

ALL GONE.

Our Catalogues for this season are all gone. We have sent out seventy-five thousand of them altogether and not one has been sent to a man who did not ask for it or whose name was not on our books.

Nebraska Clothing Co

CEVERA INTERVIEWED.

which he would allow no one to handle. Admiral Carpenter has perfected the arrangements to land the prisoners at their quarters on Seavey's island tomorrow afternoon.

On the way up from Santiago, a number of the Spanish seamen said that they had enough of fighting, at least with the Yankees.

It is understood that Admiral Cervera has accepted an invitation to stay at a hotel in Newcastle, about four miles from the navy yard.

Admiral Cervera's stay at the hotel will, however, be short, as the St. Louis will coal as soon as the Spanish sailors are landed, and will then leave for Annapolis with the Spanish officers.

It is understood that the steamer, after she discharges her prisoners, will coal at Newport News and then take a large number of troops to Cuba.

Admiral Cervera came on deck late this afternoon and consented to talk with representatives of the press, who went out to the St. Louis on a tug.

"You ask me," he said, "how I like America, and I answer that I have always liked, and I may say, loved your people, but this war has been a duty with me and the men under me. I knew that the American fleet clearly outclassed us, but it was a question of fighting either inside or outside the harbor. I have many friends in America and have only the kindest feelings for them, but every man has a duty to perform to his country and all Spaniards tried to perform that duty. There has been much feeling in Spain and I want all Spain to know the truth; that every ship of my squadron fought until the last and when we could do no more we surrendered."

"I have much interest to know the exact situation in Spain. Captain Goodrich has treated us all as well as any one could possibly be treated. My officers have occupied quarters in the squadron and we cannot complain."

SCHLEY'S EXPLANATION. (Copyright, Associated Press, 1898.) Off Aguadores, July 12.—In regard to the ineffective bombardment of Santiago Sunday evening by the Texas, Indiana and Brooklyn, under Commodore Schley, which was ordered to cease on account of shells falling wide of the mark, Commodore Schley said:

"General Shafter signalled to me to begin the bombardment as soon as I could get into position. I doubted from the start whether I could hit the city. I had to guess at its location and be very careful not to injure our own army. If I bombard tomorrow I shall have range marks on shore to guide men, and I shall take the ships closer to the shore than today. The water off Aguadores is so smooth that our marksmen will not be affected by the swaying of the ship. In firing today I gave the turrets the greatest possible elevation by listing the ships. But I knew I would fall short. The guns will carry more than five miles, but to throw shot over the cliff a great elevation is required."

RAIN STORM RAGED TOO. When the bombardment began a heavy rainstorm was in progress, with thunder and lightning, but artillery fire could be heard on shore, indicating that General Shafter had resumed hostilities immediately on the ending of the armistice.

Following the roar of Commodore Schley's guns could be heard the shrieking of the shells as they sped on their way to the doomed city. Then came a long echo from the hills back of Santiago, and sometimes a peal of thunder prolonged the reverberation and gave the impression that the city was bombarded from the sky, sea and land. The situation must have been appalling to the Spaniards, and if General Shafter made the demonstration for the mere effect which it would have on the wavering enemy, he probably attained his end.

DIDN'T KNOW WHY. When the Associated Press reporter went aboard the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley said he was ignorant of the purpose of the bombardment. The Associated Press reporter read to him a message received at Juraguena from a mounted courier saying that the armistice was ended and that hostilities had been resumed.

After thirty-five shots had been fired from the eight-inch guns, Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they with their larger guns having longer range. The shots were fired

and decisive engagement will commence.

The situation within the beleaguered city has remained unchanged. Refugees escaping from the city and finding their way into the American camp continue to report condition within the Spanish stronghold as constantly growing more desperate.

The Spaniards are poorly equipped to make a defense and the surrender of the city will not occupy a long time after the Spaniards are convinced that the attack is serious.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores, and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

Commodore Schley Honored. FREDERICK, Md., July 14.—An enthusiastic demonstration in honor of Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and his brilliant victory at Santiago was held in this city last night. The commodore was born here in 1840, and many of those who participated in the celebration were life long friends of the naval hero.

25 per cent discount on all shoes at Webster & Rodgers.

Phillott the harness maker No. 227 North 10th, Lincoln, Neb., will give low prices on harness goods through July. Single harness as low as \$4.50. Drummond Axle Grease, 7 boxes for 25c. 4-hook sweat-pads, 20c each.

Crops and Weather Report. The last week has been cool, with about the normal amount of sunshine and generally a deficiency in rainfall.

The average daily temperature deficiency was about 2 degrees. The daily maximum temperatures were about 90 degrees on one or two days, and during the remainder of the week were about 85 degrees.

The rainfall was below normal, except in some western and a few southern counties, where heavy local showers occurred. The heaviest showers occurred in Lancaster, Cass and Douglas counties, where the rainfall ranged from three to six inches. In most of the remainder of the eastern portion of the state the rainfall was less than half an inch and generally exceeded half an inch in the western portion.

The harvest of winter wheat and rye has made rapid progress and is well advanced. Stacking and threshing have commenced in the southern counties. Wheat will yield less than was expected a few weeks ago, but is a good crop. The oat harvest has commenced in southern counties and reports seem to indicate about an average crop.

Corn has grown well in all parts of the state and is generally laid by clear of weeds and in good condition. It is smaller than usual at this season of the year and is just beginning to tassle. Rain would be beneficial to corn in nearly all counties, but it has not suffered from drought.

Jay Gould is Dead. Dec. 1897.

"Jay Gould is Dead." Along the wire the message sped, Across Nebraska's plains, the Rockies slope From Denver down to Genoa's bay. Amid the never ceasing din Of telegraph keys, the bulletin Told its quick tale and hurried on From Fairmount to Oregon.

"Jay Gould is dead." The weary operator raised his head And whistled in a thoughtful way: "Death will be all at last, so good bye Jay, Live a short while but don't fear And wonder how his wife will rise next year; And if the W. U. would ever recognize The talent of a man about his size— Now that Jay Gould is dead."

"Jay Gould is dead." On crowded change and bustling thoroughfares From the fat of a great millionaire, Bold reputation passes while it lasts To question the effect on dividends. And labor asks while leaning on its staff: "How many millions lost, that devil Jay has made?" And gazing at the numbers shows its head, "It's just as well, perhaps Jay Gould is dead."

"Jay Gould is dead." The farmer in his field Reflects while plowing on the harvest's yield, And wonders when the wheat's again in sight, If it may pay dividends on watered stock, Or can pay his debts and get ahead, Since "old Jay Gould" is dead.

"Jay Gould is dead." Shall no one shed a tear? Go tell the railroad men the clear Good workman at his post, the engineer, Missouri Pacific, Gulf or Santa Fe, And mark him while he wipes the dust away: "Jay Gould is gone, is he, well— There's a better man the bible says in hell."

The man of master mind Rolled up his millions, but forgot mankind— And mangled struggling for his daily bread Hours with no heartache that Jay Gould is dead.

Yes indeed, Lord. There is no objection in the bible on the shelf That we should love our neighbor even as we love ourself. But when he has an old cornet and blows wild music, it's hard to do it, Lord—it's mighty hard to do it.

GRAIN & STOCK MARKET. Pierson quote the Chicago market (range as follows):

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Rows: Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Lard, Ribs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago, July 13.—Hogs—33,000; active; averaging 10c higher; light, \$3.75-4.05; mixed, \$3.50-4.05; heavy, \$3.50-4.15.

Chicago, July 13.—Cattle—14,000; steady to strong; heavy, \$4.15-4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.10-3.45.

Chicago, July 13.—Sheep—10,000; strong to 10c higher.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS

Meet in State Convention at Springfield and Adopt Ringing Resolutions.

BRYAN IS AGAIN ENDORSED

McKinley and Hanna Prosperity is Held up to Ridicule.

An Enthusiastic Gathering.

Springfield, Ill., July 13.—The state convention of the Illinois democracy yesterday nominated the following ticket:

State treasurer, William F. Dunlop, Jacksonville.

State superintendent of public instruction, Perry O. Bliver of Freeport. Trustees of the university of Illinois, Jacob E. Seiler of Mt. Carmel, Walsh county, Napoleon B. Morrison of Odin, Marion county, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, Chicago.

The exposition building at the state fair grounds was filled with a multitude of enthusiastic democrats who cheered the name of William J. Bryan and shouted for principles of true democracy as enunciated in the platform of 1896.

William Prentiss of Chicago was temporary and permanent chairman and A. C. Bentley of Pittsfield was secretary.

The address of Mr. Prentiss, which is given below, created the wildest enthusiasm and references to Bryan as "a captain unsurpassed in personal worth, dauntless courage and Jeffersonian democracy, pure and undefiled" was cheered to the echo.

ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER. With reference to the democratic leader the platform says:

"We recognize William Jennings Bryan as the leading exponent of the foregoing principles enunciated as a declaration of party faith by the democratic national convention of 1896, which acknowledged leadership he has justly earned and is universally accorded by reason of his great ability, matchless eloquence and zealous devotion to the welfare of the whole people, and we confidently look forward to a glorious victory for democracy in 1900 under his superb leadership."

There is a reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine, and a pledge to abide by the advice of Washington "to keep ourselves free from entangling alliances with foreign nations."

The platform declares for free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present established ratio of 16 to 1 by independent action of the United States without waiting for the consent or permission of other nations; the reduction of tariff duties to a point which will provide only sufficient revenue for the needs of the government, without levying extra tax upon the consumer for the purpose of enriching the already wealthy; the adoption of a fair and equitable tax on incomes and an amendment to the constitution of the United States, if necessary to accomplish this purpose; the enactment of appropriate legislation to more clearly define the duties and powers of courts in the issuing of writs restraining citizens of their rights without trial by jury; the adoption of national and state laws that will abolish pools and trusts.

PRE-SENT SPEECH. "Gentlemen of the Convention: I most sincerely thank you and the gentlemen of the central committee for this very great honor. Conscious of my own imperfections I shall rely upon your kind aid and indulgence while presiding temporarily over your deliberations."

"This is the first coming together in convention of representative democrats of Illinois since the great contest of '96. The battle was fought and lost. And yet, as I look over this assembly and into the faces of these democrats I see no cloud of gloom; I behold no downcast look; I hear no wail of discontent; I see men with heads erect, eyes aglow with earnest purpose, faces radiant with hope and confidence. They seem to speak in chorus; the battle of '96 was lost, but the cause lives more vigorous than ever before and the warfare in its behalf is only just begun. How marked the difference in the condition of the democracy today and its condition four years ago. Taken a national administration nominally democratic after sixteen months at the helm had left the party that had given it place and power a disorganized, disheartened host without leadership, almost without a cause. The democratic masses ever earnest, faithful, hopeful, were wandering in the wilderness, disgraced, humiliated, and verging on despair. They saw the nominal and official head of the great democratic party, as executive of the nation, violating in the name of democracy almost every tenet of the democratic faith. They beheld him a co-worker with John Sherman, king of the world, Sherman, the leader of the republican party, had become the confidential adviser of the democratic president and his plastic secretary of the treasury.

PLUTOCRACY DISGUISED. Plutocracy in the name of democracy was in full control. Though sick at heart because of the political crimes of leaders, the democratic masses would not, could not, abandon the old party without a struggle. They revered the name of Jefferson and Jackson; they remembered and honored Thurman and Hendricks; they loved the democratic party and they loved the party name—the best name possible for a party of the common people. They determined at any cost to rescue the party and the party name from those who had been false to both. In this glorious work the democracy of Illinois led the way. In the month of June, three years ago, in this capital city of this state their representatives assembled. They repudiated the financial policies of John Sherman and of Grover Cleveland though pursued in the name of the democratic party. They demanded the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution and boldly declared

for its free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. The clarion voice of the heroic democracy of Illinois resounded throughout the land. It gave new hope and courage to our brethren of the west and south, and from that hour Clevelandism was doomed. The money-changers, bond syndicates, protected corporations, monopolies of every kind from everywhere went to St. Louis in June, '96, to capture and make their own the once great republican party. They did not fail. They made its platform and named its candidates and the party of Sumner, of Seward and of Lincoln became the party of Marcus A. Hanna.

DESIGNS OF GREED.

"In July, '96, the agents of the same interests and classes in the cloak of democracy came to Chicago to make captive the great democratic party whose first president created it and whose last brought it to the verge of ruin. The regents of monopoly and greed came to Chicago to conquer, repeated successes under the guise of compromise made them confident, but surprised, astonishment awaited them. Defeated, driven from the field they returned to their own. Nowhere in the history of political parties is to be found a parallel to the democratic national convention of 1896. With their party chief and many of their honored leaders of the party in open or secret league with the enemy; with trimmers and timid friends all about, the whole national administration thrown against them, the true democrats were able to control the convention from start to finish. They compelled a return to the ancient faith, proclaimed anew the gospel of true democracy and placed in command a captain unsurpassed in personal worth, dauntless courage and Jeffersonian democracy pure and undefiled.

A NEW LIFE. When the work of that convention was completed new life came to the disheartened democracy. The great body of them came to their feet with a bound. The party had been born again. Hoping at its deliverance they quickly took places in its ranks to fight its battles. Republicans by thousands seeing their last hope for the coming of a better day through their own party forever vanish heroically took places in the democratic ranks. And a million populists proved beyond cavil that they loved their country better than their party when they made Bryan their candidate for president, not as a populist, but as a democrat. No more patriotic men ever fought a political battle than were the silver republicans and populists who joined the regenerated democracy in '96. Thus the army of the common people came upon the field of battle. It faced a foe equipped with every implement of political warfare that cunning could devise or money provide. Without money or patronage, armed with nothing but an unerring shaft of truth it attacked the cohorts of greed at every point. It met every counter-assault with the heroism of men fighting for principle and for the good of the human kind. It did not succeed in driving the foe from its ramparts. Small is the wonder. Supplied with all that wealth and power could give, the enemy yet was compelled to resort to deception, intimidation, coercion, fraud and promises by wholesale to avert defeat.

A HEAVY LOAD. And even then victor might have come to us but for the heavy load of odium cast upon the democratic party through the errors and misdeeds of a national administration that was democratic in name, but in name only. Its unholy alliance with the enemy was not enough, but the blow that killed was its political crimes in the name of democracy. The battle was lost, but a million more votes were gained for Bryan than were ever cast for any man before. We lost the friendship of deified money. We lost the friendship of the trusts and other agencies that thrive at the expense of others and eat bread they do not earn. But we won the hearts of the common people. We lost the art of making party platforms that can be construed to mean anything or nothing; but we gained the art of saying what we meant and of meaning what we say. We lost some men who wear the coat of democracy for their own selfish purposes and who enter the democratic field only to poison the waters of the fountain of pure democracy. This loss was a mighty gain if we could only know that they had been lost to us forever. We lost other men who at heart were democrats, but deceived and misled for the time wandered away for the democratic fold. These have returned or will return better better democrats for their unhappy experience among the nettles and thistles in Mark Hanna's pasture. Their absence was a loss, their return is gain and none will say them nay. But most of all we gained in this; there has been brought together in closer union those men who ask no favors, but equal rights desire no privileges, but justice; expect no reward other than the satisfaction of knowing that they are striving and making progress toward securing and maintaining the equal rights of men. Hedged about as they were the foe was not dislodged at the first onset; but this heroic army of the people still remains on the battle field, larger, stronger than ever before.

Lincoln, Neb., July 13.—Axtater & Fore, ready to renew the conflict again and again until victory shall be won.

HOPEFUL OF THE FUTURE. "The democracy of Illinois, proud of its record in the past, has ever reason to be hopeful of the future. Though our state was the center of assault in '96 by the hosts of monopoly, yet the vote for Bryan was nearly 40,000 greater than the vote for Cleveland in '92, when he carried the state by more than 25,000. The extraordinary vote for McKinley in Illinois cannot reasonably be accounted for except on the ground of stupendous fraud. But republicanism in Illinois is on the decline and democracy advancing as never before. The mighty contrast between the administrations of Governor Tanner and ex-Governor Altgeld alone is bringing thousands of honest, thoughtful republicans into the democratic fold."

The latest from Farmers Exchange, Star patent flour per sack, \$1.30. Very fine straight patent, \$1.25. "A" fine a good flour for all uses, \$1.10. A good family flour, \$1.00. 231 North 10th street, J. W. Hartley manager.

CAN'T USE OUR OWN COAL

Danish Authorities at St. Thomas Show Us Off From Our Supply There.

New York, July 13.—A special cable gram from St. Thomas, D. W. I., to the Journal reports that the Danish authorities have informed United States Consul Van Horns that coal, of which the United States has 8,000 tons in the harbor of St. Thomas, is contraband of war, and its removal by the United States, so long as this government is at war with Spain, will not be permitted. Governor Lederman informed the consul, according to the dispatch, that any attempt to remove the coal in question would be resisted by the German, French and Italian warships in the harbor and waters near by. Consul Van Horns is said to have referred the subject to the authorities at Washington.

CHINESE REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Have Defeated the Imperial Troops and Are in Possession of Nine Towns.

CANTON, July 14.—The rebels have now captured nine towns and have defeated the imperial troops west of Woo Chow. Placards have been posted at Woo Chow declaring war against the officials and warning the inhabitants to depart before the rebels attack the town. The authorities here have purchased 5,000 rifles and are negotiating for a number of machine guns.

OVER A BILLION FOR BONDS.

Subscriptions to the War Loan Four Into the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The subscriptions to the war loan will close tomorrow at 3 p. m.

Applications for bonds in sums of \$500 or less have reached \$65,000,000, and subscriptions for \$10,000,000 more are expected. It is believed that subscriptions for larger sums by tomorrow will have reached \$45,000,000, making the grand total, including the large blanket bids, over \$1,250,000,000.

HAS WATSON SAILED?

Dispatch From Gibraltar Says He Is Expected at Tangiers About Friday.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says the American squadron is expected at Tangiers about Friday.

The United States consuls at Gibraltar and Tangiers have enormous quantities of coal and the American colliers are reported between Cape Spartel, on the northwest coast of Morocco, and St. Vincent.

Catholics to Give Thanks.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—Cardinal Gibbons has prepared a circular to be read in the Roman Catholic churches Sunday morning which is intended to carry out the suggestion made by President McKinley that the people of the land unite in giving thanks for the victory of the American fleet off Santiago.

Our Army Fruited.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Major De Grandprey, military attache of the French embassy, has just returned from the American headquarters near Santiago, where he has been observing for his government the progress of military operations. He paid a glowing tribute to the ability of our soldiers.

Letter Still Needs Cash.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Levi Z. Leiter has sold to Marshall Field, his former partner in the firm of Field, Leiter & Co., the southeast corner of State and Madison streets, at a price understood to be \$2,100,000.

Carrying Ammunition to the Fleet.

New York, July 14.—The auxiliary cruiser Yankee sailed from Tompkinsville yesterday, bound south. She is loaded with powder, ammunition and coal.

The Greenback.

The greenback dollar was the soldier's dollar. During the late war many and many a blue-coated husband and father, in the camp, or on the eve of battle, folded up one of these "greenbacks" stained with tears as he thought of the loved ones at home, and sent it to the mail. But who ever heard of a soldier getting a gold dollar and sending it to his wife, his children, or his needy mother? Why, the gold dollars, like most of the goldbug advocates of today, were skulking around home, playing the coward. Had it not been for those "greenback" dollars the old soldiers might have been hammering away at the gates of Richmond till this time. Because it paid the soldiers for their services, because it supported the loved ones at home, because it saved the union, because it destroyed slavery, because it perpetuated the government, the patriotic people of America love the greenback dollar! It saved the old flag once, and it is a burning shame that it is not allowed to do the same thing again!

Norton's Monthly.

Food Caused Pain. Catarrh of the Stomach Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was taken sick about a year ago with catarrh of the stomach. At times I would have a ravenous appetite and at other times could not eat. My food caused me excruciating pain. I was running down so fast I had to stop work. My friends urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and soon began to feel better. The disagreeable symptoms of disease gradually passed away and flesh and strength returned. I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY L. CUMMINGS, North Brookfield, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1, six for \$5.

Remember Hood's Pills take, easy to operate.

Get your watchler to subscribe.