PLATFORM BUILDERS.

A CONTEST OVER THE FINAN-CIAL PLANK.

The Platform as Finally Adopted-What is Said on the Money Question-Unalterabiy Opposed to Monometallism-The McKinley Law Denounced-Territorial Admission Favored-No Third Term.

The Democratic Platform.

CHICAGO, July 10 -At 10:53 Chairman White dropped the gavel, the buzz of thousands of voices gradually subsided and the delegates took their seats. Vacant spaces in the black pit marked off with almost definite accuracy the territory of the New England delegation which, with the exception of a few stragglers, had not yet ar-rived. The New York delegation, headed by Whitney and Hill were in their places. The bulky form of Bissell of Buffalo was, however, absent. At 10:55 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Green of Cedar Rapids, Ia., the Episcopalian clergyman who had made the opening prayer yesterday, again prayed.

MR. JONES READS THE PLATFORM.

Senator White handed the gavel to Congressman Richardson of Tennessee. a tall, slender man with a black mustache and scholarly stoop of the shoulders, who announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report, and called to the platform Senator Jones of Arkansas to make the committee's report. Mr. Jones, who has been in the thickest of the silver fight since the forerunners of the convention began to assemble in Chicago, is a familiar figure to this convention. He looks like a soldier, and but for the fact that he was a soldier of the late Confederacy. might be a strong Presidential possibility. He is a strong faced nan with a fierce silvery mustache and chin whiskers and white hair, which fails to cover all of the top of is head. He adjusted a pair of gold bowed spectacles and began to read the financial plank of the platform. The effect of the reading would have been greater had the Southern Sena-tor had a stronger voice. The silver ranks raised a cheer when some of them heard the words: "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver," and one enthusiast demanded that the passage be re-read, which was done. Senator Jones declared that he was hoarse and, indeed his voice broke two or three times and nearly failed him. The platform in full is as follows: PERSONAL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

"We, the Democrats of the United States, in National convention assembled do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential princi-ples of justice and liberty upon which our in-stitutions are founded, and which the Demostitutions are founded, and which the Demo-gratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own-freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preser-vation of personal rights, the equality of all ditizons before the law, and the faithful ob-mervance of constitutional limitations. The constitution of the United States guarantees to as are sitison the right of civil and reliations to every citizen the right of civil and religious to every citizen the right: of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and re-ligious freedom, and it renews its obligations and renfirms its devotion to these fundamental

principles of the constitution. "During all these years the Democratic party has re-isted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power, and has standfastly maintained that the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republi s.

the expense of the many, restricted trude and deprive i the producers of the great American staple; of access to their natural markets. NO TABIFF WORK-INCOME TAXES.

"Un'il the money question is settled we are oppose i to au egitation for ur her changes in out tarill laws e cept such as are nece-say to most the deficit in ray nue cause I by the adverse decision of the Supreme court

by the adverse decision on the Supreme court on the income tax But for this decision on the supreme court there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a Demovratic Congress in strict pur-uance of the uniform designs on of that court for near y low years that court hav-ing in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enautment which had been overruled by the atlest judges who have ever sat on that bunch. We declare that it is the daty of Congress to use a 1 the consti-tutional power which remains after that decis-ion, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereaft r be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally so that the burdens of taxation may be equally an impiritially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

TO PROTECT AMERICAN LABOR.

"We ho d that the efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of forsign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and that the value of the home market to our American farmers and ar-tisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system, which depresses the prices of their pro-ducts below the cost of production, and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories.

HOLDING DOWN THE RAM.ROADS.

NOLDING DOWN THE RAM.ROADS. "The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railway syst ms and the formation of trusts and pools require a strictor contro. by the Federal government of these arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the powers of the inter-State commerce commission and such restric-tions and guarantees in the control of rail-roads as will protect the people from robb ry "We denounce the profigate waste of the

we defound the profigate wasse of the monry wrung from the people by oppresive taxation, and the lavish appropriations of re-cent Republ can congresses, which have kept taxes high while the labor r that pays them is unemployed, and the products of the people's Is unemployed, and the products of the people's toil are depressed in price till they no longer repay the cost of production. We domand a re-turn to that simplicity and economy which be-fit a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people.

NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

⁴We denounce arbitrary interference by Fed-eral authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of coprecrime sion by which Federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the State and the rights of citizens, the laws of the State and the rights of citizens, become at on relegislators judges and execu-tioners, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States Senate and now pending in the House, relative to con-tempts in Federal courts, and providing for trials by judies in certain cases of contempt. PACIFIC ROADS AND PENSIONS.

No discrimination should be indu ged by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors We approve of the re-fusal of the Fifty-third Congress to past the Pacific railroad funding bill, and denounce the

Pacific railroad funding bill, and denounce the effort of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure. Recognizing the just claims of deerving Union soldiers, we heartily indorse the rule of the present commissions of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlist-ment.

TERRITORIAL ADMISSION FAVORED. We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the Union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the n cessary populatio and resources to entitle them to statehood, an od, and and resources to entitle them to statchood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the govern-ment of any territory, together with the Dis-trict of Columbia and Al 18ka, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of

should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens. We recommend that the Territory of Alaska

be granted a delegate in Congress and that the States be extended to said Territory. SYMPATHY FOR CUBA-CIVIL SERVICE. We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and

TO SOFTEN THE PLATFORM. Senator Hill also offered the follow ing amendments to the platform and

moved their adoption: "But it should be car fully provided by law at he sime time to t and change in he mon-etary standard should not apply to existing

'Our a trees y of the i dip at at fras coinage of silve being b. of on orled that such coinage will effect and maintain a parity be-tween gold and silver ar the ratio of 16 to 1, we declars as a pielg', of our sincerty that if such free coinage shal fail to effect such parity within one year from its enactment by inw, such counsge shall thereupon be suspended."

WROTE THE PLATFORM.

Colonel Jones, Editor of the St. Louis Post Dispatch the Man.

CHICAGO, July 10.-Colonel Charles H. Jones, editor of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, is credited with the authorship of the platform. The document was arranged and worded by him, after consultation with Senators Cockrell and Vest, and other leaders, and his draft was adopted by the committee on resolutions, after three minor planks had been added and some changes made in the wording, which did not affect the principles or spirit of Colonel Jones' work.

Senator Vest of Missouri drew up the plank on pensions. The expres-sion of sympathy with the Cuban revolutionists in the platform was first brought forward in the form of a plank written by Mr. James Creelman, the newspaper correspondent, but Congressman Sulzer, of New York, modified the statement to meet the

views of the leaders. So far as the much discussed suggestion of a platform of one plank declaring for free coinage at 16 to 1 goes, it was never seriously enter-tained by the committee on resolutions.

BOLT IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Free Silver Men Lesve the Republican

Convention - Democratic Accession. ABERDEEN, S. D., July10.-From 7 'clock last night until 6 o'clock this moaning the State Republican convention was in session without a recess, considering the adoption of resolutions indorsing the St. Louis platform.

The session was fruitful in dramatic incidents, including a bolt of twenty Sioux Falls delegates over the gold plank, and the announcement by Editor Tomlinson of the Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, the leading Democratio paper in the State, that he would sup-port the Republican ticket and platform.

The ticket nominated by acctama-tion is: R. S. Gamble, George I. Crawford, congressmen; A. O. Ringsrud, governor; D. T. Hindman, lieutenant governor; W. H. Ruddle, secre-tary of state; K. G. Phillips. treasurer; H. E. Mayhew, auditor; S. V. Jones, attorney general; John Lockhart, land commissioner.

OVATION FOR HILL.

The New York Senator Cheered for Te

Minutes-His Speech Strong. Senator Hill, the champion of the gold standard men, ascended the platform at 12:30 o'clock amid a perfect storm of applause. He shook the hand of the presiding officer and then, with a smile, bowed his acknowledgements to the shouting, gesticulating crowd. Men were on their chairs waving handkerchiefs, flags, and tossing hats in the air. The vast volume of sound ebbed and flowed and

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED. WHAT MR. BRYAN SAYS. Twenty-five Killed and a Large Number

Wounded.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12 .- A head-end collision that resulted in great loss of life occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern road between Logan and Missouri Valley, Iowa, at about 6:30 o'clock last evening.

Reports from the scene of the wreck are to the effect that there were fifteen persons killed and fifty-one injured, all of whom are residents of Omaha and vicinity.

Yesterday morning the Union Pacific pioneers' picnic was taken out over the Northwestern to spend the day at Logan, and at night, as the excursion train, loaded with 1,200 persons, all residing in and about this city, was moving out of Logan, it was struck by

a fast train going east. The two engines crashed together, and in an instant freight and passen-ger coaches were piled one on top of another.

Word was at once sent to this city, and in a short time a special with doe tors and officers of the road on board was sent out from Council Bluffs.

them to accopany the train, they were ejected, with the remark that "We

the effect that the dead and dying were being piled along the tracks in the switch yards at Logan like cord wood.

ground, but not enough to give atten-

and those who were dead to them, the railroad officials standing around and maintaining a sullen silence and refus-ing to furnish any information.

In this city the office of the road was besieged by people in search of information, but none was given out. It was the studied sim of the railroad people to suppress everything in connection with the wreck.

Omaha numbers eighteen names, the complete list being as follows: JOHN M'DERMOTT, Sixteenth and Nicholas streets; machinist at the

ROBERT CLAIR, 1829 North Eighteenty street; son of John Clair, ex-

Herald.

third street; son of Andrew Nielson, who is in St. Joseph's hospital. JOHN B. KILKER, 880 South Seven-

teenth street; member of Seventh Ward band.

Eighteenth street; aged about 18 years. HUGH DODSON, 4314 Emmet street;

aged about 12 years. MRS. KATE BRADLEY and BABY. 1410 North Eighteenth street. MRS. P. J. CARROLL and BOY, the

latter aged about 6 years. PATRICK SCULLY, 2524 Center street; stationary engineer at the Union

MISS MARY TRACY, 1107 North Eighteenth street. JOHN COSGROVE, 1111 North Eigh-

IOWA PATENT OFFICE REPORT.

A TRIP TO GERVER His First Words Are to Declare Against

AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

Experience of a Red Willow County School Teacher-One of the Veterans Who "Marches With sherman to the Sea" Tells How He Was Benefited.

From the Courier, Indianola, Neb.

A few days ago a request came from parties interested that a representative of the Courier visit the home of J. B. Pickering, in Gerver precinct, and investigate the case of his daughter, Miss Laura V. Pickering, a well-known school teacher of Indianola, Neb. Ac-cordingly the editor himself detar-mined to investigate, and securing a team took a drive into Gerver precinct We arrived at the home of Mr. Pickering about 1 o'clock, and when we introduced ourselves and made known our business we received a cordial welcome

After dinner we informed Miss Pickering that we came all the way from Indianola to find out how she happened to need Pink Pills for Pale People, etc. etc., also suggesting that she certainly had no use for them now, or her ap-pearance was deceptive, as she looked lection. W. J. BRYAN." There were loud cheers and calls

tremely grateful for the great compli-ment which I am assured has been paid me by the Democratic national convention. It, of course, remains to be seen whether the nomination is a wise or unwise one. For my part I do not know. This will, of course, be de-termined by the contest which will be decided at the polls next November, when it will be known not only whether I shall be elected or de-feated, but immeasurably more important than that, whether the cause of silver shall lose or win. I will only add that I hope those who accept the views of the Democratic platform which was yesterday adopted will lose no oppor-tunits to induced the row in the result in the cause of the silver shall lose or win. I will only add that i hope those who accept the views of the Democratic platform which was yesterday adopted will lose no oppor-When I arrived home I persuaded father to try the Pink Pills for his trouble." "Yes," said Mr. Pickering, "she had such faith in the pills that she trouble." "Yes," said Mr. Pickering, "she had such faith in the pills that she thought they would cure me. You see, my trouble is chronic. I was in the army about three years. Marched with Sherman to the sea, and was in many a hard-fought battle. I have suffered with a distress in the stomach ever since that time, and am now getting a pension on that account. I laughed at Laura for thinking Pink Pills would help me, but to please her I gave them a trial, and they helped me wonder-fully. I think if I had taken them in time they would have cured me. I would not be without them in the house, and after eating when I feel bad I take one and am benefited at once. I know a number of old soldiers who are afflicted like myself, and they say that nothing helps them so much Mr. Bland Will Not Accept Anything but LEBANON, Mo., July 12 - A reporter went to the Bland farm last night. "There is a report down town, Mr. ination for the vice presidency, if ofonce. I know a number of old soldiers who are afflicted like myself, and they say that nothing helps them so much as the Pink Pills, but," said Mr. Pick-ering, "one should be sure to get the genuine article. Not long ago I was in Indianola and went into a drug store there and inquired for Dr. Wil-liams' Pink Pills. The druggist in-formed me that he did not have them, but had a much better pill for less money. He persuaded me to try a box. I did so and have that box yet, with all its pills except the first dose. I will not take a substitute another time. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only patent medicine that we have ever had in the house. We are not the only people in this neighborhood who use these pills." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and rich-nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all deal-ers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2,50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y. "I do not think the vice president With a Western president, the vice officer should come from the East. I have not been offered it." tatives as I could anywhere. I think I can be elected. I should prefer to go to Congress to holding any other

had in contemplation in this emergency He then turned to the parlor table, and with a lead pencil, wrote on a scrap of soft paper supplied by one of his newspaper visitors, the follow-

Clifton house.

a Second Term

CHICAGO, July 11 .- Mr. Bryan re-

ceived the announcement of his nom-

ination with all the composure and

calmness of a man who had been used

to such things during a longer life than his. His black eyes

were perhaps slightly more dilated than ordinarily when the press bul-

letins carrying the nomination mes-sage was handed to him, but other-

wise he manifested no change of

countenance or manner. He was at

the time sitting chatting with two newspaper friends in his parlor at the

"If." said he. "this is true, I want to do that which I have for some time

ing To the American People: In order that I may have no ambition but to discharge faithfully the duties of the

office, I desire to announce that if elected president I shall under no cir-Reporters were detailed to accom-pany the train, but instead of allowing cumstances be a candidate for reelection.

There were a few doctors on the tion to one-third of the sufferers. Among the piles of dead and dying relatives were hunting for their friends

ROLL OF THE DEAD.

The roll of the dead belonging in

WANTS HIS OLD PLACE.

Union Pacific shops. JOHN KINSEY, 4603 Cuming street.

assistant boiler inspector. JOHN H. JACK, Sixteenth and Web-Bland, that you have been asked from ster; newsboy employed by the Omaha Chicago if you would accept the nom-

News company on railway trains. JOHN LARSON, 1113 North Eigh-teenth street; aged about 16 years; was employed as a carrier for the World-

FRED NIELSON, 222 South Thirty-

OWEN CAVANAUGH, 1502 North

Pacific shops.

teenth street; aged 18 years. WILLIAM COSGROVE, same ad-

don't want any d-d reporters." Later information received was to

whether I shall be elected or de-feated, but immeasurably more important than that, whether the cause of silver shall lose or win. I will only add that I hope those who accept the views of the Democratic platform which was yesterday adopted will lose no oppor-tunity to influence the result in the interest of the doctrines therain incul-

fere.1."

interest of the doctrines therein inculcated. I thank you for this manifes-tation of your ind orsement."

the Congressional Nomination.

"I would not accept the vice presi-

dency," Mr. Bland answered quickly.

not been offered it." "Will you be a candidate for Con-gress in your district this year?" "I expect to make the race for Con-gress, and I think I can do as much

for silver in the House of Represen

office I know of now." "I do not want to be governor," Mr. Bland said with deliberation. "I can fight for the silver cause to better ad-

vantage in Congress than anywhere else, and that's what I want to do."

DES MOINES, July 9,-John Miller.

should come from the West.

by the founders of this republic of republic. Under its guidance and teachings the great principle of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the States and its asser ion that it is necessary to confine the general government to the e ercise of the powers granted by the con-

THE MONEY QUESTION.

"Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold to other as the money metals of the United Staes and that the first coin use law passed by Congress under the constitution mude the silver dollar the monetary unit, and admitted gold to free coin-

at a ratio based upon the silver unit. We declare that the act of 1873, demon We declars that the act of 1573, demonstra-ing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the app eciation of gold and a corresponding fail in the prices of commo lities produced by the people: a heavy in reuse in the burden of tar-ation, and of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the money lending class at home and abroad: paralysis of industry and impover-ishment of the people. ent of the people.

NO GOLD MONOMETALLISM.

"We are unalterably opposed to the mon metallism which has locked fast th metallisem which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious peo-le in the par-alysis of hard times. Gold monoun stallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servi-tude to London. It is not only un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the r volution. "We demand the free and unlimited coin-age of gold and silver at the present logal ratio of 16 to 1. without waiting for the ad or consent of any other nation. We demand the standard silver dollar shall be a 'ulllegal ten lor, equally with gold.

shall be a full legal tentor, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor much legislation as will provent the domoneti-

such legislation as will prevent the demonstration of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. "We are opposed to the polley and practice of surreadering to the holders of the obliga-tions of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

AGAINST INTEREST BRARING BONDS. AGAINST INTEREST BEARING RONDS "We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in times of poses, and condomn the trefficking with bank-ing spadicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, employ the federal treasury with gold to main-tain the policy of gold mocometallism. "Congress alone has the power to cola an t bare monor, and President Jackson desiared that this power could not be delegated to co-

that this power could not be delegated to co-perations or individuals. We therefore de-nounce the issuance of notes as money for na-licensi banks as in der systion of the constitu-tion, and we dem out that all paper which is made legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for duas to the United States, shall be incused by the government of the United States and shall be redeem the in gene.

THE M'EINLEY LAW DENOUNCED.

THE M'RINLEY LAW DENOUNCED. We hould that tariff datus should be hereid for parposes of revenit, such duting to be no equally the operate equally throughout the country and not discriminants between the discriminant throws the containers the discriminant between the base been twee com-dates the the propublics as distributed and which on active discriminants and which on active discriminants and which on active discriminant and the few at

ndependen e. We are opposed to life tenure in the public

we are opposed to ite tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of affice, and such an ad-ministration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of scertained fitness. NO THIRD PRESIDENTIAL TERM.

We declare it to by the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the ex-amples of the greatest and wi est of those who founded it and have maintained our govern-ment that no man shall be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

The Federal government should care for The Federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap trans-portation to tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to deman i aid of the government, such aid should be extended upon a definity plan of contin-ors work until asymptotic plan of continnons work until permanent improvement is se-

Confiding in the justice of our cause and "Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the suppot of all citizens who approve them, and who de-sire to have them made effective through leg-islation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity." The report for the minority was

read by J. H. Wade of Ohio, a former reading clerk of the House of Representatives, as it was presented by Senator David B. Hill.

THE PLANK OF THE GOLD MEN.

"We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage and a change of the existing standard of value, independently of the action of other great nitions, would not only imperi-our finances, but would retard or entirely prewent the establishment of international bi metallism, to which the efforts of the govern ment should be steadily directed. It would plate this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts disturb buri ess, diminist the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's

and inflict irreparable avils upon our nation's com a ree and industry. G' Until international co-operation among leading nations for the free coinage of diver can be secured, we favor the rigid in intenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our pational credit, the redemp-tion of our public ple ges and the keeping in-visible of our country's house. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with gold. The Femo-cratic party is the parity of hard money as a part of our permanent financial system and we therefore favor the gradual estrement an our collait a of all United Strees notes and tran-ary modes, under and legisla ive provisions as orgenotes, under an h logida, ive provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We domand that the actional creats shull be re-offer p a intrimed at all times and under all circum

THE PRESIDENT COMMENDED

stan os

"The minurity also food that the report of the majority is defective in failing to of the couporty is detected in terms of the maximum of the formation of the homesty, evenesting or the country of a said thing characters will be the following designation and thing characters off to the following designation as an amendment to the stap-sity no cart.

"We control the house ty, soon mis control of the United Vates and fibril y of the pressure Demonstis at onal administrati a.

To Coin More Silver.

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- On July 1, the treasury held of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14. 1890, 131,841,424 ounces, costing \$118.-906,458. The coining value of this bullion, in silver dollars, is \$170,441,-402. Since November 1, 1893, 11,457,-491 standard silver dollars have been coined, and it is said at the treasury that it is probable that the coinage of silver dollars will be increased to \$2,500,000 or \$3,000,000 per month after August 1.

Territories Go to Bland.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- The delegates of the territories held a caucus yesterday and it was decided to go together and support the same man for President. As Oklahoma and Indian Territory are instructed for Bland, this was clever turn in Bland's interests. This means that all the territories, with thirty-six votes, will be thrown to Bland.

LEADERS OF THOUGHT.

There is in Milwaukee a handsome paper devoted to the game of whist, There is one in this country devoted entirely to trade marks.

A British newpaper recently experimented with making a poplar tree into pulp, pulp into paper and paper into a finished sheet, the whole process takink twenty-two hours.

H. H. and R. B. Claiborne, brothers, issue the Oswego (Kan.) Times-Standard. One acts as editor, the other as business manager, and every year they "shake the boys up" by changing places.

There was woe on the Platte the other day when the North Platte Telegraph, a republican paper, published. by reason of a mistake in the shipping fice, a column of democratic plate matter.

The Valley (Neb.) Enterprise thus playfully refers to a loathsome contemporary: "W. A. Crane, the hired man and carrion-eater on the warmed-over. soft soap, semi-annual defunct sheet at Elkhorn, is making himself very conspicuous again since he emerged from a complete wreck which he and his fake factory recently fell into. But the pitiful pleas of the poor imbecile for help in the time of whisky famine reached the ears of some tender-hearted citizens and the plant was hid in and then he was hired to run it."

A man who crossed the Cascade mountains, Oregon, by the military route March 30 last and May 1 found fifteen fost of snow on the summit on the first trip and twenty feet the secand, and May I it was will snowing.

MISS MARGARET COSGROVE, 24 vears, same address.

In addition to these the following residents of other towns were killed, increasing the list to twenty-four, but there are still several not accounted for, two of the doctors who went to the scene from Omaha stating that they counted the dead bodies, one placing the number at twenty-eight and the other at twenty-nine. The list, so far as it has been obtained, is as follows: CHARLES HEIMAN, Missouri Val-

ey. WALTER JENNINGS, Missouri Val-

GEORGE WINCNGER, Morrison, Ill., brakeman on the excursion train. LAWRENCE PETERS, 914 Ninth

venue, Council Bluffs. MISS OLLIE WILSON, 1511 Ninth

venue, Council Bluffs. MRS. TAYLOR, and BABY, Council Bluffs.

The list of injured is in the neighborhood of fifty, some of them perhaps fatally. J. A. Lillie, president of the Union

Pacific Pioneers' association, described the collision thus: "I had been walking through the train seeing that the ladies had seats, and had stopped in the front car. My family and my son, Grant, and his family, were in the sev-enth coach. When the collision came all I knew was that a horrible aggre cation of splinters came into the end of the car and fastened its claws about my neck. I must have had the life knock-

ed out of me for an hour. It is generally conceded among rail-road men, as well as others conversant with the facts, that that the blame for which is a regular train, and gave the signal to pull out, with the swful re-sult already stated.

ficially that the cabinet decided to postpone the discussion of military measures until November, whereupon he minister of war. General Ricotti, resigned and the premier, the Maritumbert the resignation of the while cabinet. The king charged the Mar-quis de Rudini to form a new ministry.

Beyan Must Live Up \$10,000.

Cincauo, July 12-Mr. Bryan, after is speech of Thursday had been published in New York, received a telegram offering him \$:0,000 for ten -peeches in Madison square gardeo. New York. Of course, his nomina-tion forbids his acceptance of any such offer.

assignor of one-fourth to E. E. Gatchel, (both of Stuart, Iowa,) has been allowed a patent for hardening copper. The primary object of the patent law is not for individual benefit, but for the public good and a monopoly of any patentable discovery or inven-tion is granted in view of getting it on record so it cannot become a lost art. Mr. Miller's invention consists in a composition and a process for harden-ing copper, (covered by separate claims) and is an important improvement in metallurgy. A razor and other edge tools exhibited show that ductile copper has been hardened to adapt it for making edge tools that require strength and durability. Mr. Miller claims that his process also prevents oxidation and detoriation, and consequently there will be no verdigris to poison persons who may be wounded by tools made of copper. Valuable information about obtaining, valuing and selling patents sent free to any address. Printed copies of the drawings and specifica-tions of any United States patent sent upon receipt of 25 cents. Our practice is not confined to Iowa. Inventors in other states can have our services up-on the same terms as the Hawkeyes. THOMAS G. AND J. RALPH ORVIG.

Solicitors of Patents.

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 Eggs-Freah
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 Poultry-Live hens, per B.
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 Spring Chickons
 10
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 Lemons Choice Messinas
 4 00
 64
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 Oranges P-r box
 3 00
 64
 42

 Hay Upland, per ton
 5 00
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1 SOUTH OMATCA STOCK M		
Hogs-Light Mixed	1 13	84 3
hogs-lleavy Weights	101	6.3
	1.91	02.4
Bulls	183	88.3
Milkers and springers	: 00	62.33
blags	:0	45.3
Culves	1.00	15.4
Cowa	- 50	10.3
Helfers	19	90.0
Stockers and Feeders	10	50.0
Westerns		-
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PRO		

CHICAGO.

Wheat-No. 2 spring. orn-Per bu. Choice Steers. NEW YORK

Wheat-No. 2, red winter. orn No. 2 Lard 10 2 10 ST. LOUIS. Wheat-No. 2 red, cash

Corn-Per hu Data-Per hu Rogs Mixed Cattle Nativ packing steers \$ 30 \$ KANSAS CITY. Wheat -No. 2 hard. 部 ara No 1 hers and feedure. Banep

Trans-Mississippi Inventions. Amongst the Trans-Mississippi in ventors who received patents the past week were H. V. Conway, Boone, Iowa, fence tightener; W. F. Davis, Waterloo, Iowa, cylinder for explosive en-gines; Peter Muller, Table Rock, Nebraska, hoist and dump for grain and coal; Ole C. Olsen, Jackson Junction, lowa, hame fastener; and Jacob A. Rose, Omaha, Nebraska, sand box for street cars.

Amongst the noticeable inventions issued is found a patent for a sweat band for hats which is nothing more or less than a pneumatic hat band, the band being in the shape of a hollow air inflated corrugated belt, which accommodates itself to the irregularities of the wearer's head, the device being patented to Joseph E. Frick and C. H. Stoner of Fremont, Nebraska. A New A Naw York man has invented a fruit handling machine which sorts and packs. The large balloon sleeves worn by women has created the necessity for a sleeve adjuster and Mrs. Sarah Lee of Chieago has invented a skeleton wire affair by means of which the dress sleeve is nicely adjusted. An Indiana man received a patent for a mechanical bee feeder. A curious invention is that of a car fender which is in the form of a rotary elevator supposed to carry the obstructions encountered upward and leposit them in the car. A Montana inventor receives a patent for a weed puller.

Free information relative to patents may be obtained in addressing Sues & Co., United States Patent Solicitors, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebr.

irrigated Farmain the Milk River Valley.

Room for many farmers on ditches already constructed in the Milk River Valley of Montana and plenty of chances for colonies to locate on free land and establish ditches of their own. Ditches can be made at little expense Ditches can be made at little expense other than labor with plows and scrap-ers, and there is no stony ground, just pure soil. Groves along the river and coal in the adjoining pasture bench lands. Finest opening for irrigation farmers in the Northwest. All the staple crops produced. Markets in the mines and good shipping facilities east and west, via Great Northern Railway. Write to Thomas O'llanlon, Chinook. Write to Thomas O'Hanlon, Chinoos Mont. for further information.

This country, to people who have not letted into the matter, does not figure as a large owner of floating property outside of war vessels and those attached to the revenue and lighthouse service, but a recent careful estimate shows that on one part of the Mississippi river the nation owns over 1,000 craft of different kinds. That is the stretch between New Orleans and Cairo, and the value of the vessels and their outfit for riprap, revelocent and heree work does not fail much below 86,000,000. When the work is rushing, there are at least 10,000 men employed on the vessels and in connection with the tasks assigned them - Exchange. not lotted into the matter, does not

The Italian tablast keniges

HOME, July 12 .- It is announced of-

the accident lay with the conductor and engineer of the excursion train. The story is that Conductor Reed of the seursion train gave the signal to go

the operator at Logan. The excursion train was to have waited for No. 2, the fast limited, and No. 38. the fast

freight, to pass before leaving for council Bluffs. When the limited had passed he forgot about the fast freight.

head without waiting for orders from