## **PROPOSED** CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The following proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, are submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 3, A. D. 1896:

amend sections two (2), four (4), and ber of executive state officers. five (5), of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to number of judges of the supreme court and their term of office.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section two (2) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to read as fol-

Section 2. The supreme court shall until otherwise provided by law, consist of five (5) judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or to pro-nounce a decision. It shall have original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, Section 2. That section four (4) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska. be amended so as to read as fol-

Section 4. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large, and their term of office. except as hereinafter provided, shall be for a period of not less than five (5) years as the legislature may prescribe. Section 3. That section five (5) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows: Section 5. At the first general election to be held in the year 1896, there shall be elected two (2) judges of the supreme court one of whom shall be elected for a term of two (2) years, one for the term of four (4) years, and at each general election thereafter there shall be elected one judge of the supreme court for the term of five (5) years, unless otherwise provided by law: Provided. That the judges of the supreme court whose terms have not expired at the time of holding the general elec-tion of 1896, shall continue to hold their office for the remainder of the term for which they were respectively commis-Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of supreme and district court

State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section thirteen (13) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended so as to Section 13. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive for their services such compensation as may be provided by law. payable quarterly.

The legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, three-nifths of the members elected to each house concurring, establish their compensation. The compensation so es-tablished shall not be changed oftener than once in four years, and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to compensation of the officers of the executive depart-

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section twenty-four (24) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as

Section 24. The officers of the executive department of the state government shall receive for their services a compensation established by law, which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which they shall have been sioned and they shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs, interests, upon public moneys in their hands or un-der their control, perquisites of office or other compensation and all fees that may hereafter be payable by law for services performed by an officer provided for in this article shall be paid in advance into the state treasury. The legislature shall at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, three-fifths of the mem-bers elected to each house of the legislature concurring, establish the salaries of the officers named in this article. The compensation so established shall not be changed oftener than once in four years and in no event unless two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature concur therein. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to judicial power.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section I. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme court. district courts. county courts. justices of the peace, police magistrates, and in such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may be created by law in which twothirds of the members elected to each house Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing amend section eleven (11) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to increase in number of supreme and district court

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section eleven (II) of article six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as fol-Section 11. The legislature, whenever twocourts and the judicial districts of the state. Such districts shall be formed of compact territory, and bounded by county the office of any judge.

Approved March 30. A. D. 1865. A joint resolution proposing amend section six (6) of article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relating to trial by jury.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6), article one (1) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 6. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate, but the legislature may provide that in civil actions five-sixths of the jury may render a verdict, and the legislature may also authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men, in courts inferior to the district court. Approved March 29. A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Nebraska, relating to officers of the executive depart-

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section one (1) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 1. The executive department shall consist of a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney-general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, and three railroad comlands and buildings, and three railroad com-missioners, each of whom, except the said rail-road commissioners, shall hold his office for a tion or money refunded. Price 25 cents after the first Tuesday in January, after his election, and until his successor is elected and For sale by A. F. Streitz

ginning on the first Thursday after the first Tuesday in January after his election, and until his successor is elected and qualified; Provided, however. That at the first general election held after the adoption of this amendment there shall be elected three railroad commissions and of the children and the shall be elected three railroad commissions and the children and the ch sioners, one for the period of one year, one for the period of two years, and one for the period of three years. The governor, secretary of state, auditor of public accounts and treasurer shall reside at the capital during their term of office; they shall keep the public records, books and papers there and shall perform such duties as may be required by law.

Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to amend section twenty-six (26) of ar ticle five (5) of the Constitution of the A joint resolution proposing to State of Nebraska, limiting the num-Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla are of the state of Nebraska: Section I. That section twenty-six (26) of article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows: Section 26. No other executive state officers

except those named in section one (1) of this article shall be created, except by an act of the legislature which is concurred in by not less than three-fourths of the members elected to each house thereof; Provided, That any office created by an ac of the legislature may be abolished by the legislature, two thirds of the members elected each house thereof concurring. Approved March 30, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to party, mandamus, quo warranto, habeas corpus, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

CHARLES E. CASEY.

The state of the constitution of of the constitutio Nebraska, providing for the investment of the permanent educational For Attorney-Generalfunds of the state.

> Be it resolved and enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That Section nine (9) of article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 9. All funds belonging to the state for educational purposes, the interest and in ned trust funds held by the state, and the state shall supply all losses thereof that may in any manner accrue, so that the same shall remain forever inviolate and undiminished. and shall not be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities, or registered county bonds or registered school district oonds of this state, and such funds, with the interest and income thereof, are hereby sol-emnly pledged for the purposes for which they are granted and set apart, and shall not be transferred to any other fund for other uses; Provided. The board created by section of this article is empowered to sell from time to time any of the securities belonging to the permanent school fund and invest the pro-ceeds arising therefrom in any of the securiies enumerated in this section bearing a higher rate of interest, whenever an opportun ity for better investment is presented; And provided further, That when any war-

rant upon the state treasurer regularly issued in pursuance of an appropriation by the legis-lature, and secured by the legy of a tax for its payment, shall be presented to the state treas-urer for payment, and there shall not be any money in the proper fund to pay such warrant the board created by section 1 of this article may direct the state treasurer to pay the Be it resolved by the Legislature of the amount due on such warrant from money's in his hands belonging to the permanent school fund of the state, and he shall hold said warrant as an investment of said permanent

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska by adding a new section to article twelve (12) of said constitution to be numbered section two (2) relative to the merging of the government of cities of the metropolitan class and the government of the counties wherein such cities are lo-

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla are of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That article twelve (12) of th Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended by adding to said article a new secion to be numbered section two (2) to read as

Section 2. The government of any city o he metropolitan class and the government of merged wholly or in part when a proposit so to do has been submitted by authority o law to the voters of such city and county and eceived the assent of a majority of the voter cast in such city and also a majority of the votes cast in the county exclusive of those cast n such metropolitan city at such election. Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section six (6) of article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, prescribing the manner in which votes shall be cast: Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla ure of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That section six (6) of article evea (7) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows: Section 6. All votes shall be by ballot, uch other method as may be prescribed by law, provided the secrecy of voting be pro served Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

A joint resolution proposing to teen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, relative to donations to works of internal improvement and manufactories.

Be it resolved and enacted by the Legisla are of the State of Nebraska: Section 1. That sect'on two (2) ourteen (14) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows: Section 2. No city, county, town, precinct. nunicipality, or other subdivision of the state shall ever make donations to any works of internal improvement or manufactory unless a proposition so to do shall have been first subnitted to the qualified electors and ratified a two-thirds vote at an election by authority of law; Provided, That such donations of a county with the donations of such subdivis ions in the aggregate shall not exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such county; Provided further, That any city or county may, by a three-fourths vote, increase such in debtedness five per cent, in addition to such ten per cent and no bonds or evidences of indebtedness so issued shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the secretary and auditor of state. showing that the same is issued pursuant to

Approved March 29, A. D. 1895.

I, J. A. Piper, secretary of state of thirds of the members elected to each the state of Nebraska, do hereby cer- turther delay or ceremony .- Hub. house shall concur therein, may, in or after the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven and not oftener amendments to the Constitution of number of judges of supreme and district the State of Nebraska are true and Stewart, of Nevada, became the correct copies of the original enrolled and engrossed bills as passed by the lines; and such increase, or any change in the boundaries of a district, shall not vacate Twenty-fourth session of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, as appears from said original bills on file in this office, and that all and each of said proposed amendments are submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to that gold is recognized as the unibe held on Tuesday the 3rd day of No-

vember, A. D. 1896. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln this 17th day of July in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six, of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirtieth.

[SEAL] J. A. PIPER, Secretary of State.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve-The best salve in the world for cuts. bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, teter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required

IRA L BARE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETO

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

One Year, cash in advance,.....\$1.25 

Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice second-class matter.

THE WINNERS OF 1896.

STATE TICKET.

NATIONAL TICKET. WM. McKINLEY, of Ohio. For Vice President-G. A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

JOHN H. MACCOLL. ntenant-Governor-ORLANDO TEFFT. eretary of State-JOEL A. PIPER. For Auditor Public Accounts-P. O. HEDLUND.

CHARLES E. CASEY. For Com. Lands and Buildings-HENRY C. RUSSELL.

ARTHUR S. CHURCHILL. For Supreme Judge, Long Term-ROBERT RYAN. For Supreme Judge, Short Term -MOSES P. KINKAID. For Regent of State University-W. G. WHITMORE.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET. For Congress, 6th District-E. A. CADY. For Senator, 30th District-J. S. HOAGLAND. For Representative, 54 District-J. H. ABBOTT.

COUNTY TICKET. For County Attorney, T. C. PATTERSON. For Commissioner, Third District, JAS. S. ROBBINS.

THE casual observer will notice that the free silver craze is not be even less so in thirty days from 1,000 were coined. this date.

For the past few days Mr. Bryan has been feted and dined by the bankers and brokers of wicked to export than to coin. Gotham, the men who he has denounced as plutocrats, parasists and hellgramites. It is hoped these good Mr. Bryan.

Is it not a little strange that out | coined during that entire period except in Utah, where a large majority of in small quantities. the people advocate free silver, all and land owners require their ten- its coinage was free and unlimited. ants to pay rentals in gold? If free silver means a stable and non-depreciating money why are the Utah money lenders and land owners so anxious to get gold?

papers of the United States are this year for the first time in their history, taking an interest in politics, and it is gratifying to note that all of them are for sound money. A number of the prominent ministers of the country have also denounced the free silver craze. The the cry that the churches have been | tificates, which are not legal tender'. bought by the "plutocrats.

JUDGE SCOTT is using his capacious mouth to excellent advantage in the interests of the republican amend section two (2) of article four- campaign in this state. This statement must of course be taken inversely, because he is as a matter of fact filling a star engagement for the free silverites, but he has already hoodooed the democrats and popuhow to do it. At Hastings the in relation to gold. other day the judge made another of those "fool breaks" for which he is famous, when he asserted that for twenty years in Nebraska prices of grain products had been highest when crops were largest; and vice when the yield was the lightest. Taking this view of it, there is no reason why he should not be awarded a leather medal without

In June, 1874, before Senator special champion of the silver mine owners, he delivered a speech in Congress in which he said: "I do not care how much you discuss it or how many resolutions you pass; they do not make any difference; you must come to the same conclusion that all other people haveversal standard of value. It is the measure that must be used. It is the measure by which your wealth must be tested; and whether it be pennies or millions, matters not, it is the measure that must test all wealth. The wealth of the United States is tested by the same rule. It has been and always will be the Twenty-First, and of this state the touchstone of measurement; and when you depart from that and try to figure up any other measure which the world does not recognize, you get into confusion. Attempting to reconcile them it is idle to talk about. It is idle to talk about compromising on any other measure of value: the world will not accept it. We have the experience of every nation that has tried it; and it has

qualified. Each railroad commissioner shall The Semi - Weekly Tribune. nation. \* \* \* Do not let us hold his office for a term of three years, betry to deceive the American people; do not let us try to make them believe by some hocus-pocus of legislation that we can give them something of real value, we can give them a measure of value that is better than the universal standard of mankind. Do not deceive them in that regard. Let them know the facts now."

## FACTS ABOUT COINS.

THEORIES ARE BEAUTIFUL, BUT THEY ARE NOT RELIABLE.

An Unanswerable Argument Against Free Coinage-Relation of Silver to Gold-The "Crime of 1873" Was Simply a Declaration of a Condition.

1. Silver has always been measured

by gold. 2. That by which something else is measured is the standard of value. The gold would buy has always been the

silver to gold has been controlled by the Chicago conventien. He was sursupply and demand. 4. When this government was found-

ed, the commercial or true ratio was believed to be 15 to 1. 5. At that ratio silver was admitted free and unlimited to the mint. Gold dollar, 24% grains fine gold; 24% x15 equals 37114 grains fine silver, the "sil-

ver dollar of the daddies." 6. The intent and belief of the "daddies" was that 3711/4 grains of pure silver would buy as much of anything as | that the work of the Chicago conven-2434 grains of gold would buy. 7. Or that 15 ounces of fine silver would pay as much debt as 1 ounce of

1. The ratio of 15 to 1, fixed by law. remained actually correct but a very short time.

2. Owing to admission of foreign coins which were inferior, no American gold or silver coins circulated. Coinage nearly so strong in North Platte of silver dollars was suspended in 1804

as it was thirty days ago. It will and was not resumed until 1820. Then ceased to exist. The weight of the sil-

ver dollar was changed to 4121/2 grains. This altered the ratio to 16 to 1. 4. Silver then became more profitable 5. Thus we went to the single gold

standard, on which we have been down to the present time. 6. Dropping the silver dollar legally associations will not corrupt the from coinage in 1873 was only making a mere record of what had been actually true from 1834. Silver declined to be

7. The whole amount of silver coined from the foundation of the government notes are made payable in gold, to 1873 was about \$8,000,000, although

1. From 1878 to July 1, 1896, under limited silver coinage, we coined, in full legal tender silver dollars, \$429,289,-916 at the ratio of 16 to 1.

2. In the 85 years prior to 1878 the whole amount of silver coined by the Many of the standard religious United States under free silver coinage was \$222,585,921.

3. In the 18 years from 1878 to 1896 the whole amount of silver coined under limited coinage was \$471,927,729. 4. More than \$240,000,000 more of silver was coined in 18 years of limited

coinage than during the 85 years of free silver coinage. 5. All the silver dollars in our currency are full legal tender at 100 cents popocrats will probably soon raise each (except for redemption of gold cer-

6. Subsidiary silver (half dollars, quarter dollars and dimes) are legal tender to the amount of \$10 in any one

7. The total limited legal tender sil ver coined is \$179,566,288.60. 8. Total silver coined by the United States down to July 1, 1896, \$696,464,-

1. The reason a new demand for free coinage of silver by the United States has arisen is that, owing to increased production, caused chiefly by improved methods of mining and better facilities lists so badly that they would be for transportation, the output of silver glad to get rid of him it they knew | became so large as to diminish its value

2. Down to 1873 silver was more profitable to export than to coin, and that year only \$293,600 was offered for coinage in the United States.

3. In 1856 the world's production of silver was 31,400,000 ounces; real ratio to gold, 15.38 to 1.

versa, that they had been lowest silver was 67,753,000 ounces, or more than double; ratio to gold, 17.88. 5. In 1886 the world's production of

silver was 93,276,000 ounces, trebling that of 1856; real ratio to geld, 20,78. silver was 165,000,000 ounces, or more than five times what it was in 1856; real ratio to gold, 31.56.

worth today nearly 32 ounces of silver. 8. Yet owners of uncoined silver want us to accept it for free and unlimited coinage at the proportion of 16 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold.

1. The effect would be to flood the country with silver dollars worth 52

cents to 53 cents. 2. When the government was founded, the "daddies" believed and intended that 15 ounces of silver would purchase as much as one ounce of gold, or that 15 ounces of silver would discharge a debt which I ounce of gold would dis-

charge. 3. Today 1 ounce of gold will purchase as much as 32 ounces of silver. If we coined silver at 16 to 1, therefore we would be forcing on ourselves a dollar of a purchasing power or debt paying power of only one-half the present dollar of our currency, all its dollars being kept up to a value of 100 cents each by the existing gold standard.

us on the silver standard with China, Japan and other countries in which labor is in practical serfage and civi- tope to the nerve centres in the stomach lization is scarcely begun. 5. There is not in the world today a

4. Free coinage of silver would put

first class nation that opens its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. - Chicago Times-Herald.

Every vote for free silver is a vote to been tried in almost every civilized | enrich a pack of millionaire mine owners. BRYAN IS NOTIFIED.

**GOVERNOR STONE TELLS HIM OF HIS** NOMINATION.

Intense Heat Does Not Interfere With the Enthusiasm - Remarkable Climax to the Tour of the Presidential Candidate Half Across the Continent.

New York, Aug. 13. -William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska and Arthur Sewall of Maine were Wednesday night formally notified of their nomination by the Democratic party for the offices of president and vice president at a meeting in the big Madison Square garden, which was a notable political event and a remarkable climax to the remarkable tour of the presidential candidate across half the continent. An army of unnumbered thousands filled the streets for several squares about the building in vain hope of securing admission. In the hall, which was a fiery furnace, Mr. Bryan spoke to 20,000 ticket holders for nearly two hours. His address dealt almost entirely with the financial question, was more argumentative and less number of ounces of silver an ounce of eloquent than his historic Chicago speech, and only in a closing appeal to the citizens of New York did he speak 3. Like all other values, the ratio of in the strain in which he had captured rounded by many of the silver leaders. The Democratic leaders of New York, with the exception of the former state treasurer, Elliott Danforth, who presided over the meeting, and Congressman William Sulser, who organized the first Bryan club in the state, were not present. Mr. Sewall spoke briefly after Mr. Bryan and was heartily cheered. Governor Stone of Missouri delivered the notification speech, which declared tion had been the work of the plain people and that Bryan was their candi-After the notification meeting Mr.

Bryan was driven to the Hotel Bartholdi facing Madison Square garden, where he spoke again, standing on a balcony with Mr. Sewall and Mrs. Bryan, who shared with her husband all the honors and attention of the day. The second audience standing in the street seemed to be composed mostly of workingmen and Mr. Bryan exhorted them to support the cause of free silver speeches which he has made in the campaign. Lesser lights of the party and single tax men held six overflow meetings on the streets around Madison square and made speeches during the garden meeting and the opening of the Democratic campaign in this city made an exceedingly lively night. The police lines were formed about 5 o'clock by 1,000 picked men. As the hours rolled women and children who were cheering ous fact, as the enormous crowd jammed the streets for many blocks.

Called to Order by Jones. It was 8:20 when Senator Jones stepped to the front of the box and lifted his hand for order. The response came in the form of calls for Bryan, After a moment the senator was able to hear himself introduce Mr. Danforth as the chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Danforth in his turn pounded with a gavel on the rail and in his turn was showered with calls for Bryan. Mr. Danforth's speech was a brief one, a formal introduction of Governor Stone. Governor Stone read his notification from printed slips, but his voice carried to almost the ends of the hall. His statement that the last national convention was convened under the call of the Democratic national committee, and was a truly democratic convention, and evolved a platform of Democratic principles were received with applause, while his reference to the Republican platform as an upholder of foreign policy called forth hisses. Turning to the presidential candidate who sat at his elbow as he finished his speech, with the formal address to Mr. Bryan, the Missouri governor placed in the Nebraskan's hand a roll of parchment bearing the

notification proper. Ten minutes of chaos followed. Mr. Prom stood alone at the front of the go with outstretched hand, asking n e, while his audience stood on that chairs cheering fiercely and repeatedly, and shouting his name in chorus. After three or four minutes of this scene Bryan, tired of waiting for Minnesota, died here of Bright's disan opportunity to speak, sank into his chair and the band broke into a pa-

triotic air. Then Mr. Danforth came to the resone with his gavel, and finally the 4. In 1876 the world's production of speech was begun. Talking from railroad trains had told plainly upon the candidate's voice. Its huskiness was apparent and it could not begin to fill the hall until he warmed up to his task. Unlike his Chicago speech, Mr. 6. In 1895 the world's production of | Bryan read his address from the manuscript. He spoke slowly and was inter-

rupted with volleys of cheers. Mr. Bryan spoke for one hour and 50 minutes, and the hands of the clock pointed to 10:35 when he finished the eloquent peroration addressed to the citizens of New York speaking with uplifted arm and with manuscript thrown aside. The terrific heat had made the upper galleries unendurable and before Mr. Bryan had finished, a majority of their occupants had filed through the

doors. Candidate Sewall was very heartily cheered when he stepped forward after he, with "Silver Dick" Bland and other leaders on the stage had grasped Mr. Bryan's hand in congratulation. Mr. Sewall wore a black frock coat, buttoned about his chest tightly.

Two Girls Drowned. ATHOL, Mass., Aug. 13.-Lena Rivitt, aged 16, and Cora Goanette, aged 10, were drowned while in bathing in Pine-

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know

that the very best medicine for restoring fired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetables, acts by giving gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off 60 years. impurities in the blood. Electric Buters

improves the apetite, aids digestion, and

is pronounced by those who have tried it

ROBERT J. IS KING OF THE TURF. The Fastest Four Consecutive Heats and

the Greatest Heat Ever Paced or Trotted.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 7.-Robert J demonstrated yesterday that he is the greastest pacer ever harnessed to a sulky. Frank Agan was the favorite in the free-for-all pace, and relying upon his remarkable performance at Clevelar I nearly every horseman on the track backed him to win. Previous to the second heat of the great race Robert J had few backers in this town outside of Hamlin and the attaches of the Village Farm stables. When Robert J took the second heat, however, by a fine spurt at the finish, he became a hot favorite. It was evident from the first that Robert J was to be driven to win, and the fact that Agan was so heavily backed made it certain the race would be hotly contested. And so it was. It was the greatest race of the year, the fastest four consecutive heats and the greatest fourth heat ever paced or trotted on any track being made. In the first heat, paced in 2:03%, Agan lowered his record half a second and

broke the track record. The second and third heats, in 2:0412, were considered phenomenal, but the crowd was not prepared for the great surprise when the fastest fourth heat ever paced or trotted was made, the time being 2:0234.

LOUISVILLE AND HER VISITORS.

Country Runs Were the Feature of th

Day's Program For Wheelmen. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 12.-Louisville and her hundreds of League of American Wheelman guests were awheel yesterday. Country runs were the feature of the day's program, and those that attracted the greatest interest among the visitors were the spins to the numerous stock farms a few miles from Louisville. Heat had no terrors for the enthusiastic wheelmen and wheelwomen. Fountain Ferry park too had its throng of capped and knickerbockered racing followers testants in the events which, beginning Thursday, will absorb all interest in the meet. All the fast men were out, paced by everything from singles to quints. The crowds of League of American Wheelmen members and visitors were increased by several hundreds, but the big rush is expected to come for the with one of the most effective and open mation declaring Thursday afternoon a ployes will be given an opportunity to attend the races.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 8.—Details have been received here of the decisive victory won on Wednesday by the 700 British troops composing Colonel Plumon the crowd increased so rapidly that | mer's column over a native force estithis large force was almost powerless to | mated to have numbered from 5,000 | the Metropolitan El vated road at Chicago handle it. Twice the 40,000 men, to 7,000. The latter fought most desperately and bravely, charging up and surging to get closer to the garden | within a few yards of the British rapid broke through the ranks and with diffi- firing guns. About 500 of the Matabeles culty were driven back. Only one were slain during the engagement, person was reported injured-a marvel- which lasted several hours, and the loss of the British included Major Kershaw, Lieutenant Harvey, four sergeants, about 30 soldiers killed and six officers, several noncommissioned officers and about 50 men wounded. According to official figures, the Matabeles and their allies were commanded by the big chiefs Sokombeo and Umlugulus, and were divided into five impis, or regiments, each of over 1,000 men, well supplied with arms and ammunition.

Bloomer Girls Cause a Riot. ELK POINT, S. D., Aug. 11.-Elk Point was the scene of riotous proceedings for an hour or more this afternoon. The Boston Bloomers, so called, were arrested at the close of a ball game by Deputy Carter and his son Fred. A mob of 400 men and boys came to the rescue, and they were taken from the officers by force and hastily driven out of town. Deputy Fred Carter was roughly used by some of the crowd.

Illinois Inheritance Tax Upheld. QUINCY, Aug. 13.-Judge Carl Epler has sustained the state inheritance tax in a long opinion in the case against the estate of Abram Benton, a deceased on the tax, although it has been in Cuicago courts for many months on application to assess a tax against the John

Death of Judge Edgerton SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 11.-Alonzo G. Edgerton, judge of the United States district court for South Dakota and former United States senator from ease. He was 69 years old, and had

been in failing health for a year. Discounting American Paper Money. TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 10 .- The Standard bank has given notice that after today American \$1 bills or silver certificates will be discounted at the rate of 10 per cent. The other city banks will adopt the same rule.

MARKETS WEAK AND DEMORALIZED.

Wheat, Corn, Oats and Provisions Closed Lower. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.-All the speculative markets were weak an I demoralized with liquidation particularly of nearby deliveries. Wheat for September closed at 5416c, or 136c below vesterday. Corn and provisions and oats closed lower. Closing prices:

WHEAT-Sept., 541/4c; Dec., 581/26581/4c. CORN-Sept., 23c; May, 27c. OATS-Sept., 151/4 \$151/4c; May, 183/9181/4c. PORK-Jan., \$6.9). LARD-Sept., \$3 21. RIBS-Sept., \$5.25; Jan., \$3.45. Cash quotations: No. 2 red wheat, 591/4c; No.

22%c; No. 2 oats, 16c. South Omaha Live Stock. SOUTH OMAHA, Aug. 12.-CATTLE-Receipts, 1,300; active, steady; native beef steers, \$3.50@ 4.25; western steers, \$3.00 a3.7J; Texas steers, \$2.00@3.00; cows and heifers, \$2.00@5.00; canners, \$1.25@2.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@ 3.65; calves, \$3.00(\$5.25; bulls, stags, etc., \$1.75

HOGS-Receipts, 3,230; steady; heavy, \$2.70@ 2.85; mixed, \$2.75@2.80; light, \$2.85@2.95; bulk of sales, \$2,75@2.85. SHEEP-Receipts, none; steady; fair to choice natives, \$2.5%3.00; fair to choice westerns, \$2,25@2.75; common and stock sheep, \$2.00@2.50; lambs, \$3.00@5.25.

Prof. Herbert Newton Dead. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 13 .- Prof. Herbert Newton, head of the Mathematical department of Yale and the oldest professor in active service, died at his home on Prospect street from a chronic internal trouble. He was aged

Cooler at Peoria. PEORIA, Aug. 13 .- It is much cooler as the very best blood purifier and nerve today. Mrs. Friedman was prostrated tome. Try it. Sold for 50e or \$1.00 per yesterday and was bottle at A. F. Streitz's drug store. 2 bed this morning. yesterday and was found dead in her

## TOLD IN A FEW WORDS

**EVENTS OF CURRING IN ALL SECTIONS** SUMMARIZED.

Happenings From Home and Abroad Reduced From Columns to Lines-Everything but Facts Ell:ninated For Our Readers' Convenience.

Monday, Aug. 10. Judge Edgerton, United States judge for South Dakota, died at Sioux Falls - The Republican speakers' bureau has assigned Senator Thurston to speak at Ottumwa, Aug. 15-William J. Gilmore, one of the ablest and best known lawyers at the Ohio bar, died at Columbus -Traveling men of Ottumwa, la., organized a McKinley club to participate in the Thurston demstration Aug. 15-The earl of Limerick died in London-J. W. Grubbs of St. Joseph, Mo, was attacked by a highwayman and fatally beaten and cut with a knife-The 3 year-old son of S. A. Jones tumbled head foremost into a bath tub at Rison, Ark., and was drowned-Hiram Flynger, a farmer, wile mowing grass in Mercer county, Pa., fell in front of a machine and was mangled to death-Ex-Pos Juster W. R. Carpenter of Georgetown, Mo., was thrown from a buggy and died from his injuries-A. D. White, aged 76 years, engaged in the grocery business at San Angelo, Tex., fell from a delivery wagon and was run over. He expired soon after-Archer Robinson disagreed with his father-in-law, Albert Henderson, at Waco, Tex., and shots were exchange l. Robinson died from a wound in his neek-Irving Marks, an inmate of the Kingston jail, made a confe sion that he, with A. Benton, stole \$25,000 worth of diamonds from J. J. Cooper at Narragausett, R. I. -Major O. A. Brummel and Morgan R. Wise of Washington, D. C., have organized a company to con truct an extensive irrigation system in the valley of the Santa Ciuz river, along the Mexican boundary -The body of John H. Gregory, aged 19 years, was found in an unoccupied house at Providence, R. I. The police were attracted to the building by a intent upon gathering information as to strong odor of gas. Gregory's father the form and relative ability of the con- | killed him elf in the same house by the

The business part of Jordan, Ky., was destroyed by fire-The body of an unknown white man was found in the river at St. Louis-The 24 h annual session of fire chiefs began at Sa't Lake - The interstate G. A. R. reunion opened at Superior, Neb. - Miss Maggie Halpin of races. Mayor Todd has issued a procla- G celey Center, Neb., was drowned at Lake Ericson-Osmond and Pierce. half holiday. On that afternoon the Neb., voted bonds to help in the con city hall will be closed and city em- struction of the Yankton and Southwest ern railroad-The advance gua d of delegates to the annual I eague of American Wheelmen meet reached Louisville-Dan Wright and Ed Carter were at outs at Troy, Mo .. and procuring a knife, Wright cut Carter's head nearly off. Carter died-John Doss of Hillsboro, Tex., suspected that James Barr had had improper relations with his wife and went after Barr and shot him dead-Conductor Crum of found a parcel near the Peo in street station containing the body of a dead infant -Harry Chappel and Price McGinni: quarreled over a game of craps at St. Louis and from a fistic encounter they resorted to shooting. Neither was hurt-While out driving, the horse of James O'Brien of St. Louis took fright and bolted. The rig collided with a telegraph pole, throwing O'Brien out and seriously injuring him-Thomas Stapleton filled his son-in-law, Charles Deerste, full of bullets at Anderon Ind. Deerste urged Miss Stapleton to marry him agains her fa he 's will and shortly after the erted her -The residence of Arnold Pfeiffer, which was connected wi.h a saloon at Dal'as, Tex., was destroyed by fire. Mr. Pfeiffer, and children escaped, but his wife rushed back, thinking her little ones s iil in danger, and was

Tuesday, Aug. 11.

bu ned to death. Wednesday Aug. 13. S K. Martin, multi-millionaire lumber man, died at Alma, Mich. -- Postmaster Gene al Wilson will not sail for Europe

until next week -One tramp dead and another dying is the result of a collision between two sections of a Grand Trunk freight train at Ha lett Park, Mich .-Complaint against the government of Mexico has been filed at Washingt in by a Colorado man for refusal to extradice two Mexicans who murdened his brotherin-law in New Mexico - Wm. Tushong was arrested at Richmond. Va , for forging a check for \$1.20) on the Chingo & Fort Worth Packing company. He was advertising agent for the company, He doe not deny the th ft - Japane e millionaire. This is the first decision in Formo a, it is reported, have completely defeated the native rebels-Frfas Hormanos, engaged in the cattle trade at Rio de Janeiro, has failed, with 5,340,000 mibreis (3,000,0.0) liabilities --- According to the London Dai'y News a commission which has been sit ing for seven years will report against compulsory vacciration in England-A man who had broken into several stores at Dunbar, Neb., secaring ama I booty, was captured in a pasture near the town-The International A-sociation of Carriage and Wagon Wo kers, in ses i nat Cincinnati, is discus ing the advi ability of withdrawing from the Feleration o' Labor-Italian new pape's denounce the lynching of Italians in New Crieaus and urge the government at Rome to secure the co-ope ation of other countries of Europe in a protest to the government of the United S ates-A. M. Docke y was renomina el for congress by the Democra's of the Third ditriet of Missouri-Senator Palmer has refused to accept a nomination for president from the ound money Democ ats -Illinois sound money Democra's have been summened to meet in state convention in Chicago Aug. 27-President Cleveland declines to say anything about Hoke Smith's reported resignation from the cabinet --- Ex-President Harrison has promised to open the campaign for Me-Kinley in New York City by a speech to be delivered Aug. 25-Alfred Ratney, colored, aged about 100, was killed by the cars at Marshall, Mo .- The National Bu'chers' Protective a socia ion is in session at Denver-William Wright, a 3 red. 5 (\$51c; No. 2 spring, 56c; No. 2 corn, negro, who killed his wife with an ax was hanged at Nevada, Mo. - Jesse Bluit at Mexia, Tex., killed Dave Williams over a debt of 30 cents, shoo ing him with a shotgun - An Atlanta, Ga., court has ruled that street railway companies must provide separate cars for negroes -Mrs. James Billings is in jail at Dallas, Tex., for stealing food for her dying husband and two starving children.

> Wright For Governor. ATLANTA, Aug. 8 .- The delegates to the Populist state convention nominated Seaborn Wright for governor.

Come Under Civil Service Rules. Washington, Aug. 13 .- The work incidental to the incorporation of several thousand federal offices in and around New York and Brooklyn into the civil service in accordance with the president's recent order is practically completed. President Proctor of the civil service commission, who has been in New York for several weeks supervising the work, will return here in a few days. A large number of inquiries as to the status of various employes and other questions have been pouring into the commissioner steadily since the order was issued,