. At the close of Mr. Carlisle's speech a number of gentlemen arose and asked for further information, but he turned his back, and slipped off the stage and by direction of his managers the questioners were hustled out by policemen."

Mr. Altgeld quotes at length the oft-quoted speech made by Mr. Carlisle in 1878, in which he declared that the demonetization of silver would ultimately entail more misery than wars, pestilences and famines or the destruction of half the movable property of the world, and declares that he can not understand how Mr. Carlisle changed his views when he became a member of President Cleveland's cabinet. He also refers to the change of views of Secretaries Hoke Smith and Herbert, who had long denounced silver demonetization and declares that, unlike Saul of Tarsus, they have been ashamed to discuss their conversions. He asks whether they were "scoundrels and lunatics" until they got to be old men and the tinsel of cabinet positions not only made them honest, but gave them brains. He asks Mr. Carlisle to explain why for 300 years, despite variations in annual production, gold and silver held the market ratio of 15 1/2 to 1. Explanation is asked of the statements of Baron Rothschild and other eminent financiers in 1869 that the sum of the two metals taken together formed the measure of value, and why wherever silver was stricken down it was by the arbitrary act of government and not by commerce or business.

Mr. Altgeld asks Mr. Carlisle if, when the volume of money was reduced and property values fell correspondingly, but debts, taxes and interest were not, a great crime was not committed against the debtor and producing classes and how either debtor or laborer can spend as much money as before, thus injuring the great home market. He holds that as rises in prices are dependent in increases in volume of money, stagnation must continue until the volume of money is again restored. He quotes from the bank reports and the treasury statements that there was only \$27,000,000 in gold in sight July 11, 1874, as a contradiction of Mr. Carlisle's statement that there were \$600,000,000 of gold in America, and asks why Mr. Carlisle makes such misleading statements. In closing he says: "A year ago Mr. Cleveland sent for his former law partner and close friend, and through him Cleveland and Carlisle together made a secret contract with another friend, who was a former client of Cleveland's, by which that friend and his associate speculators were enabled to make \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000 out of the government in a few weeks on a small bond transaction. And the reason given for this extraordinary and even criminal procedure was that the speculators and sharks of Wall street had agreed to protect the government against the gold reserve until the following November. Following that, the weakest, the most unscrupulous, most powerful, most industrious and thrifty nation on the globe paid tribute to a small band of speculators for protection. And when the month of November arrived these speculators withdrew their protection and then the government proceeded to issue another \$100,000,000 of bonds, increasing the burdens of our people. Now, Mr. Carlisle might have expatiated on this, and pointed out to the American people the lofty character of the statesmen involved in these transactions, for, strange to say, many of our intelligent people are utterly unable to comprehend it. While Mr. Carlisle does not seem to have been a success in the capacity of a bunco steerer among the laboring men of Chicago, there are many points upon which he could be very interesting, and I would suggest that they bring him back and let him talk about matters in which he is at home."

A Divorce in the Army. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 27.—Mrs. Virginia Brady was granted a decree of divorce from Lieutenant Jasper E. Brady by Judge Myers of the District court yesterday afternoon. The ground was gross neglect of duty, and there was no contest. Mrs. Brady was given the custody of their 2-year-old child. The suit was entered late Thursday night and an effort was made to keep the matter out of the papers. They are both well-known in society and army circles.

Senator Stewart's Daughter to Wed. WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator and Mrs. Stewart announce the engagement of their daughter, May Belle, to Mr. Payson. The wedding will take place at the Stewart Castle, May 16. The young couple will reside in Baltimore, where Mr. Payson is at present engaged in business.

Many Mexican Miners Buried. EL PASO, Tex., April 27.—The Santa Eulalia mines of Chihuahua caved in yesterday. Seven miners have been taken out dead and thirteen wounded. Forty-four others are still in the mines.

A COMMERCE CONVENTION

Tariff and Consular Questions to Be Considered at Detroit, Beginning June 2.

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—A circular letter of invitation to the national commercial tariff convention, to be held here beginning June 2, 1896, addressed to all citizens interested in the subjects to be discussed, has been issued under the signature of S. R. Archer, secretary, chamber of commerce, this city. The objects of the convention are stated to be the discussion of means to take the tariff question out of politics, to improve the consular service, especially in Central and South America, to consider the advisability of recommending to Congress the creation of a department of commerce, manufactures and labor, and of forming a permanent organization. It is stated that the convention will be non-political and non-sectional.

PERISHED IN FLAMES. Death Chosen by Insurgents in Preference to Capture by Spanish Soldiers. HAVANA, April 27.—Official advices received here state that Colonel Aldea while in pursuit of parties of insurgents, encountered several bands of them on the Carmen estate, near Sabanailla in the province of Matanzas. The insurgents were fleeing from an attack which had been made upon them by the Rey column. The troops charged upon the Cubans from all sides, forcing them into the cane fields, which were burning fiercely, and many of them perished in the flames which they themselves had started. The troops continued pursuit of the fleeing insurgents, killing many of them.

Cardinal Rampolla's Letter. CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.—The long looked for letter of the Papal secretary of state has been received by the committee on religious liberty for Protestants in South America, and it will be read at the Chicago Methodist ministers' meeting next Monday morning. The letter gives the result of the investigations of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, concerning the marriage laws of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, and also the religious liberty that is accorded to the people in those countries. Furthermore, the letter announces what the Holy See proposes to do in the matter. Rev. John Lee, chairman of the committee, declines to state in advance anything further concerning the details of Cardinal Rampolla's communication.

A Fire at Leavenworth. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 27.—Carl Hoffman's Chickering hall and his wholesale and retail music house, the largest in Kansas, were damaged by fire early this morning. The building was valued at about \$25,000 and the stock and fixtures at \$20,000. The loss on the stock and fixtures is \$12,500 and on the building \$3,000. The building is insured for \$13,000 and the stock and fixtures for \$10,000. Many pianos and other musical instruments were either consumed or ruined by heat, smoke and water. The fire started in the shipping room in the basement, and was not controlled for three hours.

No Treaty With the Osages. INDEPENDENCE, Kan., April 27.—H. D. Gorman, nephew of Senator Gorman of Maryland, who, with W. M. Traskett of Arkansas and Judge Rook of Georgia, was appointed by the government as a special commission to treat with the Osage Indians for the purchase of their lands and allotments, passed through last night on his way back to Washington. The commission did not accomplish anything and the limit of their appointment has expired.

Ante-Nuptial Announcement. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 27.—Information received from the family of Vice President Stevenson at Washington is to the effect that Miss Julia Stevenson, elder daughter of the Vice President, and Rev. Martin D. Hardin of Danville, Ky., will be married at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church in Washington on May 28. The bridegroom is a son of Hon. H. Wat Hardin, the distinguished Kentucky Democratic politician.

Sam Cook's Silver Views. MEXICO, Mo., April 27.—S. B. Cook of the Democratic State central committee says a small percentage of the sound money Democrats will vote the Republican ticket, but the loss to the party from this source will not exceed 10,000 votes. He thinks on the other hand the clean cut, unequivocal platform adopted at Sedalia will not only bring out thousands of Democrats who were disgusted in 1894, but it will bring to the Democracy two votes for every gold standard Democrat who joins the Republicans.

Vanderbilt Buys the Defender. NEW YORK, April 27.—Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, the head of the syndicate that built, equipped and raced the Defender, has become the sole owner of that yacht. Mr. Vanderbilt has bought out the interests of the others, as it was agreed in the plans that he had the right to do any time after the America's cup matter had been decided. What Mr. Vanderbilt will do with the famous craft is merely a matter of conjecture.

An Indian Oratorical Contest. LAWRENCE, Kan., April 27.—The Indian pupils at Haskell institute held an oratorical contest last night, the first of the kind, so far as is known, ever held in the United States. There were ten orators and the programme was interspersed with music.

Howard and Cable Are Convicted. TOPEKA, Kan., April 27.—Frank Howard and Frank Cable were found guilty in the Federal court of robbing the postoffice at Ulysses, Grant county, and Judge Foster sentenced them to the penitentiary—Howard for three years and Cable for five.

FAVOR FREE SILVER.

THE WHITE METAL WING OF NEBRASKA DEMOCRACY.

Proceedings of the State Convention in Lincoln—Choice of Delegates to the Chicago Convention—Faith in Free Coinage Pledged Anew in the Platform of Principles—The Trans-Mississippi International Exposition.

Nebraska Democratic Convention. DELEGATES-AT-LARGE. W. J. BRYAN.....Lincoln C. J. SMYTH.....Omaha W. H. THOMPSON.....Grand Island W. D. O. DHAM.....Kearney DISTRICT DELEGATES. First District— F. J. MORGAN.....Plattsmouth C. S. JONES.....Lincoln Second District— JOHN A. CHEIGHTON.....Omaha C. H. BROWN.....Omaha Third District— E. HOLLENBECK.....Fremont G. A. LUTHER.....Norfolk Fourth District— G. J. BOWLEY.....Crete Five District— F. A. THOMPSON.....Clay Center J. WALSH.....McCook Sixth District— JAMES C. DAHLMAN.....Chadron D. J. C. BLACKBURN.....Atkinson

LINCOLN, April 23.—The free silver democratic state convention was not called to order until nearly 3 o'clock. The delay was caused by the Fourth congressional district, whose delegates occupied the hall until a late hour, electing their district delegates to Chicago. Chairman C. J. Smyth rapped the delegates to order and Secretary Lee Herdman read the call. A committee on credentials was dispensed with and credentials were handed in to the secretaries and accepted. The chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: W. J. Bryan, Lincoln; W. H. Thompson, Grand Island; J. O'Connor, Omaha; James Sullivan, Columbus; Matt Gering, Plattsmouth; Ed Fallon, Falls City, and H. C. Rittenhouse, McCook.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY. The following resolutions were moved by C. J. Smyth, and unanimously adopted by a rising vote: Whereas, Hon. Ed P. Smith has been one of the ablest and most loyal champions of true democracy in the state of Nebraska; Whereas, the hand of a terrible disease presses heavily upon him, and he has been, and is, suffering excruciating pain; therefore, be it Resolved, That the democratic state convention, recognizing his valuable services to the cause of democracy, and deeply regretting that he is beset by an awful affliction, sends to Hon. Ed P. Smith words of cheer in his manful battle for life, and tender to his wife and children the assurance of its profound sympathy.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION. Resolutions endorsing the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition were adopted as follows: Whereas, Delegates representing the twenty-four states and territories west of the Mississippi river, at the Trans-Mississippi congress of 1895, adopted resolutions providing for the holding of an exposition for the purpose of exhibiting the products, manufactures, arts, industries and capabilities of these states, and territories; and Whereas, The said congress voted unanimously that said exposition should be held at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the year 1896; and Whereas, The common interests of the states and territories constituting this great region will be greatly promoted and benefited thereby, and the great state of Nebraska will be especially benefited by such an exposition within her borders, therefore, be it Resolved, By the 800 citizens of the state of Nebraska assembled together as delegates to the Nebraska democratic state convention, held at the Funke opera house at Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 23, A. D. 1896, that the holding of said Trans-Mississippi Exposition is hereby heartily approved, and that our senators and representatives in congress are requested to co-operate with the other trans-Mississippi states and thoroughly and actively endeavor to procure at this session of congress the passage of a bill giving national recognition to said exposition and providing for an appropriation for a national exhibit and the necessary and proper buildings to contain the same; and be it further Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be certified by the secretary of the convention and sent to the senators and representatives in congress from Nebraska.

Mr. Bryan, of the committee on resolutions, presented the following report: We, the democrats of the state of Nebraska, in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and courageously defended by Andrew Jackson, and demand that the great problems now before the people shall be solved by the application of these principles to present conditions. We congratulate the democrats of Massachusetts upon the candor and frankness which characterized their platform utterances of yesterday. We rejoice that they no longer quibble about the ratio and holding out the delusive hope of international co-operation, have at last consented to submit to the people the question, whether the United States shall have monometallic or bimetallic—whether the American people shall deliberately adopt the English system of finance or restore the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. The Massachusetts demand for a single gold standard and for the redemption of all government obligations in gold alone, presents the paramount issue of the campaign, and we welcome the contest. We endorse the language used by Hon. John G. Carlisle in 1878, when he denounced the "conspiracy" to destroy silver as a standard money as "the most gigantic crime of this or any age," and we agree with him in the declaration then made that "the consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that have ever occurred in the history of the world." We are not willing to be parties to such a crime, and in order to undo the wrong already done and to prevent a further rise in the purchasing power of the dollar, we favor the immediate re-

stitution of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private. We are opposed to the retirement of the greenback and demand that the secretary of the treasury, instead of issuing interest-bearing bonds for the purchase of gold, shall recognize silver as money of redemption and exercise the right to redeem greenbacks, treasury notes and all other coin obligations in silver when silver is more convenient. Believing that general laws should not be set aside by private contract, we favor such congressional legislation as will, without interfering with valid contracts already in existence, prohibit for the future the making of agreements for the payment of any specific kind of legal tender money. We are in favor of a constitutional amendment authorizing the collection of an income tax as a part of the federal revenue system. We are in favor of the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. We are in favor of a liberal pension policy. We are in favor of the initiative and referendum system as an aid to securing a government of the people, for the people and by the people. The democratic party has ever been the party of religious liberty in this country. It has always been and is now opposed to the union of church and state in any form or under any pretext whatever; it is opposed to the imposition of any religious test for office; it is opposed to all secret political organizations of every kind or character, or any open political organization based upon religious prejudices, as contrary to the spirit and genius of our institutions and thoroughly un-American. It stands by our public school system as a means of popular education and is opposed to any diversion of public school funds to any sectarian purpose, but it recognizes the right of parental control and the rights of conscience in the education of children as in accord with the fundamental doctrines of the democratic party, that the largest liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the best government. On motion of C. J. Bowley the chairman declared that nominations for delegates-at-large were in order. Selections were then made in accordance with the result given at the commencement of this article, W. J. Bryan and some others being selected by acclamation. A resolution was introduced by J. C. Dahlman declaring that "the democracy of Nebraska presents the democracy of the nation the name of W. J. Bryan and recommends his nomination as candidate for president, and that the Nebraska delegates be instructed to forward his candidacy." The reading of the resolution was received with great enthusiasm, but Mr. Bryan asked that the resolution be withdrawn, and this was done by the mover. The convention then adjourned, and moved away in a body to the Burlington depot to meet Governor Stone of Missouri, who spoke at night in the Funke opera house. The speaker vigorously denounced the administration of Grover Cleveland at short intervals during his entire speech.

BITS OF KNOWLEDGE. It costs four times as much to govern American cities as is spent for the same purpose in English cities. A new steamboat, just launched for the Hudson river service, will cost \$1,000,000 and be provided with engines of 8,000 horse power. There are nearly 16,000,000 children in school in the United States, nearly 14,000,000 in public schools, and nearly 400,000 teachers. During the 900 years that the Pekin Gazette has been in existence 1,800 of its editors have had their heads taken off for having exceeded instructions. The children of the poor in Japan are nearly always labeled in case they should stray from their homes whilst their mothers are engaged in domestic duties. The longest paved street in the world is Washington street, Boston, which is seventeen and a half miles long; the shortest is the Rue Ble, Paris, which is barely twenty feet long. In England and Scotland milkmaids believe that if they forget to wash their hands after milking their cows will go dry. This superstition is diligently fostered by the owners of the cows. In Nebraska farms average 190 acres. In Massachusetts 86. But in proverbially thrifty Holland the average is thirty acres. Seventeen-twentieths of all the farms in Holland are less than 50 acres in extent. Japan claims the oldest wooden building in the world. It is a log storehouse in Yara, which is now used to shelter some of the Mikado's art treasures. An age of 1,200 years is claimed for it. Some of the logs are nearly worn away by the weather. To send a telegram to London from New York and get an answer takes two hours. The message goes through Causo, Nova Scotia, and Penzance. When special arrangements have been made to clear the wires, fifteen seconds will suffice for a message one way. RAM'S HORNS. Any kind of an unrepentant sinner is a lost one. Bible promises were made for Bible-loving people. Only those who love souls can learn how to win them. A negative sinner is as sure to be lost as a positive one. The slave is no less a slave whose chain is made of gold. In a cold prayer meeting the back seats are the warmest. The office of temptation is to teach us our need of Christ. There is no greater commandment than "love one another." The grateful heart has music in it that angels cannot sing. Whoever believeth God's truth gets God's reward for doing it.