

NEBRASKA NEWS NOTES

The State bank of Wilcox has changed hands.

Gibbon had a monster celebration of the Fourth.

A big rain at Edholm rejoices the farmers in that vicinity.

Work on the new North Platte high school building has begun.

Ira J. Miller, a Red Willow county farmer, died from sunstroke.

A burglar has been doing a rushing business in and about Talmage.

The people of Louisville celebrated the Fourth in the good old-fashioned way.

The grade between Sidney and Bridgeport has all been completed except a mile.

Several good races and a big street parade were features of the Fourth at Gibbon.

The Saline county assessment shows a decrease of 15,000 hogs over last year's report.

The Cass County Woman's Christian Temperance union met at Avoca and elected officers.

Premature ignition of fireworks at West Point damaged a store to the extent of \$300.

Claus Grotzke, a Merrick county farmer, was badly injured with a scythe while cutting grass.

The Burlington is refitting the old government water plant at Sidney for a water supply plant.

Fred Swihart of Stella mixed up with an adult scythe attached to a binder and lost an arm.

J. W. Coon of Wahoo has been acquitted of a charge of shooting at his wife with intent to kill.

The Dakota, Nebraska & Southern railway has organized to move this year's grain and cattle.

The populists held a convention at Oad and chose delegates for the various conventions.

The 2-year-old daughter of Anton Schaffer of Plattsmouth fell into a tub of boiling water and death soon put an end to her sufferings.

The first swarm of wild bees ever seen in Banner county was captured by Theodore Johnson and John Rickby the other day.

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DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATS DECLARED IN KANSAS CITY.

16 TO 1 IS REAFFIRMED

Denounces the Trusts, Imperialism, Porto Rico Law and also the Dingley Tariff Law.

Convention Hall, Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—At 5:21 the reading of the platform, by Senator Tillman, interrupted by delegates marching about the hall with banners and with cheers—was finished and the platform adopted by acclamation. It is as follows:

We, the representatives of the democratic party of the United States, assembled in national convention on the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, do reaffirm our faith in that immortal proclamation of the inalienable rights of man and our allegiance to the constitution framed in harmony therewith by the fathers of the republic. We hold with the United States supreme court that the Declaration of Independence is the birth certificate of the republic and that the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is an tyranny; and that to impose upon any people a government of force is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or congress deriving their existence and their powers from the constitution can exercise lawful authority beyond its limits or in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire and we warn the American people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to despotism at home.

DANGER OF MILITARISM.

We oppose militarism. It means conquest abroad and intimidation and oppression at home. It means the strong arm which has evoked the policy of that party in opposition to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine, to acquire and hold sovereignty over large areas of territory and large numbers of people in the eastern hemisphere. We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and in all its integrity, both in letter and in spirit, as necessary to prevent the extension of European authority on this continent and essential to our supremacy in American affairs. At the same time we declare that no American people shall ever be held by force in unwilling subjection to European authority.

AMERICAN CANAL.

We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal and we denounce the insincerity of the plank in the republican platform for an isthmian canal in the face of the failure of the republican party to pass the bill pending in congress.

SURRENDER TO ENGLAND.

We condemn the Pay-Pauncote treaty as a surrender of American rights and interests, not to be tolerated by the American people.

STATEHOOD.

We denounce the failure of the republican party to carry out its pledged word to grant statehood to the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we urge the people of those territories to immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as territories, and we favor home rule and a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

PRIVATE MONOPOLY EVIL.

Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and the finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. They lessen the employment of labor and arbitrarily fix the terms and conditions thereof and deprive individual energy and small capital of their opportunity for betterment.

CONTROL OF TRUSTS.

The failure of the present administration, with an absolute control over all the branches of the national government, to enact any legislation designed to prevent or even curtail the absorbing power of trusts and illegal combinations, or to enforce the anti-trust laws already on the statute books, proves the insincerity of the high-sounding phrases of the republican party in state and national platforms in concluding proof of the truth of the charge that trusts are the legitimate product of republican policies; that they are fostered by republican laws and that they are protected by the republican administration in return for campaign subscriptions and political support.

BREEDER OF TRUSTS.

We denounce the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure, skillfully devised to give the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

DUTY TO PHILIPPINES.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Philippines cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines, first, a stable form of government, second, independence, and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

WAR OF CRIMINAL AGGRESSION.

The greedy commercialism which dictated the Philippine policy of the republican administration attempts to justify, with the plea that it will pay, but even this sordid and unworthy plan falls when brought to the test of facts. The war of "criminal aggression" against the Philippines, entailing an annual expense of many millions, has already cost more than any other war in which this country has been engaged. Furthermore, when trade is extended at the expense of liberty, the price is always too high.

THE RIGHT EXPANSION.

We are not opposed to desirable expansion, which can be erected into states in the union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizure or purchase of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

THE PARAMOUNT ISSUE.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no wise diminished, and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

MONROE DOCTRINE GOOD.

The declaration of the republican platform adopted at the Philadelphia

SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE.

We favor an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and we favor a direct legislation wherever practicable.

NO GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

In the interest of American labor and the upbuilding of the workman as the corner stone of the prosperity of our country, we recommend that congress create a department of labor, in charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet, because the increased prosperity of the laborer will bring with it increased production and increased prosperity to our country at home and to our commerce abroad.

LIBERAL PENSIONS.

We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars, we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents and we reiterate the position taken in the Chicago platform in 1896 that the fact of enlistment and service shall be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

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CONVENTION

MR. TOWNE PRESIDES.

Delegates in Attendance From All Parts of the United States To Continue Their Party.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—The national convention of the silver republican party met in the Auditorium theater today. The delegates were rather slow in arriving, and it was some time after 12 o'clock, the hour fixed for the convention, when Chairman Charles A. Towne's gavel fell and the party formed in St. Louis four years ago, after the bolt of the advocates of free silver.

Comparatively few spectators were present, owing to the assembling of the democratic national convention, but there were delegates in abundance, especially large delegations being seated from Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Colorado. Other states represented by smaller delegations were Arkansas, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, New Jersey, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and West Virginia.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the Minnesota delegates, headed by a brass band and carrying a huge banner bearing the pictures of Bryan and Towne, entered the hall amid a roar of cheering, and a moment after Chairman Towne rapped the convention to order and introduced Rev. Dr. Bigelow of Cincinnati, who invoked divine blessing on the convention.

APPLAUSE FOR PRAYER.

Dr. Bigelow's prayer was a passionate appeal for relief from the "chains that are binding us and the golden padlocks that are being forged for our lips, from the national sin and the vengeance that is sure to follow."

In that solemn day, Dr. Bigelow continued, "that comes to men and nations, and when that destiny shall have fully appeared, as we are now shaping it, may we not have to point for justification to the altars raised on the souls of our fellow men?"

The unusual spectacle was then presented of a minister being cheered. "Thank God there's one minister who loves the poor," shouted a California delegate, and the delegates cheered and applauded.

After the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Posten military band of Minneapolis, the secretary of the committee read the call for the convention and Stanley E. Parkhill of Minnesota read the Declaration of Independence. Several of the sentiments of the paper were applauded during the reading.

At the reading of the declaration, the delegates and audience stood while the band rendered "America."

Temporary Chairman Towne then introduced Mr. Howard S. Taylor of Chicago, a poet of the new political movement, who read his poem entitled "The Liberty Bell."

TOWNE'S BORROWED PLUME.

Proceeding the recitation of the poem the author, to the gratification of the convention, made a short speech in which he compared some of the leading characters of 1776 to those of the last republican convention, in Philadelphia.

His remark that George Washington was conspicuously distinguished from those of 1776, in that he could not tell a lie, met with a spirited response from the convention. His reference to the military career of Roosevelt, in which he charged that the latter was wearing the plume which belonged to the Ninth and Tenth colored regiments, caused a demonstration which threatened to delay the proceedings of the convention. Temporary Chairman Towne then delivered an address.

(Mr. Towne's address appears in full in another part of this paper.)

Mr. Towne's declaration that the republican platform amounted to a repeal of the Declaration of Independence brought the delegates to their feet, and his statement that the convention had met to redeclare the principles of that instrument was enthusiastically applauded.

"I wish now to introduce as temporary chairman," said Mr. Towne in conclusion, "that grand old man of Colorado, Senator Henry M. Teller." Every delegate jumped to his feet and shouted his approval of Senator Teller as the latter stepped to the speaker's table.

Mr. Towne presented Speaker Teller with a gavel made from wood taken from Lincoln's old home at Springfield, Ill., which was presented to the convention by Lincoln Hubsch of Illinois.

Mr. Teller then delivered an eloquent address, dealing with the monetary question and bitterly denouncing the disestablishment of silver.

Chairman Teller was given the closest attention throughout his speech which was nearly an hour in duration. "Were we wrong in leaving the St. Louis convention?" questioned he, and a score of noes came from the delegates.

"If I had not left the party in 1896 I would have done so every morning since," said he, digesting again. "The conditions are now a thousand times worse than they were then."

The first mention of Mr. Bryan's name came near the end of Chairman Teller's speech. It started a perfect storm of applause, but the demonstration was excited by that which occurred when Charles A. Towne's name was mentioned. The delegates, one and all, jumped to their feet, waving flags, handkerchiefs, fans and hats and shouting and cheering for Bryan and Towne. For two or three minutes the delegates cheered for their choice, and when a moment later Chairman Teller finished his speech and sank nearly exhausted into his chair, he was surrounded by a number of the delegates on the stage and congratulated.

E. R. Corser of Minnesota presented a resolution providing for a committee of fifteen of which Henry M. Teller shall be chairman, to present to the democratic convention the names of Charles A. Towne as a candidate for vice president and that a similar committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee which shall be appointed by the democratic national convention.

The various state delegations announced their selections for members of the convention committee, and pending their organization and reports, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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Excellent Endorsement.

A Omaha Concern Commanded by a Minister of 86 Years' Standing.

The following letter, written to Prof. and Mrs. Kharas, expressly for publication, tells its own story. It is from Rev. E. W. Johnson, a retired minister, who has been a preacher for thirty-six years, and is well known throughout the state.

Dear Friends: I write this to be published, for I want to say to the public that I came to your place in Omaha last February suffering from what the best of doctors said was Bright's disease, and I also had a severe case of stomach trouble. In four days, after taking treatment twice a day, I went home perfectly well and had no indications of a return of my former trouble. I am going to take a course in Magnetic Healing and practice the grand science myself for the good of humanity. Thanking you for many favors, I am Sincerely yours, E. W. JOHNSON.

N. B. You can get information by addressing Prof. Thos. Kharas, 1515-17 Chicago street, Omaha, Neb. Be sure to ask for what you want—he's got a mind reader.

Recently a tablet to the memory of John Tasker Howard, founder of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, was unveiled in that church. It is a companion to a tablet in memory of Henry Ward Beecher.

Menses surely brought on regularly, suppressing regularity often result in blood poisoning and quick consumption, and is the direct cause of women's troubles, therefore keep the menses regular with "De Lee's Female Regulator," and women will be happy and healthy. If it fails, Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., send free medicine until relieved and fully cured. 25 per package, or 3 for \$5, per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; M. A. Dillon, Council Bluffs; Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. A complete line of rubber goods on hand; ask for what you want.

A portrait of the late Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state under President Cleveland, is to be displayed with honor in the galleries of the emperors of Japan. This tribute comes indirectly through Japanese authorities as a recognition of Mr. Gresham's services in successfully negotiating through the treaty between Japan and this country which was negotiated during the second term of President Cleveland.

Senator Tom Platt is slowly recovering from the effect of that blow in his state.

Why not doctor yourself? "Gonova" Tablets are guaranteed by Kidd Drug Co., Elgin, Ill., to cure all diseases inflammation of the urinary system, cystitis, urethritis, bladder, etc., or send free medicine until cured if guaranteed not to fail. An internal remedy with injection combined the only one in America. Price, \$2.00 per 25, send per mail. Retail and wholesale of Myers & Dillon Drug Co.; Omaha; M. A. Dillon, Council Bluffs; Council Bluffs; Riggs Pharmacy, Lincoln; H. S. Baker, Sioux City. Complete line of rubber goods; ask