The Columbus Journal

By COLUMBUS JOURNAL CO.

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

The peek-a-boo waists this year are simply peek-a-beauties.

People at Port Arthur have almost forgotten what a quiet summer evening is like.

There are better ways of taking a vacation than getting sunstruck. Try some of the other ways.

Is it solstitial enough for you? That's the way they ask the inevitable question down in Boston.

An Aurora bank cashier lost $90,000 speculating in steel. And it doesn't seem to have helped steel a bit.

It has been discovered that whisky has a peculiar effect on brunettes. It certainly makes them light-headed.

The Japanese are taking to baseball. The result of this will be an unlimited output of grand stand fans.

It has been discovered that a new counterfeit $10 United States note is in circulation. Don't take any political bribes.

Hawaii is a rapid assimilator. A legislator has just been sent to jail there for conspiracy to defraud the territory.

In Australia grafter means a doer of hard and faithful work. Now we understand why they call that country the antipodes.

The prince of Monaco is coming over. He will be welcomed with conflicting emotions. He has got a lot of Yankee money.

"Who are the truly great?" asks Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. We refuse to guess until the batting averages have been figured up.

Mr. Rockefeller has found a preparation that is making his hair grow, and it is whispered that it is nothing but common kerosene.

As the theatrical season does not open until September, we can hardly expect a dramatization of the Perdicaris affair before that time.

There is a restaurant at the St. Louis exposition where forty-eight languages are spoken. But money does the talking that is listened to.

Whatever may be said of the morals of the Princess Chimay, it does seem a little rough on her to support all her previous husbands, as she calls them.

A federal judge has held that the press has a right to criticise a judge. Now doth ye editor proceed to dip his pen in vitriol and say a few things.

Oxford university has conferred the degree of doctor of civil law upon Mr. Howells. America's most famous man of letters may now add a few more to his name.

A contemporary congratulates St. Louis on having pulled off its first big world's fair fire "without loss of life." No loss of life? What about those thirty black cats?

It is alleged that a good deal of the ice cream of commerce contains glue. Well, that wouldn't be so bad if we could have the assurance that the glue was not adulterated.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is reported enjoying himself in London, and congratulating himself on escaping the vigilance of the English newspaper men. That's dead easy.

Correspondent Emerson, who was shot as a spy by the Russians, sends a vivid account of the event to the American press. Clearly, the report was a slight exaggeration.

There is nothing novel in the announcement that a man has cured himself of insanity by shooting himself in the head. The novelty is found in the fact that he is still alive.

English newspapers are calling the marquis of Anglesey a fool because he ran into debt to the tune of $3,000,000 in six years. In this country he would be classed as a Napoleon of finance.

It may somewhat dampen the beginner's enthusiasm to be told that there are over two million five hundred thousand different hands in poker, and but one sure winner in the whole lot.

Eastern chemists have sent an expedition to Texas to collect 50,000 bee-stings to be made into a rheumatism cure. Wouldn't it be cheaper and easier for every rheumatic person to keep a bee?

A man at Athens, Ohio, is credited with having entertained 1,000 friends at a dinner. The occasion was remarkable, as he is thought to be the only Ohio man with 1,000 friends who is not holding or seeking a political office.

When a man is so spectacularly honest that his neighbors familiarly refer to him as "Honest John" or "Honest Bill," or whatever his first name may be, it is unfair to tempt him with a position of private or public trust.

A "feast of the sun" has been held at the top of Eiffel tower, the presiding officer being Camille Flammarion, the celebrated astronomer, who advanced the theory that the sun is the abode of departed spirits. Most folks, now, would rather take their chances with the good old belief.

The London Spectator is denounced by a friend of the animals for persistently refusing to use the personal pronoun when referring to animals and using which instead. Just as if the ape was not our common ancestor!

Secretary Hay may also urge that "Americans" is what they always call us abroad. They talk about "Canadians," "Mexicans," Brazilians," and so on. But when they say "Americans," they mean Uncle Sam's people. We are recognized as "it" in this hemisphere.

The man who has just bought an automobile has an idea that he may go to the St. Louis fair in it later in the season. The man who has paid repair bills on one for a year is free from such illusions.

TICKET IS NAMED

PARKER AND DAVIS DEMORACY'S STANDARD BEARERS.

BOTH ARE BY ACCLAMATION

Two Full Nights of Strenuous Work and Much Excitement—Friends of Parker Have the Situation Well in Hand.

ST. LOUIS.—The national democratic convention met Friday morning, but the committee on platform being unable to report, after an hour's session, adjournment was taken to 8 o'clock in the evening.

Reassembling at that time, the session was continuous for ten hours, nomination of Judge Parker for the presidency taking place at 5:40 a. m. It was a night of impassioned oratory and of taunting invective. For ten hours sensational demonstrations were in evidence.

Parker lacked just nine votes when the first roll call was ended, but before the vote was announced Idaho changed six votes to Parker and Nebraska followed with two. Parker now lacked but one, and West Virginia gave him thirteen and Washington ten, making brought his total to 698.

Before this could be announced, Governor Dockery of Missouri withdrew Cockrell's name, and moved that Parker's nomination be made unanimous. This was done with a yell and a demonstration was started. The ballot stood as follows: Parker, 658; Hearst, 200; Cockrell, 42; Wall, 27; Olney, 37; McClellan, 3; Miles, 3; Gray, 8; Williams, 8; Towne, 2; Coler, 1. Total, 989.

Two-thirds was required to nominate. He speedily got the required number by the change of Idaho, Nevada and West Virginia, whose votes brought histotal to 698.

The vote of Nebraska upon the presidential nominees was divided as follows: Hearst, 4; Cockrell, 4; Olney, 1; Gray, 1; Wall, 1; Miles, 1; Pattison, 4.

Everybody was too tired to engage in much enthusiasm, and a motion to adjourn to 5 p. m. was greeted with a howl of affirmation, as the 11,000 spectators and 1,000 delegates made a break for the exits.

All night long these thousands had sat patiently and watched the waging of a most extraordinary battle.

The climax of the night of sensationalism came at 4 o'clock in the morning, when, after eight hours of noisy clamor, William Jennings Bryan, in the midst of absolute silence, began a speech, in which he seconded the nomination of Cockrell of Missouri.

It was the event for which the convention had been waiting. He was fighting to prevent the nomination of Parker. But he was leading a forlorn hope. In a fiery speech he seconded the nomination of every candidate except Parker.

Senator Daniel concluded his reading of the compromise platform at 8:55 Friday night, and immediately moved its adoption. his was carried by an overwhelming vote, as a part of the prearranged program. The utmost confusion reigned during the reading, Daniel's voice being wholly inaudible in the great hall.

Immediately after the adoption of the platform Chairman Williams ascended the steps and shouted, above the din which greeted him: "The clerk will now call the roll of states for the nomination of a candidate for president."

For a few moments the convention was in an uproar, the galleries joining. Then the secretary succeeded in making himself heard, as he called the name of the first state, in alphabetical order, Alabama.

"Alabama yields to the Empire State of New York," screamed Delegate Russell, jumping upon his chair, and a roar of cheers went up as Martin W. Littleton of New York mounted the platform.

With the first words spoken in Littleton's strong, rich voice, silence fell upon the vast assemblage, and he was given the closest attention as he made the speech nominating the man whom destiny had already picked as the choice of the party.

Only now and then were there brirf outbursts of applause and cheers, when the speaker delivered a telling sentence. These demonstrations swelled into a roar of approval when Littleton said:

"If you ask me why Judge Parker has been silent, I answer because he has not attempted to be the master of his party, but is content to be its servant."

As he concluded his speech, the roar became a hurricane, thunderous, tumultuous, passing beyond all control. States in the Parker column tore their standards from the fastenings and began a wild, shrieking march around the hall; the Michigan delegation mounting the platform and planting its huge banner behind the chair, while thousands of voices were joined in a frenzy of sound.

When Iowa was reached in the roll call one of the delegates started a small riot by referring to his state's "unpurchased and unpurchasable delegation." A roar of protest followed, which continued until the speaker was compelled to leave his place and find a seat in the section assigned to Alabama.

At 3:35 in the morning, just as the first gleam of daylight appeared, William J. Bryan appeared upon the platform and was given a tumultuous ovation. By consent, the time limit upon speechmaking was removed to permit him to address the convention, defining his position.

He spoke for fifty minutes, swaying the great assembly with his passionate sentences concerning the history of the party during the last eight years. His hearers were with him in sympathy, swept along by what was perhaps the most remarkable address he has ever made.

Nebraska, he stated, would not insist upon any one nominee, but would loyally support any man of character and good repute who might be chosen by the party. He concluded, in a wild whirl of applause, by seconding the nomination of Cockrell of Missouri.

Mr. Bryan was attentively listened to, but his words had not the effect of changing opinion, as the nomination of Judge Parker on the first ballot fully demonstrated.

WATSON AND TIBBLES.

The Springfield Convention Chooses a Georgia and a Nebraska Editor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for president and Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska for vice president was the ticket nominated by the populist national convention. The names of William V. Allen of Nebraska and Samuel W. Williams of Indiana were also placed before the convention for president, but before the list of states had been completed in the roll call their names were withdrawn and Watson was nominated by acclamation. Former Senator Allen made good his word that he would not enter into any scramble for the nomination. While the nominations were being made he twice instructed the chairman of the Nebraska delegation to say that his name must not go before the convention. In the face of this, however, he received over forty votes.

Whether Mr. Watson will accept the nomination or not no one in the convention seems to know and all efforts to secure definite information failed. Watson was quoted as saying that if the democrats at St. Louis would nominate Hearst he would support him for president.

Williams of Indiana received only a few votes, soon withdrawing and moving to make Watson's nomination unanimous.

There were five nominations for vice president, Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska, Theodore B. Ryndер of Pennsylvania, L. H. Weller of Iowa, George E. Washburn of Massachusetts and Samuel W. Williams of Indiana. The two latter declined and Tibbles received all the votes on the first ballot.

J. A. Mallet of Texas was chosen permanent chairman.

CHICAGO LIMITED DITCHED.

Fast Train on the Wabash Wrecked Near St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Litchfield, Ill., says the Chicago limited on the Wabash railroad, due in St. Louis at 7 p. m., and half an hour late, was wrecked inside the city limits. The train struck an open switch and was overturned, and seven of the nine cars burned.

It is believed that twenty persons perished in the second and third coaches and that forty were injured.

Later.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Litchfield, Ill., says that nineteen dead and a number are missing as a result of the wreck on the Wabash railroad here last night, when train No. 11, from Chicago, left the track at a misplaced switch and crashed into a line of freight cars standing on a sidetrack. Seven hundred persons were on the ilifated train at the time it dashed into the sidetrack.

The work of clearing the debris is progressing as rapidly as possible. The remains of Hon. I. R. Mills, internal revenue collector of the central Illinois district, were sent to his home in Decatur this morning. Hundreds of people who are in the city from various points visited the scene of the wreck. The telegraph offices have been besieged with dispatches from friends and relatives of ne posed to have been on the ill-fated train. Edward T. Clapp, chief clerk in the office of the president of the Wabash, stated to the Associated Press today that from all that could be learned, the misplaced switch at Litchfield was tampered with by some outside person. They had no definite information as to who the culprit might be. A thorough investigation will be held, said Mr Clapp, after which President Ramsey will be in a position to make a statement.

GET A PLATFORM

THEN COMES SPEECHES NOMINATING CANDIDATES.

LITTLETON NAMES MR. PARKER

D. M. Delmas Places Before the Convention the Claims of W. R. Hearst—Immense Throng Visits Auditorium to Hear the Speeches.

ST. LOUIS—Much of Friday was lost in waiting for the commitee having in preparation the platform, the convention not reassembling until 8 p. m.

The democratic national convention Friday night adopted a platform by a viva voce vote and listened to nominating speeches for president. Judge Alton B. Parker was named by Martin W. Littleton and William Randolph Hearst by D. M. Delmas.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER.

Both orators were applauded at length. Anti-Parker delegates attempted to create enthusiasm for their candidates, but the Parker men remained undisturbed and unconcerned.

Nominating speeches for the favorite son candidates and seconding speeches for both Parker ad Hearst occupied the convention for several hours.

The convention hall seats about 10,500 people, and from appearance hundreds more had been admitted. The floor and upper galleries contained thousands of sweltering men and women oblivious of the fact that the crowded condition of the hall endangered every life.

The Coliseum interior looked like a huge basin with bottom and sides formed by closely packed persons. Not an aisle could be seen. They were filled by spectators who could find no other place. Outside and in the crowds were the same, except for the fact that those within the hall were satisfied and those without were turbulent.

As soon as the convention had been called to order Chairman Clark announced that the report of the committee on resolutions was ready.

Senator Daniel read the report as chairman of the committee. The confusion was so great that not a word could be heard ten feet from the platform.

The great climax of the convention—the nomination of a candidate for president—followed immediately upon the adoption of the platform. Chairman Clark proceeded to that order of business without delay.

Alabama was called, and yielded to New York. Mr. Littleton's speech immensely pleased the audience, and when he concluded pandemonium reigned. Flags were waved, banners held aloft and, great as was the crowd, delegates carrying the standards of the Parker states paraded through the convention, pushing, trampling and fighting all who obstructed their progress. The scene was one of tremendous confusion. Then was enacted a scene that recalled an incident of the democratic convention in Chicago which nominated W. J. Bryan. Like Minnie Murray, the "woman in white," who from a gallery over the stage led the cheering for Bryan, two girls in white sprang to the front of the platform and waved flowers and flags. The young women were Misses Adele and Evaline Haywood of St. Louis. With renewed outburst the immense throng cheered them until a picture of Judge Parker on a six by nine canvas was displayed. Thunderous cheering continued fully fifteen minutes. Another ten minutes elapsed before the chairman dared to call the next state. Arkansas yielded to Tennessee and Senator Carmack took the platform and seconded the nomination of Judge Parker. There was great confusion during the speech. California, a Hearst state, was next in order. D. M. Delmas of that state was recognized, and there was some cheering as he made his way to the platform, but it was not prolonged. The hall was a bedlam when Mr. Delmas concluded.

Port Arthur Fleet Intact.

PARIS.—The French ambassador at St. Petersburg has been advised by the foreign office in response to his inquiries relative to the Japanese report of the destruction of some Russian ships at Port Arthur, the government answering that Vice Admiral Togo's report was incorrect, as subsequent official reports from Port Arthur showed that the Russian fleet was intact.

READY TO FIGHT AND DIE.

Japanese Anxious to Go Back and Battle.

CHINAMPO.—The steamer Manchuria, having on board a party of Japanese statesmen, foreign attaches and correspondents who are making a tour of inspection of the theater of war, has been fogbound for five days off this port.

On the evening of July 1 the Manchuria met a number of Japanese transports. A Japanese mail steamship passing here had on board 100 survivors of the battleship Hatsuse, which was sunk off Port Arthur May 15 by striking a mine. The survivors are bound for a naval base, where they will join the torpedo flotilla. Many of the men are scarred from the frightful burns received from the explosion of shells. All appear anxious to return to active service, saying that it is wrong for them to live when their comrades are dead. With fanatical enthusiasm they are desirous of taking every risk.

When birds cease to sing rain and thunder will probably occur.

Railroad Wins the Suit.

WASHINGTON—As a result of the allowances made by the Union Pacific railroad to the grain elevators of the Peavey Co., at Council Bluffs and Kansas City, the interstate commerce commission holds that the compensation paid for the elevator or transfer service by the Union Pacific is not unreasonable, that the Union Pacific is entitled to perform the work itself or hire it done by others and is not guilty of wrong doing because they are aided more or less in other lines of business in which they are engaged.

Sale of Newspapers Forbidden.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The sale of the newspapers Novosti has been forbidden because of the publication by that journal of a dispatch from London eulogizing the ten-column article by Count Tolstoi on the Russio-Japanese war, recently published in the London Times.

HAVANA—The moderates with nearly a two-thirds majority elected Senor Malberry, speaker of the house of representatives and otherwise organized the house.

Tranquil at Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG.—A dispatch received here from Mukden, under today's date says:

"According to communications from Port Arthur complete tranquillity prevails there. The inhabitants are so used to bombardments by the Japanese fleet that they make no impression, and public life pursues its normal course."

When horses and cattle stretch out their necks and sniff the air it will rain.

TIEN TSIN—A telegram from Chin Wang Tao says the British gunboat Espiegle reached there on her return from New Chwang on July 8. It was originally intended to prevent the Espiegle from leaving Chin Wang Tao for New Chwang but the message to this end was received too late. The Russians did not allow her to enter the harbor of New Chwang. This evidently was pre-arranged for the British consul at New Chwang. C. Gross, boarded the gunboat outside the harbor and communicated with officers.

Both Sides Report Losses.

LIAO YANG—Japanese, led by Chinese guides, have badly cut up two companies of Russian troops near the village of Afatoy. During the thick of a fog, Japanese surrounded and destroyed the Russian outposts. The rest of the Russians at the post after a desperate struggle cut their way through the Japanese lines, losing eighty of their men. The Japanese also lost heavily. The British Chinese squadron left for Lung Ching unexpectedly.

Jap Armies Form a Juncture.

LONDON—The Tokio correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Japanese second army has effected a juncture with the first army and that the whole force now has a fighting front of 120 miles.

Accept Terms of Government.

SANTO DOMINGO—Disturbances at Azua de Compestala have been reported. The rebels have accepted the offers made by the government and many political prisoners have been released.

Mexico's Presidential Election.

MEXICO CITY.—Reports from many points show that the presidential election passed off quietly. Several thousand electors who were chosen will assemble in this city during the second week of July for the purpose of voting for the candidates for president. President Diaz will have no opposition. The press quite generally is favorable to Ramon Corral, at present minister of the interior, for the vice presidency and he will no doubt be elected.

Parker Goes to Church.

ESOPUS, N. Y.—In spite of the very unusual hour at which Judge Alton B. Parker retired Sunday morning after receipt of the news from St. Louis, he was prompt in his departure for church at Kingston. He drove with Mrs. Parker to the Episcopal Mission Church of the Holy Cross at Kingston, of which his son-in-law, Rev. Charles M. Hall, is rector. Mr. Hall has been attending the St. Louis convention, and in his absence Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper of New Jersey occupied the pulpit.

Hill Says Ideals Are Reached.

ST. LOUIS—Senator David B. Hill was seen as soon as the convention adjourned and said: "Of course I am delighted with the result, and the more so because of two facts, first, that Judge Parker was named on the first ballot, and second, because, with one exception, no personal abuse or vituperation was indulged in. Each state was allowed to put in nomination their favorite son and voted for him as we had planned. Judge Parker will, I believe, make an ideal candidate and will fit the platform."

JAPS ON THE OFFENSIVE.

Reports of Skirmishing All Along the Line.

ST. PETERSBURG—General Sakharoff says the Russian losses during the fighting on July 6 have not been definitely ascertained. In a long dispatch to the general staff, dated Thursday, he reports outpost skirmishes over a wide territory throughout July 5 and 6, which indicate a general advance of the Japanese, who the driving back the Russian advance posts. He says:

"In general, we observed on July 6 that the enemy was taking the offensive simultaneously along his whole front, extenuing from the seashore as far as the valley of the Chin Chan river. On the morning of July 7 a vast camp of the enemy was discovered in the neighborhood of Siaokhetzza. At 8 a. m. July 7 the enemy occupied the heights near Baositchja."

WASHINGTON—Consul General Gottschalk at Calao, reported to the state department by cable today that cholera had broken out at Salaverry, a Peruvian coast town.

Mr. Healy Talked Plainly.

LONDON—In the course of the discussion of the Irish land bill in the house of commons Timothy M. Healy, nationalist, fiercely atacked John E. Redmond, the Irish leader for selling his estate on the basis of twenty-four and a half years' purchase. His remarks were greeted with a prolonged uproar and cries of "traitor." Mr. Healy said the nationalists had honored him (Healy) by turning him out of the party in December, 1900. This statement was fiercely resented by the nationalists.

Russian Troops May Be Cut Off.

CHE FOO—A small Japanese force occupied Kai Ping on June 23 and found the Russians had fallen back to Tai Tcho Kiao. The Japanese expected that a battle would be fought at Tai Tchi Kaio, but in other quarters it is believed that the Russians probably will retreat to Liao ang, as otherwise they would be cut off at Hai Cheng by the Taku Shan division of the Japanese army. It is possible that this has occurred, as the Taku Shan division was within striking distance of Hai Cheng a week ago.

ST. LOUIS—To the Associated Press Charles F. Murphy of Tammany said: "No one need have any doubt where Tammany stands in this presidential canvass. It is solidly behind Mr. Parker for president. There is never any doubt where Tammany stands when a candidate is regularly nominated. We came here with the belief that Cleveland was the strongest man to nominate and the easiest to elect. It was ascertained after consultations that in this conclusion we did not agree with the majority of the delegates."

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Henry G. Davis of West Virginia Nominated by Acclamation.

ST. LOUIS—With the announcement of the nomination of Chief Justice Alton B. Parker early in the morning an adjournment was taken until afternoon, and the great convention hall was quickly emptied of its wearied delegates and spectators. The terrific strain of the night was over and there was a general movement in the direction of the hotels.

It was 5:37 when the afternoon session opened. A motion was made and adopted that speeches nominating candidates for the vice presidency be limited to ten minutes, that five minutes be allowed for seconding speeches and that the number be limited to three.

Roll call of states was then called for the presentation of candidates for vice president. Alabama was called several times with no response, but finally Mr. Russell of that state announced that Alabama would give way to Illinois.

Samuel Olschuler of Illinois arose and announced that Freeman Morris would speak for that state.

Mr. Morris took the platform to name James R. Williams of Illinois.

The roll call of states proceeded and when Nebraska was reached the response was a statement that it waited with interest the choice of New York. New York requested to be passed when called on the roll.

Maryland seconded the nomination of Davis of West Virginia.

At this point in the session there was uproar over rumors of a telegram that had been received from Judge Parker, nominee for the presidency, which Senator Culbertson of Texas and others thought ought to be considered before the convention went any further. The former said: "For reasons which are obvious to all the delegates here it seems to me that we ought not to proceed at this time to nominate a candidate for vice president."

Adjournment was thereupon taken. The leaders disappeared and the session closed with an atmosphere of tense expectancy as to what would occur when it reconvened at 7:30 p. m.

The convention did not go into session promptly at the time appointed, although the greater number of delegates and alternates were in their seats, keyed up to a high pitch of excitement over the possible events of the night.

During the course of the proceedings the following message from Judge Parker was read:

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention today shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject, my views should be made known to the convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment."

A message was proposed to be sent to Judge Parker as follows:

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of monetary standard because it is not reagrded by us as a possible issue in this campaign, and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform." (Applause.)

A great deal of discussion followed, some favoring sending of the message, others not.

Bryan said he was opposed to sending the telegram as framed. "If the gold standard is a good thing, then why run away from it? Why not put it into your platform?"

His declaration that the sending of the telegram to Judge Parker was a declaration for the gold standard side and his statement that if the democracy was to say so frankly was greeted with a shriek of applause from the galleries, and one man with a strong voice yelled, "That's right."

Loud applause greeted Mr. Bryan's remark that it was a manly thing in Judge Parker to express his opinions before the convention adjourned, but it would have been a manlier thing had he spoken before the convention met, was again cheered.

After some further debate a roll call was ordered on the question of the adoption of the reply to Judge Parker's message. As the roll call proceeded it was evident that the motion to send the message to Judge Parker would be carried by an overwhelming majority. The result was announced to be 774 ayes and 191 noes, and the message was ordered sent by the convention.

The vote closed the incident. It had been provocative of some feeling and much anxiety on the part of the party leaders, but from the first of the evening session it was evident that they had the situation well in hand.

The order of business now went back to the point where Governor Vardaman sprung the Parker telegram rumor and a recess when the roll of states was about to be called on the vote for the nomination for a candidate for vice president and the chair directed that the roll should be called. Announcement of the vote revealed that Henry G. Davis of West Virginia had received 652 votes, being 150 less then the necessary two-thirds. He then received the nomination by acclamation.

Convicts California Lyncher.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—James Cowan, a Mojave miner, charged with the murder of James Cummings, a negro, who was lynched at Mojave on March 19, was, on Thursday, convicted of manslaughter. The jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. One juror stood out all night for murder in the first degree, with the death penalty. The other members of the mob who went to the jail with the intention of tarring and feathering the negro may now be prosecuted.

Japs Trying to Enter All Doors.

LIAO YANG.—Reports have been received here of the appearance of Japanese outposts on the roads leading to Mukden. A company of Japanese infantry scouts was seen near Lioa Tschan. On the other hand, the Japanese have withdrawn from the passes taken June 26 and June 27, and their advance from Lan Shan Kwan has ceased. The Russian eastern corps has moved forward to Khawan (Ho Syan) and Hozamen, which the Russians had evacuated and reoccupied.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA COUNTY VALUATIONS.

Strange and Peculiar Tales Told by Assessors' Figures.

LINCOLN.—Strange and peculiar are the tales told by the assessors' figures of the various counties. From the reports received by Secretary Bennett of the state board of equalization it was evident that the schools in Banner, Logan and Hayes counties will encounter serious financial difficulties during the next year. Revenues will be decreased, because the assessed valuations have fallen off.

It may be necessary to close the schools in some of the districts. Under the old law the teachers barely secured their wages, and it was nip and tuck to pay school expenses with the maximum levy. With a decrease and the levy expanded to the limit, it is doubtful if the schools can be kept open under the operation of the new law.

Including railroad property, the ofcial figures on assessments are as follows in twenty-five counties:

	1903.	1904.
Banner	$ 254,311.00	$ 188,978.56
Butler	2,367,683.00	5,651,262.00
Cass	4,903,321.36	7,449,492.16
Cheyenne	1,556,706.00	1,910,013.01
Cuming	2,566,591.00	5,568,190.30
Deuel	712,866.00	926,583.46
Dakota	1,718,608.00	2,014,634.73
Dundy	655,541.00	835,661.12
Fillmore	2,265,568.08	4,831,061.98
Furnas	1,650,002.25	2,241,520.79
Gosper	779,606.00	1,064,225.62
Hall	2,672,979.99	4,520,748.00
Hamilton	2,569,468.00	4,475,786.00
Hayes	394,891.00	408,770.44
Howard	1,488,557.90	2,150,502.00
Merrick	1,914,646.60	3,772,810.21
Nuckolls	2,236,971.96	3,602,964.00
Perkins	459,467.20	583,422.00
Pawnee	2,970,873.00	3,842,800.00
Rock	590,165.26	641,374.06
Red Willow	1,257,929.43	1,398,327.13
Sarpy	2,439,426.04	3,228,405.25
Sherman	978,834.41	1,350,134.00
Thurston	577,891.00	669,247.00
Valley	1,094,690.00	1,904,138.00
Totals	$39,137,682.41	$64,621,792.00

While in Hayes there is an increase, it is so small that the schools will suffer.

Dogs in Nuckolls county are valued at 2 cents each for the purpose of assessment. So declare the owners under oath. While the 2-cent figure is not used on the schedules, that is the way it finally figures out, when the returns are averaged.

Body Found in River.

WEST POINT—The body of Dominic Brazda, Sr., who disappeared on the night of the Fourth of July at the Riverside park, was found on a sandbar in the middle of the river about half a mile below the park. The body is badly decomposed and it will be very diffcut to determine the exact cause of death. Rumors of foul play have been industriously circulated, but the general opinion seems to be that the death was purely accidental and that the deceased, being very old and feeble, wandered away in the darkness and fell into the river.

Organize Oil and Gas Company.

BEATRICE—A stock company to be known as the American Central Oil and Fuel company, incorporated under the laws of Arizona, has been organized in this city with a capital stock of $500,000. The company has purchased a tract of 240 acres of land in the oil fields of Kansas, which it proposes to develop. The principal place of doing business will be at Thayer, a small town located not far from the company's property.

Burglars Make Start at Bank.

BEAVER CITY.—The bank at Edison was broken into the other night. The burglars succeeded in gaining entrance to the vault, but were frightened away before they could blow the safe.

Cyrus Dunn is Free.

LINCOLN.—Cyrus Dunn, the young man who struck a companion with a ball bat, is free. After serving almost ten years, his sentence was commuted by Governor Mickey. Dunn was convicted in Washington county. He became involved in a controversy during a baseball game, and the blow he landed on his antagonist led to the death of the latter a few hours afterward.

Oldest Lincoln Pensioner.

LINCOLN. — Mrs. Lucy Bradley, aged 99 years, appeared at the courthouse to have her pension voucher signed. She is the oldest pensioner in Lancaster county. She is in excellent health and can sign her name in a clear hand without using glasses.

Rushed Special Kills Pedestrian.

NORFOLK.—On its first trip the Rosebud special, leaving Omaha at midnight, killed John Detrandt, near Winnetoo. He was sleeping on the track. Detrandt was a farm hand walking home after celebrating.

Delegates Fire Reports.

LINCOLN.—Reports have been filed with Governor Mickey by John Davis, secretary of the state board of charities, and A. M. Clark of Omaha, member of the board, in regard to their experience as delegates to the national charities conference at Portland, Me. Mr. Davis and Mr. Clark were the ones accredited to make a report out of the Nebraska delegation of eleven members. The delegates tell an interesting story of their visits to a number of the charitable and penal institutions of eastern states.

Farmer Killed by Lightning.

SCOTS BLUFF.—In a terrific storm that passed over this place J. F. Draper was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The storm was one of the worst in the remembrance of the oldest settler. About three inches of rain fell, filling the irrigation ditches and in many cases doing damage to crops by overflowing. J. F. Draper and Andrew Frally were on a load of hay when the lightning struck, killing Draper and tearing a shoe from Frally, who was not injured beyond a severe shock.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

WILSONVILLE.—Archie Hewitt, a prominent farmer and stockman, commited suicide at his home, four miles southeast of Devizes, Kan., by cutting both jugular veins with an ordinary pocket knife. He had been in ill health for several months. For several weeks past he was despondent, and the family had been watching him closely in fear he would do injury to himself. He was about fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and one grown daughter.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

J. H. Morehead has been made general manager of the Falls City Telephone company. The company is making many improvements.

Anton Gottstein, a carpenter of Lodge Pole, was instantly killed by falling from a load of lumber while on the way to Rush Creek ranch.

Twenty-five representative business and professional men met and effected the organization of what will be known as the Plattsmouth Commercial club.

Richardson county has 570 acres of school land. This was appraised at $1,965, but the new valuation makes it $11,306 and increased the rent $558.

Orin Presba of Valley, a veteran of the Philippine war, while in the act of tossing into the air a cannon cracker, was severely injured. The cracker exploded prematurely and Presba received two lacerations of the abdomen and one of his hands was severely injured.

A Mr. Adams, an inspector under the immigration bureau, has just completed a canvass of the Chinese residents of Grand Island, of whom there are not over ten, to ascertain their right to be there under the present laws. All of them were able to show the proper credentials.

The following is the mortgage record of Sarpy county during the month of June, 1904: Farm mortgages filed, 3, amount $4,450; released, 5, amount $6,735. Town mortgages filed, 1, amount $675; released, 1, amount $300. Chattel mortgages filed,13, amount $3,751.50; released, 5, amount $6,115.70.

The Beatrice fire department was inspected by H. L. Harper, chief, Mayo Schultz and the water committee of the city council. A water fight between four companies of the department occurred , in which Lester Lewis, a member of one of the participating companies, was injured about the head, receiving a broken ear drum.

James A. Blair, of Jefferson county, was killed in a runaway accident near Powell. The deceased was 83 years, 5 months and 18 days old. He was an interesting character. Having come to Jefferson county from Ohio, his native state in 1859, he was perhaps the earliest pioneer living at the time of his death. He was the father of fifteen children, eleven of whom, with his wife, survive him.

A destructive wind and hail storm visited Beatrice and that section. A very heavy rain accompanied the hail, which covered a strip of country about twelve miles wide north and south. All vegetation in the path of the hail has been practically cut to the ground. In Beatrice nearly every house had windows broken. At the green house in West Beatrice over 1,000 panes of glass were broken.

A general estimate of the applications that passed through the land office at Broken Bow for three days was made after the doors closed, and resulted as follows: One thousand applications filed, 395 passed upon; 277 approved and 118 reject.d. The work progressed smoothly and rapidly, especially during the last two days. Receiver Reese and Registar Whitehead are both well pleased with the manner in which the crowd conducted itself.

State Architect Tyler was in Grand Island inspecting the soldiers' home grounds with a view to the erection of the new laundry building, commissary department and upper floor smoking rooms for which the last legislature made an appropriation of $6,000. Mr. Tyler has plans for the building which meet with the approval of Commandant Askwith, and it is expected that the work of construction will begin at once and be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Judge Evans convened court at York long enough to sentence Frank Sheldon, alias George Valway, to five years in the penitentiary and impose a fine of $100. This was for forging a check signed W. M. Otto and passed upon the State Bank of Bradshaw for $621.

A Northwestern through freight train was broken into sometime before its arrival in Fremont the other morning. Railroad men who went to the yards at 7 o'clock discovered evidences of theft, and on examination found that a considerable quantity of goods had been removed from a car of merchandise, though the exact loss cannot be ascertained until an invoice is taken.

Governor Mickey and Attorney General Prout have started suit in the supreme court against the State Journal company for the sum of $72,500. It is alleged that the state has been defrauded of this sum by the illicit publication and sale of supreme court reports. The rumor that the State Journal company has been selling the reports has been in circulation for some time. It has been quietly investigated and as a result the suit was filed.

A force of men last week began making the excavations for the new government building to be built in Hastings. It is the purpose now to keep things moving incessantly until the edifice shall be completed.

Lieut. Roderick Dew, son of Col. J. S. Dew of Tecumseh, who graduated from West Point Military academy recently, has received his army assignment. He will join the Nineteenth regulars at Vancouver barracks. Lieutenant Dew was sworn into the service by his father, Colonel Dew. He will report for duty in September.

The 7-year-old son of Herman Kracke, residing a few miles southeast of Elk Creek was severely injured by being kicked on the right jaw by a colt. All of the teeth on that side of his face were loosened and three of them had to be pulled.

The board of directors of the Commercial club of Beatrice at a special meeting decided to organize a company to bore for oil or gas in the vicinity of Beatrice. The committee appointed to investigate and report on the feasability of this plan reported favorable to the project.

A monster catfish, weighing over 100 pounds, was captured in the Platte river at Plattsmouth. The fish was turned over to Superintendent O'Brien of the state fisheries, and was taken to that institution, where it will be kept for exhibition purposes.

Guy Applegate, a 17-year-old youth, was arrested at Plattsmouth on the charge of daylight burglary. The complaining witness in the case is William Selbby, who charges the prisoner with breaking into his home at Nehawka and carrying away some of his personal effects.