T. J. O'KEEFE, Publisher. NEBRASKA HEMINGFORD,

NEBRASKA NEWS.

A painful accident happened to George Ruchl, an employe of the West Point machine shops. Whilst loading castings he had one hand crushed almost to a jelly.

Stephen Adkins, the 12-year-old son of County Superintendent R. F. Adkins of Tecumseh, fell from a tree and suffered a severe fracture of the left arm at the shoulder.

While threshing east of Avoca, Roy Taney, 19 years old, got his foot caught in the master wheel of a horse power and the ankle is so badly crushed that amputation is thought necessary.

As John Hinkle was going home from attending the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge at Howells at about 11 o'clock he found Michael Munson dead on the track of the Fremont. Eikhorn & Missouri Valley railroad.

President Wattles of the exposition received a telegram from the assistant secretary of war, saying: "I sent you yesterday, through the quartermaster's department, by express, a Spanish flag, the first trophy secured by the military force from the enemy. You are requested to deliver it personally to the representative of the war department's exhibit, with instructions to have it carefully preserved and protected."

The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Canoy Hanks, the wealthy German farmer, who disapeared from his home three weeks ago, has been cleared up by the discovery of the body, almost entirely embedded in a sand bar in the Missouri river near Peru. An inquest was held, the jury finding that the deceased came to his death by drowning. Mr. Hanks was a ploneer resident of Otoe county, settling there in 1855. He was 68 years of age and leaves an estate valued at about \$150,-

Ex-Governor Glick and Commissioner Lamb of Kansas are in Omaha attending the exposition. While there they will look after the establishment of a honey and a dairy exhibit in the Apiary and the Dairy buildings. Both men are pleased with the exposition and predict a large attendance from the Sunflower state as soon as the crops are out of the way. They will maintain the excellent standard of the fruit exhibit in the Horticulture building and will see that new varieties are added as the season advances.

Ferd W. Peck of Chicago, who is to be the commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition, announces his intention of drawing largely on the Trans-Mississippi exposition for exhibits. He will take much material from the Government building, including the models of battleships, which will be supplemented by later models. A great many of the exhibits in the Mines and Mining building will also be taken, because it is considered that this is a mineral collection that has never been surpassed.

As the fast mail pulled out from Schuyler going west the attention of the trainmen was called to a man apparently fastened to one of the trucks and dragging on the track. Stopping the train it was found that the man, who had been riding on the trucks, had fallen forward across the framework in such a maner that the axle had twisted his clothes and held him to a horrible death, which ended with a few slight gasps made while the brakebeam was being removed, which had to be taken off to get him loose. On his person were letters addressed to N. Kingman Seamens, 169 W. So. Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah. He was apparently about 35 years of age.

About 6 o'clock a few nights ago, as Mrs. M. S. Watkins and Mrs. C. E. Cooke of Beatrice started to drive out of the timber at Iron Mountain, where they had been visiting a camping party. the horses became frightened at an approaching train, resulting in both women being thrown from the carriage. Mrs. Cooke alighted safely, but Mrs. Watkins, who was driving, fell under the carriage and was pined to the ground. After being released it was found that both bones in her left leg below the knee were broken. Dr. Fall, who was in the party, made a temporary reduction of the fracture, after which Mrs. Watkins was brought home by Br. Platte. accompanied by the nurse who is caring for Mr. Platte's daughter.

Colonel Champion S. Chase, the new collector of customs for the port of Omaha, is in full charge of the affairs of the office and is devoting his time to learning the ropes. Regarding the prospect for changes in the personnel of the office force or inspectors, the colonel declined to say whether he considered that the provisions of the civit service law applied to all or any of the attaches of the office, With the exception that the familiar face of Dr. Miller was no longer to be seen about the office, the affairs of the place moved along in the old groove. Deputy C. D. Woodworth continues to administer the affairs of the office, as of yore, and the inspectors pursue the even tenor of their ways.

New York Special: The battleship Texas has been placed in the dry dock at the navy yard. An examination of it shows that except for a slight dent in its keel made by striking a coral reef off Dry Tortugas it is in very fair condition.

THE HERALD THE WINNING TICKET IS NAMED

Hon. W. A. Poynter of Boone County Will Lead the Reform Forces to Victory This Fall.

All Three Conventions Act as One Body of Men-The Platforms Adopted By the Allied Parties.

cratic and free silver republican conventions have been held and all the thousands of Jelegates have returned

to their homes. The following ticket was nominated by all three conventions:

	Governor
	Lieutenant Governor E. A. Gilbert
	Attorney General C. J. Smyth,
	TreasurerJ. B. Meserve.
	Auditor
J	Secretary of State W. F. Porter.
1	CommissionerJ. V. Wolfe.
	Superintendent Public Instruction

The three conventions, through a conference committee agreed upon the following manner of getting together:

REPORT OF CONFERENCE. Your committee, appointed to confer with like committees from the people's independent and silver republican conventions, begs leave to report. We recommend that, upon the adoption of this report by all of the three conventions, each of the three conventions protoons, each of the three conventions proceed to take a ballot for governor. If,
upon the first ballot, or any subsequent ballot, any one candidate shall
receive a majority vote in each of the
three conventions, he shall be declared
to be the nominee. Upon the completion of the ballot the result in each
convention shall be submitted to each
of the other conventions before are.

PATRIOTISM OF NEBRASKANS. of the other conventions before proceeding with another ballot. If, on the first ballot no choice be made, a second ballot shall be taken and the result

ond ballot shall be taken and the result reported as above.

"This procedure shall be followed by aditional ballots until a choice shall be made. After the governor shall have been chosen, each of the three conventions shall proceed in the same manner to select a candidate for other officers, lieutenant governor, auditor of public accounts, secretary of state, attorney general, treasurer, commissioner of public lands and buildings, superintendent of public instruction. It is distinctly understood that a majority of the votes in the three conventions shall be necessary for a choice of the offices to be filled. Your committee also recommends that when any of the three conventions shall take a recess a committee shall promptly notify the other two conventions.

"We recommend immediately, upon the completion of any ballot, a commissioner of Governor Holcomb for volunteers, and we extend to our solders and sallors our belief that all noncommissioned officers and private solders and affirm it to be our belief that all noncommissioned officers and private solders and private solders and affirm it to be our belief that all noncommissioned officers and private solders and private solders and affirm it to be our belief that all noncommissioned officers and private solders and private solders and private solders and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay, more nearly commensurate with the gallant and valuable services of pay.

The description of a rejected claim, for one year after such action, should be speedily revoked. Such a rule

"We recommend immediately, upon the completion of any ballot, a committee of two shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to promptly notify the other two conventions of the result of such ballot. We further recommend that the addition of a report from the committee, two shall be appointed to juty notify the other two conventions." The report was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The conventions were largely attended and at no gatherings in the state were there ever assembled together a more representative body of Nebraskans. The earnestness, good will, and, withal a more harmonious crowd has seldom done business together.

The following is the platform adopted by the populist and democratic conventions. The resolutions of the free silver republicans will appear next

Populist Platform.

Following is the platform adopted by the populist state convention August 3, 1898, at Lincoln: The people's independent party of Ne-braska, assembled in its ninth annual state

convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the fathers of the republic and to the fundamental principles of the just government as enunciated and set forth in the Omaha and St. Louis platforms of our party. We stand upon every one of the grand truths therein enunciated, and specifically reflerate our loyalty to the and specifically refterate our loyalty to the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio

We pledge the people that there shall be no faltering on our part until private corporations are stripped of the privilege of issuing money and until all the currency, whether coin or paper, shall be issued directly by the government and shall standard money of the United States. shall be

We condemn the attempt of the present administration to retire the greenback currency and to issue gold interest-bearing bonds in place thereof, and we denounce such course as a change in the settled policy of the nation and a betrayal of the interests of the people.

We denounce the usurpation of the fed-

We denounce the usurpation of the federal courts in the issuance of writs of injunction by which the constitutional right of freedom of assemblage and speech is denied American citizens.

We declare that the money necessary to pay the expenses of the war could have been easily raised by judicious taxation, the coinage of the seigniorage now lying idle in the treasury, the imposition of a just and reasonable income tax and the issuance of treasury notes, thus preventing an increase of the interest-bearing obligations of the government, and we hold to the doctrine that the United States should pay off its obligations as speedily as possible. Government bonds should never be issued, except in case of the most as possible. Government bonds should haver be issued, except in case of the most extreme necessity, and not then until congress has specifically declared the necessity therefor, and never at the mere behest of or to afford investment for the owners of idea capital. of idle capital.

CONDEMN WAR BILL. We condemn the republican party for re-fusing to retain in the war revenue bill provisions for the taxation of all monopo-lies and trusts, and for yielding to the de-mands of such organizations for immunity lies and trusts, and for yielding to the demands of such organizations for immunity from taxation, thus violating the law of equity and casting the burden of taxation upon those least able to bear it.

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

We emphatically condemn the scheme of the secretary of the treasury, embodied in a bill now pending in the house of representatives and favorably reported by the republican members of the committee on banking and currency, conniving at the retirement of the greenback and making the silver coin now in circulation redeemable in gold, thus greatly contracting the tirculating medium, reducing the value of all forms of property except gold and causing widespread distress and ruin.

We are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain to the end

Lincoln, Neb.—The populist, demo-that thereby an honorable peace may be

FOREIGN POLICY.

The policy to be pursued by the United States respecting foreign nations and peoples of the islands of the sea is one of great moment and far-reaching in its consequences to present and future generations of our countrymen. It is of such magnitude that it should not be hastily determined, and in view of the probable close of the war with Spain at an early date, we affirm that the wise course for this government to pursue with the respect to its relations with the islands lost to Spain during the war would be to postpone consideration thereof until the condusion of the war, to be then taken up for mature deliberation by the people, when no public excitement exists.

The decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case makes it more apparent than ever that the only true solution of the railroad problem is to be found in government ownership, and we again declare and reaffirm our allegiance to the doctrine of government ownership and the doctrine of government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and in the meantime we demand the enactment of a maximum rate law, granting the people all possible relief within the limits of said decision.

The natural seaport markets for the FOREIGN POLICY.

f said decision. of said decision.

The natural seaport markets for the trans-Mississippi states are those of the gulf of Mexico, and if the people of Nebraska and this entire western country could be provided with proper transportation facilities for marketing their produce through these southern ports it would save to the producers from 331-3 to 50 per cent or even possibly more on the presection of even possibly more on the presection.

PATRIOTISM OF NEBRASKANS. We congratulate the people of Nebraska upon their prompt and patriotic response to the call of the president and of Governor Holcomb for volunteers, and we extend to our soldiers and sailors our hearty congratulations and best wishes, and affirm it to be our heliaf that all non-

We commend the sife, sound and sensible administration of Governor Holcomb and the other state officers, under which the credit of the state has been brought to a higher point than ever before, the patrimony of our school children has been doubled, the public money, as fast as collected, is being applied to the payment of the public debt, all the state institutions are being more economically administered than at any previous time in their history, and the different departments of government are being administered in an honest, careful and business-like manner. We demand a reform in all cases where such legislation who desires an honest, economic and wise administration of public affairs, and promise them the fulfillment of this sacred trust if clothed with its duty. ment are being administered in an honest, careful and business-like manner. We demand a reform in our system of assessment and taxation by the revision of our revenue laws, to the end that all forms of wealth shall bear their equitable and just portion of the burdens of taxation.

We demand the enactment of a law prohibiting the issuance of free railway passes to public officials and private citizens. to public officials and private citizens, ex-cept bona fide employes, or the acceptance of the same, and favor the furnishing by law of necessary traveling expenses to public officers when engaged in the transaction of public business

RECORD IN SCHOOLS.

The people's independent party from its birth has been the earnest friend of our free school system. We point with pride to its record, to the free text book law, to the school transportation law, to the increase in funds available to the common school and to the liberal appropriations for the state university's work. We favor the practical industrial education that trains our boys and girls for earning an honest living in the mechanical and agricultural walks of life, and we pledge our nominees, if elected, to work for the promotion of this form of education in all the departments from the common schools to RECORD IN SCHOOLS. departments from the common schools to the state university. We condemn in un-measured terms the attempt of organized capital to suppress the freedom of social and economic views, formed as a result of

and economic views, formed as a result of long study and careful investigation. In contra-distinction to the splendid record of our populist officials, we point to the recreant acts of their republican predecessors who have robbed Nebraska of \$1,000,000; filled state institutions with corruption and scandal; taken the patrimony of her school children and farmed it out to precinct "heeler" and small-bore politicians; practice nepotism in all its branches cians; practice nepotism in all its branches of her state government; and, the branches of her state government; and, when finally driven from a thirty years' feast at the public crib, smote the hand that had fed it and sought to injure the credit of the state by dismal forebodings.

We heartily indorse the efforts of the publishers of the Reform Press association to take the control of the preparation of their ready prints out of the hands of

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

We demand a speedy determination of the litigation involving the validity of the stock yards act regulating charges for feed and yardage, to the end that it may be determined, if said act is ineffectual, what steps should be taken to reduce said yards to state ownership.

ED L. ADAMS.
JOHN H. FELBUR.
M. F. HARRINGTON.
ELMER E. THOMAS.
W. H. BARNES.

Democratic Platform.

Immediately after assembling the its chairman, W. H. Thompson, and the following platform as reported was and rejoices in the annexation of Ha-

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

We are proud to belong to a party that

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

We renew our allegiance to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and courageously defended by Andrew Jackson and we demand that the great politica problems of today be solved by the application of these principles to the present conditions, and, therefore, reaffirm our adherence to the platform of 18%, adopted by the democratic party in national convention assembled.

the democratic party in national convention assembled.

And that the paramount issue of the campaign of 1900 ought and will be the restoration of our monetary system to its position prior to 1873, the free and unlimited coinage of the two metals at the ratio of 15 to 1, and believe that no permanent prosperity will reward the efforts of our producers until such a law is enacted.

ON MONEY OURSTION

ON MONEY QUESTION.

ON MONEY QUESTION.

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

We further declare that we are opposed to banks of issue, and demand that all money, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be issued by the national government.

While always willing and ready to furnish for the support of the nation in her hours of peril every dollar of our property and every possible assistance, both in money and men, the democratic party is opposed to the issuance of interest bearing bonds except as a last resort, but are in favor of issuance of full legal tender money, and we hold the recent issue of \$200.000,000 of bonds unnecessary under the circumstances and, therefore, condemn it. money, and we hold the recent issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds unnecessary under the circumstances and, therefore, condemn it.

We denounce as unjust and inequitable the protective tarin system, which, through the instrumentality of class legislation, robs the many for the benefit of the few, and that a tariff should be for a revenue only, and, therefore, denounce the Dingley bill and arraign the republican party for its enactment.

We are in favor of an income tax, believing that each person should pay toward the support of the government in accordance with that which he has. We favor a liberal pension policy. That all differences between the larger corporations and their numerous employes should be settled by arbitration.

We favor the maximum freight law passed by the democratic and populist legislature of 1893, and are in favor of its amendment in harmony with the constitution, as defined by the supreme court.

INDORSES ALLEN.

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

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

SCHOOL BOARD RECORD. INDORSES ALLEN.

SCHOOL BOARD RECORD.

We indorse the recommendations of Governor Holcomb in reference to the investment of the school fund and favor an amendment to the constitution for investment thereof in state and county warrants. That we hereby reassert our approval of the time-honored interpretation of state constitutions, that the people through their duly chosen representatives in the state constitutions, that the people through their duly chosen representatives in the state legislature have and retain the right to enact any law upon any subject not expressly prohibited by such respective state constitutions.

We denounce the hypocrisy of the republicant party in falsely wastending to be the

We denounce the hypocrisy of the republican party in falsely pretending to be the custodians of the honor and credit of the state while its officers were embezzling the public money, and we in contrast will commend the present state administration for exposing the frauds of the republican officeholders, whereby the school children of the state had been deprived of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

We favor such legislation as will foster mutual and fraternal insurance companies

mutual and fraternal insurance companies

Wire Men on a Strike.

A strike has been formally declared on by the federated wire trades at the works of the H. R. Nail company and American Wire company of Cleveland, O. The strike will throw about 2,100 out of employment. The cause is the general cut of 33 1-3 per cent in wages, and a threatened cut of 30 per cent more.

Word came to the strikers that the Brackus mill had closed, ostensibly for repairs, but it was stated the move was for the purpose of checking any dissatisfaction that might obtain in the plant. This swells the number of idle men to 28,000.

The federated wire workers' officers say the strike will be extended to every mill controlled by the American wire trust, employing over 6,000 men.

The strikers held a meeting at which it was resolved to send no more committees to Manager Shuler; to keep away from the mills and give no opportunity for the company to call on the militia, or appeal to the United States court for an injunction, but to maintain a peaceful attitude and

Lincoln Special: The democratic convention for the Fourth congressional district was held in the Funke opera house after the adjournment of the democratic state convention, and the candidacy of W. L. Stark, the populist nominee, was indorsed by acclamation.

The republican congressional convention of the First district was held in this city, at which Hon. E. J. Burkett of Lancaster county was nominated on the first ballot. The committee on resolutions was composed of Gere of the B. & M. Journal, Taggart of Otoe. Gifford of Pawnee, McGrew of Nemaha, Varner of Johnson, Grinstead of Richardson and Mayfield of Cass.

The platform adopted indorses Mc-Kinley and congress in the enactment of the tariff and revenue bills, comcommittee on resolutions reported thro' mends the foreign policy of the administration and the conduct of the war waii. Allegiance is renewed to the national platform of 1896 and to the cause of sound money and protection. The conduct of Congressman Strode is also commended.

> The California raisin growers will pool the raisin products. Eighty-five per cent of the crop in Fresno, Tulare, Madeira and Kings county has been signed and over 50 per cent of the crop of Kern county has been thrown into the pool. The association will control 90 per cent of the output.

"DUTCH COURAGE" IN WAR. The Custom of Giving Spiritous Liquor to Men in Battle.

It is said that to prepare them for the desperate dash out of Santiago harbor, Cervera's sailors were well dosed with spirits to give them "Dutch courage," for the Spanish article was presumably at a rather low ebb just then. Of its kind, this is an instance quite apart from anything recorded of modern sea fights. The mind revolts at the thought of reeling, drunken men toiling at their guns or sweating in the hell below decks, the stoke hole.

As Cervera's mad dash with drunken crews was typical with that which is old and decaying, equally typical with that which is new and modern was the little episode that occurred during Dewey's fight at Manila harbor. When he had strewn the sea with the pierced and battered hulks of his enemy, and the game was all in his own hands, he drew off and had coffee served to his men. There are whole volumes in this ples the use of stimulants on the eve cotnrast.

No one accuses the Spaniards cowardice. It isn't that. They are simply pathetically out of date. Soldiers plant which had great powers of invigand sallors today do not depend on stimulants to furnish them their in- titles it produced frenzy or madness, spiration for courage; training and skill which rendered them insensible atike does that.

"Dutch courage" has played quite an important part in history. Though the have had better need to pump courage out of the depths of the spirit cask. The phrase probably originated in the seventeenth century, when Holland was worsting England on the high the Thames. The English attributed all this success on the part of their en- in the use of certain vile homemade emy to the inspiring influence of their 'schnaps."

It is not likely, however, that the more freely than did the English, for usually rum mixed with water, was always served before a fight. In the case of a hopeless combat, or one against great odds, it was sent among the men in liberal quantities, the greater the odds the more "Dutch courage."

On board pirate vessels, where discipline was lax, there was no stint of intoxicants on the eve of battle, and when one of those sea rovers fell in with a ship of the line, and felt that the "jig" was up, every ordinary restriction was removed. The desperadoes would drink themselves into a condition of brutal recklessness. And when defeat became inevitable, it was this that in more than one instance gave them the heart to blow up their ship and themselves, and their victorious foes along with them.

Among soldiers it has been customary to give raw recruits a mixture of gunpowder and whisky, a mixture that is supposed to create a frenzy which renders men utterly insensible to fear. Whether it does or not is a matter of he ordered one of his subjects to fling doubt. Though the mingling of the himself to the ground. The order was powder and alcohol may have a chemical action which really produces the effect attributed to it.

Perhaps the most striking and dramatic instance of the display of Dutch courage anywhere recorded in history occurred at Moscow at the time of Napoleon's invasion of Russia.

Kutusoff had withdrawn his army, while the citizens had fied from the ancient capital of the czar's, as the French moved upon it. When the advance guard of the invading force entered the city there was no sign of life to be seen anywhere; an appalling quiet reigned on every hand, but when they penetrated the Kremlin, the gates of which were closed, they were greeted with a discharge of musketry from the walls. It was then discovered that the place was defended by a squalid, wretched band of men and women, of most repulsive and disgusting appearance, and in a state of bestial drunkenness. They ernor of Moscow, had released these his journey. stupendous task.

soldiers. All this while and during the entire

day the incendiaries kept themselves so well concealed that their presence was not suspected. It was thought that the squalid defenders of the Kremlin, all of whom had been either killed or captured, were the only Russians left in the city, but when night came the wind shifted, and each time a new fire was started in a different quarter, to sweep toward the Kremlin. The cause of these fires was soon made manifest. The hell Rostopchin had pre- comrade who had preceded him in an pared broke loose. Men in filthy, tattered garments, and frenzied women in rags were seen rushing or reeling Times-Democrat. "What do I get and among the flames. They were the jail what do I say when it comes my turn?" birds who, as the price of their liberation and pardon were to destroy the dier boy," replied the happy possescity, and most thoroughly did they per- sor of the long green; "you don't do form their work, delirious with intoxication and excitement. They no longer sought to hide themselves, but ran on master gives you, look grateful and reeling to and fro, uttering gavage yells fall out of line. He's got it all figured and imprecations, while they moved out, and you don't have to do any blazing torches above their heads.

Orders were given to shoot every drunken wretch on the spot, but their task was accomplished. The fire was raging at half a hundred places. The French soldiers were hastily post in marching order. Conquerors of Moscow, they were obliged to make their camp in the snow outside its gates.

At Coruna in the war of the Austrian suscession, an episode occurred which shows how baleful an influence unlimited "Dutch courage" may exert.

The English sailors had made a landing near Coruna, and as they advanced upon the lower town it was vacated by the Spanish, who retreated to the more strongly fortified upper town. Before they retreated, however, they left where it could easily be found an immense quantity of wine. When the sailors came upon it a debauch ensued, and while they were in a condition of stupor they were assailed from the upper town. In the fight that followed some two thousand were killed.

Among savages or semi-civilized peoof battle is quite a common practice. The blacks of Australia are said to have employed the leaf of a certain oration, and when used in large quanto fear or wounds.

The natives of Afghanistan use a preparation made from the hemp plant. expression villifies a brave people, who It gives them a tremendous temporary strength, and to their natural courage -a quality in which they are by no means lacking-it adds a wild fury.

The Malays, from all accounts a mild and inoffensive people in the main, but seas, and even burning her fleets in having a remarkable propensity for narcotic stimulants, go to the excess concoctions. While he is drunk, in the superlative tense, the Malay equips himself with a kris or dagger and runs Dutch sailors used stimulants any amuck. That is, he dashes through his village at top speed, slashing at in the old navies spirits of some sort, any one who happens to cross his path, and he continues this pleasant diversion until knocked on the head.

> But by far the most remarkable instance of the use of narcotics by Orientals as an incentive to nerve men to deeds of blood was in the case of the Fedavees in the twelfth century.

These creatures were hated and feared from one end of the world to the other. Caliphs, kings, emperors, princes and sultans, whether Christians. Mohammedans or Jews, all alike lived in terror of the secret and unerring stroke of these assassins. Philip Augustus, king of France, warned that he had been selected as a victim, instantly surrounded himself with guard of chosen men, and never appeared in public unarmed. Nothing could show the terrible power of these murderers more fully than the answer returned by their chief to an envoy sent to him by the sultan. Bidding the sultan's messenger to follow him he led him to the top of a tower, whence instantly obeyed. He then commanded another to stab himself, and it was

done without question. "Go," said the chief to the envoy, "tell your master that I have seventy thousand men ready to do as much."

The headquarters of this nest of murderers was in the mountains south of the Caspian sea. The society was under the control of a grand master, known all over Europe as "The old man of the mountains."

The first old man of the mountains was Hassan Ben Soboh, who founded the society in 1090 A. D. It flourished on the secret pensions received from kings, emperors and the great and rich of the world. Let one of these cease, in his payments and a Fedovee was straightway sent to take his life, a mission he seldom failed in.

The stimulus urging the wretch at any risk to perform his murderous unwere the sweepings of the jails and dertaking was the means he used to prisons. Count Rostopchin, the gov. fortify himself before setting out on

outcasts and had delegated to them a He chewed the hashis, or hemp plant, and from this practice he was some-Napoleon did not enter the city until times called Hashishin, a word that nightfall. Shortly after 1 in the morn- in course of time became assassin. The ing he was informed that the Mer- use of the hemp plant threw him into chants' exchange was in flames. As a stupor, and while in this condition soon as it was day he hurried to Gen. he was taken to the Garden of Alaeral Mortier, whom he had appointed moot, where on awakening every inmilitary governor. Mortier was al- dulgence was permitted and provided ready apprehensive; he showed the em. for. His pleasures in the garden, he peror closed houses, from which the was further taught to believe, were but smoke was issuing. They had not been a forecast of the rapture in store for broken into, but had evidently been the faithful. This future bliss was to fired from the inside. The flames were be his if he perished in the discharge checked by the exertions of the French of his duty, while he would lose all chances of it should he fail in a ready submission to the commands of the grand master.

With such a faith he set forth, scornful of death and all earthly punishment determined only to do or die.

Gibbon tells us the power of this society was finally broken by the Mogul conqueror, Holzgon Khan, in the year alarm was again sounded. The city was 1258, and not a vestige was left of the on fire and the wind was sending the enemies of mankind except the word flames surging down upon the Krem- assassin, which in the most odious lin. Three times during the night the sense has been adopted in the language of Europe.

> "Say, how much do I get?" asked an immune yesterday afternoon of a interview with the paymaster on the transport Berlin, says the New Orleans "One question at a time, me bold solnothing, you don't say nothing; you just take the piece of money the paythinking, except how to spend it."