

OVER THE STATE.

The literary people of Odell have organized a Shaksperian club.

LADIES of Emerson gave a leap year ball, which was a highly successful affair.

ADAM STUDEBAKER of Pierce county has been pronounced insane and taken to the asylum.

TWO YORK urchins who deserted home and parents were overhauled in St. Joseph, Mo.

J. H. DELAND, living at Florence, is 93 years old. He reads and writes without glasses and is quite an active man.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha.

C. E. COBB, joint agent of the Union Pacific and Omaha railroads at Norfolk, has deserted his family, a wife and three children.

THE FARMERS' Mutual Insurance company carried risks amounting to \$1,960,000 during the year 1895, and did not have a loss.

DR. WILLIAM DAILY, elected coroner of Nemaha county last November, failed to qualify and so Dr. Opperman holds over for two years.

A 4-YEAR-OLD child was killed near Auburn by a playmate, as a result of using a loaded rifle as a toy. The old story, nobody knew it was loaded.

FARMER VASYOR, living a short distance south of Wilcox, was thrown from his windmill a short time ago and was thought to be fatally injured.

THE Verdon State bank pays 4 1/2 per cent interest on \$5,000 of Richardson county funds and the State bank at Falls City pays 4 per cent on the balance.

TERAMAH shippers are working to secure a cut rate on hay shipments to Iowa and Illinois points. If the rate can be secured thousands of tons will be shipped.

ABOUT 30,000 sheep are being fed in the vicinity of Silver Creek this winter, which has been a good thing for farmers in creating a local demand for hay and grain.

AT Lexington the jury in the Walker case, after being out fifteen hours, returned a verdict of sane and the judge ordered the sentence of hanging to be executed March 4.

THE Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Platte Center has resumed business under the new organization, with Fred Jewell as president and D. D. Lynch as cashier. This bank closed its doors about three weeks ago.

FRED LUBECK, a farmer living near Berlin, while in town slipped on the sidewalk, striking his head on the curb, cutting a terrible gash across the forehead, laying his entire scalp open. He will be discharged for life.

THE annual report of County Treasurer J. W. Lynch of Platte county, who was recently declared short in his accounts, was received last week by auditor Moore. It shows that he owes the state \$13,000 on collections.

MISS NANNIE SHAWHAN of Humboldt ate ice cream and the services of the family physician were required to save her life. The cream is supposed to have been poisoned by the action of the acid flowing upon the tin freezer.

ALL the people who left Nebraska in the dry year are getting back and thousands are coming who were never here before. Already in the winter months is heard "the first low wave where soon shall roll a human sea."

STATE Superintendent Corbett contemplates making a trip to Florida to attend the national meeting of state and city superintendents, which convenes February 18. Superintendent Pearse of Omaha and a few others expect to attend.

SECRETARY of State Piper has received a portion of the 2,000 copies of the soldiers' and sailors' roster for the year 1896, and is also wrapping them for shipment. Each Grand Army post is entitled to three copies by provision of the statute.

THE tide of immigration seems to be once more turning toward Nebraska. Many of those who left in 1894 are drifting back from the land of big red apples, and seem perfectly content now to remain in a state which they made a great mistake in leaving.

THE state banking board has made an order permitting the Bank of Waverly and the Creighton Bank of Commerce to close up their business upon the officers furnishing a good and sufficient bond to pay off all the liabilities within a fixed time.

CALISTE M. ELKINS of Wilcox, a lady sixty-eight years of age, has filed a petition in district court at Minden, claiming damages against the C. B. & Q. railway company for injuries received on a wrecked train of the company at Edgar. She asks the sum of \$5,000.

AN order has been made by the supreme court suspending the sentence of Edward C. Hockenberger of Grand Island, pending the hearing of the application for a new trial. Hockenberger was convicted of embezzlement of \$1,000 of school money while secretary of the school board of grand Island district.

THE 3-year-old son of James Moody was brought to Ansley, having received a severe wound to the left hand by an ax in the hands of an older child. The children were playing with an ax, one chopping off a string while the other was holding it on a block, when the ax came down on the hand, severing the little finger and almost severing the one next to it from the hand.

WORD was received at Friend that Charles E. Gridley was dead. He went to the Indian territory about a year ago. Gridley served a term in the penitentiary for assault with intent to kill, and after having served ten of a thirteen years' sentence was pardoned by Governor Thayer.

STEEL CITY is kept well stirred up over succeeding developments in the Steel City bank failure. The latest discovery consists of \$17,000 worth of forged paper, Chester Andrews being the party imposed on in this case. No loss attached to the batch of forgeries, however, as the forged notes had all been canceled.

Militia Liable to Service.

For the information of the Nebraska National Guard, the opinion of Judge Advocate General Stark has been approved and promulgated by Governor Holcomb and the military board. For a long time it has been a mooted question whether the president of the United States could call for the national guard to go outside of the limits of the state on military duty. According to the statute of Nebraska he cannot do so in this the Nebraska law courts. As is the statute of the United States, as is the opinion of the military board, Judge Advocate General Stark, who points out that under the laws of the federal government the militia is subject to the command of the president, in case of invasion or rebellion, and liable to all military duty whenever it may be required.

Dakota City Man Hangs Himself.

Dakota City dispatch: George C. Cummings committed suicide last night about 9 o'clock by hanging. He was 31 years old and his home was in Minnesota. He came here in June last, giving his name as Andy Dale, hunting work, and was employed on farms here during the summer. December 19 he was married to Mrs. Nellie Stoner. Their married life was not very pleasant, he being extremely jealous, and last week his wife had him arrested for assault and battery, but later dismissed the case. For three days he had threatened to take his life by cutting his throat and hanging, and while his wife was lying on the bed last evening he went into the kitchen, and, tying a clothesline over the door, succeeded in strangling himself before his wife discovered his fate. She alarmed the neighbors, but he died before they arrived. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by hanging at his own hands. He said he had a brother near Sheldon, Ia., and owned a farm near North Platte, Neb.

Charged With Court House Burning.

Aurora dispatch: Sheriff McCaughey came in yesterday evening from Lincoln with William E. Myers in custody, and this morning he arrested Charles J. and P. A. Farney. These arrests were made on indictments returned by the grand jury, it is supposed, charging the persons named with complicity in the burning of the court house in January, 1894. The Journal correspondent has not been able up to the present time to ascertain the exact charge. These arrests are a surprise to the most people here and nothing seems to be known outside of the members of the grand jury and county attorney as to the nature of the evidence upon which the indictments are founded. It is not generally believed, however, that the indictments can be sustained.

Flagrant Violation of Law.

Beatrice dispatch: A copy of Bank Examiner McGrew's report of the Blue Springs bank was filed in district court to day in connection with a petition from the attorney general's office asking for the appointment of a receiver. He finds that the bank was absolutely insolvent and has been conducted in an unsafe manner, and says that the books have been falsely and fraudulently kept and that false statements have been made to the banking board and published in violation of the law. The opinion of the county attorney is called to these flagrant violations of the law by its president, J. C. Williams. The amount of the notes and bills discounted is given as \$32,863, overdrafts, \$3,290; shortage, \$6,580.92; deposits, \$29,319.51. He says he finds the loans are about \$4,405 and that the cashier can give no account of them, although carefully questioned and every opportunity given him to find them. During the examination he made several statements in regard to the discrepancy which upon investigation proved false.

Payment of Penitentiary Help.

Lincoln dispatch: Attorney General Churchill sent to State Auditor Eugene Moore the opinion asked for respecting the legality of payment of penitentiary help from the \$102,000 maintenance fund appropriated by the last legislature. The opinion is favorable to such payment. The warrants were drawn this afternoon for a total of \$3,525.69. The amount of vouchers filed called for \$4,136.64. Steward Dech's salary, \$240, was thrown out entirely, \$100 had been paid by A. D. Beemer, and the salaries of the other guards and keepers have been scaled down to \$273.95. It is the opinion of a number of attorneys that the opinion of the supreme court in granting Warden Ledigh's application for a writ of mandamus against the Board of Purchase and Supplies fully covered the case on which the attorney general has just passed. In that opinion it was distinctly enunciated that the Board of Public Lands and Buildings possessed the same powers of management over the penitentiary that it had over any other of the public institutions, asylums, reform schools, etc.

A Bill by Senator Allen.

Washington dispatch: Senator Allen has introduced a bill to authorize creditors of insolvent national banks to select a permanent receiver and prescribing the manner of his selection. The bill is the outgrowth of much objection on the part of creditors of defunct Nebraska banks to the present manner in which receivers are appointed and the gross partisanship shown in the selection of the receivers, who are paid at the expense of creditors, fat offices being thereby created for henchmen of those having appointing power. A notable instance of this may be found in the case of the Citizens' National bank of Grand Island, which failed about two years ago. Tobias Castor's son-in-law is receiver of this bank at a salary of \$2,500 per year. The expenses of the bank to the present time have been about \$800 per month and from now on will be about \$600 per month. The assets of the bank have been made to flow from the assets of the bank turned over to the depositors, but this effort failed, for its success would mean the cutting down of a fat job. If something is not done in all probability the expense of the bank will consume the assets, leaving nothing for the depositors in the receiver's institution. It is contended that if the depositors could control their property it would be more economically looked after than by an outsider, and consequently with the right to dispose of property, to make trades and to change securities, depositors would realize dollar for dollar, or nearly so. Grand Island is not alone in this matter; depositors of banks at Lincoln, Kearney, North Platte and other towns are urging action on the part of the congressional delegation for relief.

BOND BILL KNOCKED OUT.

FREE SILVER SUBSTITUTE PASSED BY THE SENATE.

HAD SIX VOTES TO SPARE.

How the Senators Voted—Vest and Cockrell of Missouri and Peffer of Kansas Cast Their Strength Against the Bond Bill—Mr. Morrill's Closing Speech—Late Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The first vote in the Senate to-day on the House bond measure was upon the amendment of Mr. Butler, North Carolina, Populist, to prevent a further issue of bonds without the authority of Congress and to pay coin obligations of the government in silver when silver bullion was below the par value of gold.

The amendment was defeated—yeas, 13; nays, 40.—Those voting in the affirmative were: Allen, Brown, Butler, Cameron, Cannon, George, Hill, Kyle, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart and Tillman.

Mr. Allen's amendment, forbidding bond issues, was defeated by a vote of yeas 21, nays 54, as follows: Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Baker, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Hill, Hoar, Irby, Kyle, Lindsay, Mills, Peffer, Pritchard, Roach, Stewart, Thurston—21.

Nays—Allison, Bate, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Dubois, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, George, Gibson, Gorman, Grace, Hale, Hansbrough, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Arkansas), Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mantie, Martin, Mitchell (Oregon), Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morgan, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Palmer, Pasco, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Tillman, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Waithall, Warren, Wetmore, White and Wilson—54.

Mr. Gorman of Maryland moved to lay on the table the free silver amendment of the finance committee to the bond bill. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffery, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Martin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Nelson, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Thurston, Vilas, Wetmore—34.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, George, Harris, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Mantie, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Waithall, Warren, White, Wilson—43.

The following pairs were announced, those for the motion being given first: Cullum with Blackburn; Aldrich with Hansbrough; Sewell with Gordon; Bric with Wolcott; Gray with Morgan; Smith with Dubois.

The next vote was on an amendment offered by Mr. Morrill of Vermont, providing for retention by the government of the seigniorage of silver coined under the act. It was defeated—33 to 44.

The finance committee silver substitute for the House bill then came up and was passed by a vote of 42 to 35.

MR. MORRILL'S ADDRESS.

The Senate session opened at 11 o'clock with a speech by the venerable Senator from Vermont, Mr. Morrill, who said the House had promptly responded to the President's message and had supplemented it with an emergency tariff revenue bill. The free silver substitute for the bond bill, he said, may not be the first time when bread had been asked for that a stone had been presented, but it is the first time that a committee of the Senate seems to have perpetrated a practical joke, almost good enough for the clown of Barnum's menagerie.

The Senator thought that a deficit national income should not be less swiftly remedied than excess, saying: "The present administration, however, exhibits a bashful diffidence about acknowledging any deficiency of revenue derived from a tariff breavied of its parents in early infancy, but with the hands behind their backs may quietly take whatever money Congress may place in their hands for the treasury, where the outflow of gold has been so swift as to make even the heads of the keepers dizzy."

Referring to the assertion that France maintains silver at par with gold he said: "Because there is no blustering silver party and no silver plated Democratic party they are daily striving to pull down their money standard to that of depreciated silver, they keep silver to the amount of \$386,000,000, with \$775,000,000 of gold on the ratio of 15 1/2 to 1. The United States has been the friend and patron of silver to its own hurt. If our late investments of nearly \$500,000,000 in silver have been notoriously imprudent and unprofitable, the disastrous results will appear as a drop in the bucket when compared with what would flow from the enormity of the present proposal, to open all our mints to the free coinage of silver of all the world.

PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO THE SILVERITES.

"Some whispered threats have floated in the air that the extreme silver men, now fraternizing here and at home with the Republican party, would band themselves together on one dominant idea and, with auxiliary Democratic aid, hitch onto the tail of some great Republican measure at the first opportunity some tinkling silver amendment, hoping to secure thereby a silver triumph of a hybrid combination, although the grand old Republican party might perish. But there is little fear of these eruptive threats; for, if carried out, the riot act might be read at home to the offenders,

upon whom public opinion would not fail to place its brand, and whatever party might survive, not all of the parroters of the Republican party would be among its members."

Mr. Morrill then dwelt upon the injury that would be done the South if the world had the opportunity to buy its cotton crop with cheap silver. He enlarged on the advantages of protection and controverted the argument that there was a gold standard party in America. "The Republican party intended to retain both metals in circulation and 'the election," said Mr. Morrill, "of Republican governors in such states as New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky indicates that the old Whigg states with their former position on questions which concern their industrial prosperity. The Republican party, at its earliest opportunity, will seek the co-operation of leading nations in the coinage of silver and will meantime aim to maintain the integrity of business affairs and the honor of the country by the maintenance of every dollar of money in the hands of the people, without depreciation, at its full face value."

BAYARD CENSURED.

Republican House Committee Members Decide to Report Affirmatively.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The House committee on foreign affairs has adopted, by a party vote, a resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his two speeches at Edinburgh and Boston.

The resolution quotes the passages of these two speeches which are condemned in a preamble, and then expresses the sense of the House that the utterances were improper and that Mr. Bayard is deserving of censure therefor. It continues that it is improper for our representatives abroad to condemn any political party or policy in America and that such actions tend to destroy their influence and impair the confidence which they should always command, at home and abroad.

VAN HORN TO BE SEATED.

The House Committee on Elections so Reports by a Party Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—So far as the House committee on elections is concerned, the Tarsney-Van Horn case is at an end. At the conclusion of an executive session, lasting from 10 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock this afternoon, the committee decided by a strict party vote to report a resolution declaring that Tarsney not to have been elected a member of Congress, and further declaring Colonel Van Horn to be elected to the seat. The House will undoubtedly sustain the committee report.

General Coppinger Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of Major Coppinger to be major general of the army. His confirmation has been subornly opposed by the A. P. A.

A MINISTER SHOT.

A Boy Beggar Fatally Wounds the Rev. George Hill Near Paola, Kan.

PAOLA, Kan., Feb. 3.—As Rev. George Hill, a resident of Paola, was walking on the Missouri Pacific railway track one mile southwest of this place, he was met by a boy about 16 years old, named George Dusenbury, of Ossawatimie, who asked Hill to give him forty cents. Mr. Hill told him he didn't have that much money but gave him ten cents and started to walk on.

Before he had taken a dozen steps the boy, who was carrying a shotgun, shot him, the charge tearing away the top of Mr. Hill's left shoulder and entering the left side of the neck and face. Mr. Hill lies at the point of death at his home in this city. The boy was arrested at his home in Ossawatimie and brought to Paola, where he is confined in the county jail.

A Canadian Deficit.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 3.—G. E. Foster, Dominion minister of finance, made his annual financial statement to Parliament yesterday afternoon. It showed decreases of \$7,800,000 in imports during the fiscal year, and over \$3,000,000 in exports. The total revenue was the smallest since 1889, being \$313,333,000. This made a deficit for the year of \$4,152,875. The deficit in 1893 was \$3,364,000. For each of the three years before 1893 there was a surplus. The addition to the national debt during the last fiscal year was \$6,391,000.

Two Men Drowned in an Oil Tank.

STURENVILLE, Ohio, Feb. 3.—At Knoxville, this county, last evening, Charles Edminston, aged 22, was on an oil tank skimming something out of the oil when he was overcome by the fumes from the oil and fell in. James Neckley, an oil driller, tried to rescue Edminston and both were drowned.

Senate Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Republican Senators, at their caucus yesterday, decided upon making an attempt to complete the reorganization of the Senate, and to meet again next Friday for the purpose. There was no roll call upon the proposition, but the motion was put and carried unanimously by a viva voce vote.

Miss Bend or a Duchess.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—In view of the report circulating in the United States that William K. Vanderbilt will announce soon his engagement to Miss Amy Bend, Vanity Fair this week asserts that Mr. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

A Teacher Arrested for Embezzlement.

PERRY, Okla., Feb. 3.—Fred Walker, a school teacher of D county west of here, was arrested yesterday by officers from Spencer, Iowa, for embezzling \$5,000. Walker was an attorney in Iowa and came to D county when the county was first opened.

To Succeed From Oklahoma.

SOUTH McALESTER, Ind. Ter., Feb. 3.—The Osages, conceded to be the wealthiest tribe of Indians on earth per capita, passed a bill through their late council asking for a separation from Oklahoma and to be annexed to the Indian territory.

FINANCES DISCUSSED.

SENATOR VILAS DENOUNCES THE BOND BILL.

He Describes It as a Sham and a Fraud—While Recognizing the Suggestion of the President, the Measure, He Says, Was an Insincere Effort Toward Relief—The Silverites Roundly Scored.

Mr. Vilas on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—When the senate convened to-day it was technically a continuance of the session of Thursday, as a recess was taken last night. There was a meager attendance. Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, called attention to the absence of a quorum. This necessitated a roll call, which brought senators from committee and cloak rooms and disclosed forty-six senators present, one more than a quorum. Mr. Vilas then addressed the senate on the silver substitute for the house bond bill.

"It will doubtless never be necessary to discuss this bill as it came from the House," said Mr. Vilas, "but it may be said that it deserved its fate Strangled by silver. It was but the fraudulent pretext of response to the exigency which it professed to meet, and to the reasonable suggestions of the President, which it denied, while it avowed their wisdom. With the exception of provision for emergency certificates—which ought to stand in the permanent statutes—the House bill contained nothing commendable, everything else was but mercenary legislation not demanded by our financial conditions. And so again, as a year ago, partisanship or imbecility, or both, has stricken Congress with paralysis, and the rescue of business prosperity from its recurring peril has been thrown upon the executive. It is almost as fortuitous as fortunate that an old statute has remained untouched during our financial madness, which can again serve the turn.

"If, he continued, "any trusted agent in private affairs should so deny duty and abuse trust as Congress did a year ago and now repeats, no judgment in their condemnation would be too severe. Over \$5,000,000 were then thrown away in the reckless rage of partisanship, and the injury that must now be sustained by the people for the same reason is probably not less, although the exact measure of it is not quite so clear. Then Republican management was able to show pretense that but for the Populists and the free silverites there might have been relief. But the pretense was not sincere, and this bill has now unmasked the fact by denying, under Republican dictations, the only remedy available to the increased mischief."

Mr. Vilas declared that the bill, as it came from the House, was a sham and a fraud. Then he proceeded to show that the Senate substitute and the amendments that had been proposed made it worse than the original measure.

"The best hope is," said he, "that both will shrivel and die in the desert air of the Senate." He had hitherto concluded that it was the wisest policy to remain silent and allow the silver advocates to do the talking, as they were in the habit of doing at the ratio about 16 to 1, but he had heard it asked why the opponents of free coinage did not justify their faith in debate.

He then discussed the free coinage provision of the pending bill, declaring that the financial distress and public misery for the past three years were the direct products of the efforts to force silver upon the country.

"And," he said, "our course of relief is a return to sound principles. He believed every step of the fatal progress in error had been opposed to the cardinal doctrines on which the Democratic party is based, and by which it must abide or sink in recreancy while the spirit flies from our institutions of liberty.

He divided the silver advocates into three classes: First, those who were interested in silver mining; second, those who were interested in the sale of debtors, and those who believe in the principle of bimetalism. The first class were few in number, but wonderfully potential. The second might "deserve sympathy if they did not show it." The third class he regarded as honestly mistaken, and to them he addressed his argument.

"The worst despot of story, the 'grand khan' of Tartary, the great mogul, never had more submissive subjects than the silvering of the Rockies; nor was ever tyrant more pitiless or exacting. No independence of thought or speech is tolerated there. No party, no creed, no business can they have who dare to doubt in the realm of that monarch, the law of finance, as it is in silver. The business men find it prudent to say nothing, and as for the politician who dares to flout his independence, woe betide him.

"Where," he exclaimed, is that sturdy Senator, the brave unbending Carey? Where is Dolph, the brave, strong and indefatigable? Look on the bloody Moloch of silver to learn their fate."

"The Vilas speech was a vivid word picture of 'Democracy, menaced, on one hand by federalism rejuvenated in the Republican party, and on the other by that portentous cloud of a party never known in the days of Democratic justice, charged with wild, fantastic theories of social disorder and wilder schemes of remedy, threatening, should it grow apace, no one can foretell with what violence of social tempest."

After reciting the glories of the old party of Jefferson and Jackson, the Senator concluded: "This party will continue to grow in power, yielding neither one side or the other to the reactionary forces of old absolutism or red fires of anarchy."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Dr. John A. Brooks has received a call to the London tabernacle, the largest Christian church in Europe. Dr. Brooks was the first Prohibition candidate for governor of Missouri, in 1884, and in 1888 he was nominated for Vice President by the national Prohibition convention. He was for many years supreme master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He resigned the pastorate of the Memphis Linden Street Christian church in July last, and has devoted himself to evangelical work since that time. Dr. Brooks has not yet accepted the call to London.

LOUISIANA DELEGATES.

McKinley Will Have Ten and Reed Six—Fusion Ticket Indorsed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—The Republican State nominating convention held its second day's session yesterday, and at a late hour last night was still in session and very noisy. Kellogg's men, who are for Reed, lost ground all day. The business men of New Orleans and the sugar planters, when it became evident that Kellogg would carry the convention for Reed, got together quietly and such pressure was brought to bear in behalf of the McKinley men that a caucus of all the leaders except Kellogg was held, and it was decided to send two McKinley delegates at large and two Reed men to St. Louis. There is but little doubt that the decision of the caucus will hold, and that Henry Fenn and J. M. Vance will be the McKinley delegates, and Albert Leonard and Andrew Herold the Reed men.

No resolution referring to the presidential candidates will be passed by the convention. This will give McKinley a large majority of the delegates from this State. Four have already been elected, Governor War-moth says two will go from his district. A. T. Wimberly and Richard Sims have an easy flight in the Second district, and both are enthusiastic McKinley men. This makes ten of the sixteen delegates to be elected who will be for McKinley. A fight was made in the convention on A. C. C. who is a candidate for re-election as chairman of the state central committee, and who is a McKinley man. The excitement rose to such heights that chairs were overturned, Chairman Guillard thrust from his place on the platform, delegates knocked down and trampled under foot, and the utmost confusion reigned. The fight against C. C. was not successful.

About midnight the convention settled down to work and the first important move was accomplished. The fusion ticket put up by the sugar planters was indorsed, making three conventions which have declared in its favor. The nomination of presidential delegates was taken up. Kellogg, who has been handling Reed's cause here, was first nominated and a move made to elect him by acclamation, but this failed and it was decided to first make all the nominations before taking a vote.

W. C. T. U. PROTEST.

Are Opposed to Military Instruction in the Schools of This Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Frances W. Leiter of Mansfield, Ohio, superintendent of the department of physical culture in the National W. C. T. U., through the department of legislation and enforcement of law, of which Mrs. Margaret B. Ellis, of East Orange, N. J., is superintendent, is sending out the following petition to each legislator at Washington:

"We, the undersigned, in behalf of 300,000 members of the National W. C. T. U., and the homes which these members represent, do most earnestly protest against the passage of any measure by your honorable body which aims to provide military instruction in the public schools of the country. We believe that these schools have been established, and are supported, for the purpose of developing citizenship, and should, therefore, teach the principles of true government and peace rather than the science of warfare. We further believe that systematic body training in all grades of these schools will help produce the best of which each child is physically, mentally and morally capable, insuring to the government the benefit of loyal citizens under any and all emergencies. Will you use your influence and vote against all bills which in any wise design to introduce and establish military tactics in the public school curriculum.

A DEMOCRAT SEATED.

Rosenthal, Republican, of Texas Gives Up His Contest Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house passed a bill to-day granting the Christian Endeavor society the use of government reservations in Washington during their meeting here next summer.

Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, Republican, called up the elections committee report on the contest of the Republican vs. Crowley, from the Tenth Texas district. He explained that Mr. Rosenthal had decided not to avail himself of the courtesy of an hour's speech granted yesterday. Accordingly, the unanimous report in Crowley's favor was adopted without debate or division.

Politics in the Bayard Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—No decision in the matter of censuring Ambassador Bayard was attained by the House committee on foreign affairs, but the discussion upon the question, which absorbed the entire hour, was one of the most interesting which that committee has indulged in for a long time. The members were practically opposed along party lines, the Republicans urging a resolution of censure and the Democrats standing by the Ambassador.

Hugh Dempsey Pardoned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—Hugh Dempsey, the ex-district master workman of the Knights of Labor, sentenced to the penitentiary three years ago for complicity in the poisoning of non-union men at the Homestead steel works after the great strike of 1892, was released from prison at 10 o'clock this morning. The pardon was received from Harrisburg in the morning mail and a few moments later Dempsey left the prison in company of his wife.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A wedding was postponed at Louisville because the groom came not. The custom of serving wines at cabinet dinners is said to be going out of date.

The Choctaws organized the Tuska Homma party to organize their interests in the Indian Territory.

Cuban insurgents are not expecting any good to result to them from the Senate resolutions, it is said.

Members of the National Board of trade were received at the White house by President Cleveland.