tion of the populist convention. "GEORGE M. JACKSON,

"J. W. DOLLISON, "ISAAC M'CRACKEN, Arkansas." There was a ripple of applause and a few shouts when the name of Jacob S. Coxey was announced as a member of the commiton platform from Ohlo. There were o demonstrations for Governor Holcomb of Nebraska, General Weaver of Iowa and ex-Governor Lewelling of Kansas when their names weres houted out. the floor was a lady who sat with the Ken-tucky delegation. She was dressed in virgin white and above her dark dresses floated several long white plumes. She proved to be the newly wedded bride of Delegate Taylor, editor of the Paducah, Ky.,

The announcements were completed at 11:45. Delegate Dixon of Oklahoma then mounted the stage, and, after abjuring the delegates to be quiet and not interrupt, introduced Clarena A. Comely of Oklahoma, who regaled the convention with some campaign He was small of stature, but he had a good baritone voice, and the words of his songs tickled the delegates immensely and they applauded with every opportunity dehis deprecating gestures. The words of the song dealt with the wonders of the Roentgen X ray. They made several allusions to Mr. Cleveland's fishing and duck hunting trips and concluded with a predicof the defeat of the "gold bugs" in November. An Alabama delegate then introduced "Mistress Pennington," the sweet campaign singer of Arkansas. She sang in pleasant soprano a parody on "Yankee

the delegates of the silver convention be admitted on exhibition of their badges. There were many cries of "No, no," from the middle-of-the-roaders, who evidently thought dle-of-the-readers, who evidently thought taken on the proposition to the taylor delegates. It was not a test to the Taylor delegates. It was not a test to the Taylor delegates. It was not a test vote in any respect. Alabama, which is for leries with Bryan shouters. Sergeant-atleries with Bryan shouters. Sergeant-atvote in any respect. Alabama, which is for
Bryan, for instance, cast half her vote for
the majority and half for the minority. instructions. Thereupon Jerry Simpson Georgia, which is opposed to Bryan, cast mounted a chair and said that it was no sixty-one votes for the majority report, while more than common courtesy to extend to the other convention, which was here in a ninety-one votes for the majority report, while the other convention, which was here in a common cause, the same privilege which it had extended to the delegates to this convention. After some wrangling, Chairman Butler, amid howls of delight from the straight-outs, ruled the motion out of order. STARTED ANOTHER ROW.

Washburne of Massachusetts from the stage announced that he had an important resolution to offer. It proved to be one deprecating the talk of a split in the convention. It was intended to bind the convention and was as follows:

"Whereas, We are all populists and dep-recate the talk which has appeared in some of the newspapers that there is a disposi-tion on the part of any portion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of this convention, therefore, be it "Resolved. That we repudiate all such ut-terances as a reflection upon the fidelity of

the members of this convention, and of the people's party." Mr. Washburn said the question of pre-

serving the organization of this "grand party" was vital and called for a full discussion. A storm of protests came from the middle-of-the-readers and one of them made the point of order that before the convention was permanently organized no such resolution could be acted on. An angry Connecticut delegate, named Henry C. Baldwin, jumped on a chair and indignantly shouted: "If the papers say we are asses shall we pass a resolution saying we are Chairman Butler ruled that during the

temporary organization a resolution could be passed expressing the sense of the con-vention. Thereupon Congressman Howard of Alabama moved to refer the resolution to the committee on resolutions. Delegate Branch of Georgia followed with a motion to table the whole subject. There was a great deal of confusion as the vote was taken, viva voce, Chairman Butler deciding that the motion was carried. This disturb-ing question out of the way, Delegate Willis of North Dakota moved to take a recess, but the delegates desired more music and speeches, and promptly voted the motion

The Arkansas member of the committee o'clock for his committee to report, and moved to adjourn until that time, but the motion was ruled cut on a point of order. Complaints were made by delegates on account of their inability to hear anything where they were seated. One from Wisconsin wanted repeaters placed where the outer fringe of delegates could hear the motions A motion to that effect, however,

was promptly voted down.

There was some squabbling as to the time when the convention should adjourn and although the further announcement was made that it would be 3 o'clock before the committee on credentials could report, the convention refused to take a recess and another song was sung from the platform. The hand then occupied the time while the delegates fanned and sought the water bar-

At 12:42 another motion to take a recess until 3 o'clock was made and it carried.

The delegates were promptly on hand for the afternoon session. Just before the hour of 3 o'clock a delegate climbed laboriously up the stems of the platform. He was plainly very weary from the efforts of several deservations. of several days bard campaigning, lie straightened himself up with some difficulty and brought his umbrella handle down with crash on the chairman's table. "If this a populist convention," he should in husky, unsteady voice, "for God's sake en't get into the democratic hand wagon.' The crowds laughed and the middle-of-the reader let himself down from the platform ed disappeared in the direction of the

Texas delegation. SEATED WITHOUT A FIGHT.

Among the distinguished guests on the platform this aftermon was Mrs. Hardin wife of the national committeeman from Kentucky. She was a very charming woman and attracted much attention. She came here to oppose a woman suffrage plank in the platform, but did not go before the committee on resolutions, as the suffragists themselves decided not to make the fight.

Perfect order was maintained while the sculle for the possession of the Alabama legates were gathering in their places guidon the staff was broken and a

gation. Stump Ashby of Texas wanted to know if the Norton delegates were ar- silently in their seats during the wild dem- wealth raigned by the Taylor crowd as anarchists. 'No! No!" cried the Illinois delegates, and "I called no man an anarchist, I made no such imputation."
C. S. Darrow of Illinois defended the

son made a brief speech in defense of the Taylor delegates to the seats. S. H. Norton of Chicago closed the debate for the majority. He tried to pour

oil on the troubled waters.

Mr. Palmer closed in behalf of the Tay-Delegate Crawford of Kansas moved that or delegation and the vote was taken by

There was much confusion while the ninety-one votes for the minority and two for the majority report. Delegate Wilkins of California challenged Colorado's right to vote, but the chair ruled that the delegation could vote. Her forty-five votes went for the minority report. The anti-Bryan dele-gates voted solidly for the majority report. but some of the Bryan deigntes also voted that way. When Texas cast her 103 votes for the majority report, which gave half the contested seats to the Debs delegates, the middle-of-the-roaders howled themselves

ANTI-BRYAN VICTORY. At the beginning of the roll call, Illinois appealed from the decision of the chair permitting Chicago to vote, but the chair ruled that the appeal came too late. After some delay the portion of the Chicago dele-gation whose seats were not contested were allowed to vote and the vote of the delega tion stood 29 for the minority report and 5 for the majority. The result was announced 665 for the majority report and 642 for the

The anti-Bryan delegates hailed the an uncement as a victory for the middle the-road element and they were very jubi-

A Kansan delegate challenged the correct ness of the count. There was a good deal of excitement. Delegates crowded up to the foot of the platform and the assistant sergeant-at-arms could with difficulty pre-vent them from climbing up to the secretary's desk. The greatest confusion prevailed. It was at last decided to recapitulate the totals. The error of the Kansas man was discovered. He had placed the vote of Indiana in the wrong column. The vote was again announced, 665 to 642 in avor of the majority report. The middle-of-the-roaders again yelled with delight.

The Patterson Colorado delegation was then scated without division.
The Missouri contest was withdrawn Five minutes was given each side in the Wisconsin case involving one seat. Mr. Cole, who had been seated by the national committee, stated he was a Bryan man and for that reason was not to be allowed a seat. He appealed to the fairness of the southern delegates to seat him. The au-nouncement of the preference of Cole for Bryan was greeted with cheers by the Bryan men. The majority report unseating Cole and seating Isaacs was adopted. Lafe Pence, the former congressman from Colorado, called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. In doing so he made some rather sharp comments about the time the convention had frittered Several delegates attempted to move BWEY. an adjournment until 8 o'clock, but Mr. Pence refused to yield the floor for such a motion. But when Mr. S. A. Cocke of Virginis, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, came forward to make his report a dozen delegates jumped to their feet and protested that a report from another committee was not in order until the report of the committee on credentials, as a whole, had been agreed to. Mr. Washburne of Massachusetts, who was temporarily in the chair, ruled the point was not well taken. He also declined to entertain an appeal.

ALLEN FOR CHAIRMAN. report of the committee on per manert organization was then read. Announcement of the selection of Senator Allen for permanent chairman was a signal for a demonstration lasting several minutes J. W. Hayes of New Jersey was elected for secretary and the other tem porary officers were made permanent. The minority report, naming James E. Camplon of Maine for permanent chairman, set the middle-of-the-road men on fire. The Texas and Georgia delegates climbed into their and teorgia delegates elimbed into their chairs and yelled like Comanche Indians. Several large middle-of-the-road banners were paraded through the aisles. The western delegates, as a rule, took no part in the demonstration. One of the Georgia delegates pulled up his state standard banner when the contract of the correspondent of the contract of th

onstration. The guidons of the Bryan states danced for five minutes about Nebraska and then in Indian file they were borne about the delegates' enclosure. The band played, but it could only just be heard. Four col-C. S. Darrow of Illinois defended the majority report. A round of applause rippled over the delegates when Jerry Simplified exception of the fact that the galleries participate in the demonstration very much resembled that at the Coliseum in Chicago when Mr. Bryan was nominated. It lasted about eighteen minutes.
After order was restored, Delegate Wil-

kins of California climbed on to the stage. "We have made a square fight," he said; "we have been fairly beaten and in the interest of peace and harmony I move that the election of William V. Allen as permanent chairman be made unanimous. motion was carried with a hurrah, here were loud cries of dissent from the direction of the "Lone Star" delegation. On Mr. Pence's motion a committee consisting of himself, "Cyclone" Davis and Igenator Allen to the platform

The committee was out but a short time "Cyclone" Davis made a speech in which e said some nice things of the permanent

Senator Allen spoke at some length, being listened to with a great deal of interest. The delegates all remembered that during the debate on the Sherman law he spoke a long time against time. He is a long man with smooth-shaven face and of commanding presence. He always begins speaking with a low, well modulated tone. which, for a moment today, subjected him to the usual cries of "louder." As he progresses he warms up and speaks loudly. clearly and in an imposing tone. Senator Allen spoke extemporaneously, not having had time to prepare himself. In the senate he never reads a speech and tonight his utterances flowed freely. He was fre-quently interrupted with applause. In introducing him to the convention, "Cyclone"

Davis said:

Now, my fellow citizens, I want to assure you that for four days and four nights I have done every honorable thing I could to elect a middle-of-the-road man, but I have never done one dishonorable thing against any man (Applause). When the populist committee and the populist convention have chosen the distinguished senator from the western plateau and I have been selected without my knowledge until my name was called to notify him of the fact I bow to the committee. I now reach out up the Mississippi valley and give you your chairman from the plateau, Senator Allen (Prolonged applause).

SENATOR ALLEN'S SPEECH. Senator Allen after thanking the convention for its mark of confidence and esteem

and after complimenting Senator Butler on the faithful discharge of his duties, as tem porary chairman, spoke as follows: porary chairman, spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention—On occasions of this kind, it is sometimes supposed the presiding officer will outline, to some extent, his views, if not the views of the party he represents, as to its principles and the policy it should pursue, and usually a speech of acceptance of a position like this has been prepared, possibly a week or two before, and then, occasionally, it is spoken to the convention as though it were impromptu. If you had notified me a week or ten days ago that it was your were imprompts. If you had notified me a week or ten days ago that it was your purpose to make me your temporary or permanent chairman. I assure you I would have had a reasonably fair imprompts speech prepared. (Laughter). But you were not kind enough to do that. I will be obliged to rely upon the moment and the occasion for the promptings of what I may say to you.

Let it now be understood that we are all populists. ((Applause). If any delegate in this great convention has across his mind a suspicion that the great majority of the delegates here are not true populists, let him in a spirit of charity and in vindication of the truth, dissipate and relinquish a suspicion of that kind. I rend in one of the local papers, I think yesterday—it would be invidious for me to call the name, but it was evidently a McKinley paper—a statement that the populist convention in this great metropolis of the Mississippi valley was preparing to die. I have not the slightest doubt but that the expression was prompted by desire upon the part of the gold power and its representatives upon the republicanticket that the paper is in this convention. If he has witnessed these outbursts of enthusiasm, these soul-stirring scenes of patriotism, I beg him to materially change his opinion respecting this great party. (Applause).

In the populist party we know no section. vere impromptu. If you had notified me week or ten days ago that it was your

his opinion respecting this great party. (Applause).

In the populist party we know no section, we know no north, no south, no east, no west. (Applause and cheers). The man who lives upon the Guif of Mexico, or in Florida, is as sacred to us as the man who lives on the border of Canada. The man who dwells upon the Atlantic coast can be a populist and a true patriot as much as the patriotic citizen who dwells upon the shores of the Pacific ocean. (Applause). I thank God It was one of the great missions of this great party of the people to destroy sectionalism. (Applause) and as one citizen of northern birth and raising. I say in this great presence. I have as profound respect for the rights, the citizenship of the man who dwells in the south as I have for my own neighbors. The old political parties have been gradually dropping sectionalism in this country and dividing north and south of Mason and Dixon's line. Our fellow citizens north were told that all that was required for the destruction of the union was to cause their brethren of toll south of Mason and Dixon's line to come in "this union".

And there were not consequently in the control of t

want is known as the Fatterson delegation.
W. J. Carter of Georgia demanded a vote by states.
PATTERSON IS MAGNANIMOUS.
Mr. Patterson said that he was unwilling to have a vote upon the question until the minority could be heard. The minority to prepare and present a report. He offered a more wanted them to have an opportunity to prepare and present a report. He offered a more did over the stilling delegations, that the Colorado contest be postponed one hour. This was carried.

"This," said a Texas man, "is magnanimous but Tom Patterson ean't catch us with any such taffy. We will travel in the midding such that the midding such tha ther enument and to destroy property, who is an enemy to social order or who opposes emwealth from those who are acquiring attes wealth, he is not wanted here. The populist and party, as I understand it, has nothing

course shall we pursue. What shall be done?

WANTS A BIG MIDDLE.

I see here in our midst two or three banners on which are the words, "Keep in the middle of the road." (Applause and laughter and a voice "Keep right in the middle of the road." I say amen to that, (Laughter and cheers). My friends I only want to keep in the middle of the road. I not only want the populist party to keep in the middle of the road. I not only want the populist party to keep in the middle of the road, but I want to see you take all of the middle of the road find force every one else out of it. (Laughter and applause). We never want to get into that stupid attitude where we will stand so closely in the middle of the road that the procession will pass us. Let us keep our position in the middle of the road that the procession will pass us. Let us keep our position in the middle of the road. Let us keep the others on their side of the road. Let us keep the others on their side of the road. Let us keep the others on their side of the road. Let us preserve our organization; perfect it so that it will force the two old parties to go into the fields outside of the road. (Laughter and cheers). No man has yet ever determined or defined what the middle of the road means. We can inscribe it upon our banners, but yet ask any two men in this convention for an explanation of that expression and they will never agree. As I understand the expression "The middle of the road" it means this and nothing more, that the old party methods of corruption and ballot box stuffing, which have been resorted to in securing elections in the past, must be abandoned. (Applause): and in lieu of that, my fellow citizens, that which is just shall be adopted. That is the middle of the road. (Applause): what we require is the exercise of good sense. You understand that a business man must apply common sense to his affairs. Common sense, business judgment, business methods, must be applied in politics as in the discharge of any other undertaking or duty. We have, my fello its manhood and all it held true and sacre-before into the absolute control and keep-ing of the British gold power. (Applause) Notwithstanding gold and silver was, and is, the money of the constitution; notwith standing the fathers recognized gold and is, the money of the constitution, notwithstanding the fathers recognized gold and
silver as money metals, notwithstanding
these metals had been used for eighty
years in this country before they were
demonetized; notwithstanding the republican party had declared in favor of bimetallism from that time to this, the next
convention of the republican party was
overriden and overcome by the influences
that control the conditions in this country.
We are told we must take the single gold
standard whether, we will or not—that
we must take it with its enhanced value
of 100 per cent; take it with all the evil
consequences, of the existing falling prices
and thus enforce idleness and misery upon
many of our people. We are told we must
take it because the holders of American
securities must have their pay in honest
money.

NAPOLEON AND HIS HAT

and thus enforce of the existing failing prices and thus enforce of the east of we must take it because the heders of American securities must have their pay in honest money.

NAPORIEON AND HIS HAT.

Who is the man who represented this great power? The must who has declared in faivor of spine many who has declared in faivor of spine many who has declared the streat power? The must who has declared in faivor of spine many who has declared the streat power? The must who has declared the streat power? The must who has declared the streat power of spine many who has declared the streat power of spine many who has declared the streat power of the constitution. He had already declared this demonstration vould be unjust and would bring want and misery to the people. And yet, my fellow citizens, because the presidency was offered him at the hands of this British and American gold power, he iold us recently that the only honest money in the country is gold.

My friends, they say to see that his nomination. They tell us the hands of this population was been promised and the people cose up enmasse and demanded his nomination. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on that occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on the occasion of the proposition of occasion. They tell us the haboring men and bankers agreed on the occasion of the proposi

the platform upon which we must succeed or fail. We will place men upon that relatform as nominees for president and vice president who will accept the principles in it. (Prolonged applause).

Before I left congress a few weeks ago several distinguished gold monometallists, officers of this government occurving bith positions, said to me; "Why, Mr. Allen, you are a populist? You have talked populism ever since you have been here. You will go home and keep the party in the middle of the road as near as you can won't you?"

Now, how did they become interested in the welfare of the populist party? (Appliause and laughter.) My fellow citizens, it is a safe rule to follow in business, and

you now and I may not—but I will teil you what I would do. I would not become an accessory to 4he success of the single gold standard upon the republican or any other ficket. (Prolonged applause.) Every man that has distributed Hanna's boodle from north to south and from east to west in this country is joining the honest republicans and trying the middle of the road. This convention, my fellow citizens, will follow its deliberate judgment, its cool judgment and not its passions. This is no time for sentiment, and no time to give way to passion. The man who is moved by passion is always a failure, always a sentintellect and a high sense of duty is the man who succeeds. (Applause.)

This convention will place in nomination. I have not the slightest doubt, a presidential candidate and a vice presidential candidate. It is for you to say whom you want, not for me. As your presiding efficer, it is my duty to reconfize the rights of every man of you with absolute impartiality. (Applause.) It will be done my friends, as far as I am capable of doing it, but let me appeal to you, as one who sees the homes of his country imperiled, as one who sees the homes of the farmer and the laboring man in this country passing into the hands of landlords, as one who foresees the time not far distant unless there is a change, when there will be a few landlords in this country and a great mass of tenant peasautry. who foresees the time not far distant, unless there is a change, when there will be a few landlords in this country and a great mass of tenant peasantry.

Let me appeal to you not to suffer any sentiment to move you contrary to the interests of your country, your wife, your children and your God. (Prolonced applause.) Take into account this one thing and it is highly important. What will be the effect in the election in November next if you shall put in the field a third ticket? That is for you to consider that is where you should use your hichest judgment and your greatest patriotism.

Take into account, my fellow citizens, the fact and weigh it well whether we shall unite the forces of this convention against plutocracy or not. (Applause.) Do you want McKinley? (Voices, "No: no!") Do you want a rule of British gold? (Voices, "No: no!") Do you want gostes, "No: no!") Do you want gostes, "No: no!") Do you want Grover Cleveland? (Voices, "No!") Do you want Grover Cleveland and McKinley to lock arms and walk shoulder to shoulder in the interest of this money power? (Voice, "Yes; that's where we want them!") Isn't it a little suspicious that Mr. Carlisle said in a letter to Mr. Foster that if the democratic party old not adopt the gold standard he would vote the republican ticket? Is it not a little suspicious when you see Carlisle and John Sherman together? (Applause and laughter.) Isn't in a little bit suspicious when you see the great and good Deacon Dandel and Herr Most together upon the gold question? (Applause and laughter).

AND GROVER, TOO.

Isn't it a little bit suspicious, my friends, when his excellency, Mr. Cleveland, says

Isn't it a little bit suspicious, my friends, when his excellency, Mr. Cleveland, says that on the result of this convention, he will or will not be a candidate for a third term? Isn't it a little bit suspicious when the chief magistrate of 71,000,000 of people

of their own; that it should not follow the brass bands and the torchlights furnished by the money of corporations and the gold but that it 'humble banner of the people, lowly as it night be or seem to be, and follow that banner to victory."

COST OF THE CAMPAIGN. Senator Allen concluded as follows:

They say we do not know enough to conduct public affairs. My fellow citizens, we may not be equipped with the intellect of some of these goldbugs, but we are equipped with better hearts and the hearts smenth and to destroy properly. Who is an enemy to social order or who opposes wealth from those who are acquiring wealth, he is not wanted here. The populist party, as I understand it, has nothing here for him.

But our Triends are getting over this somewhat fow. It is not so common as it used to be sto hear this talk about anarchy and revolution. The members of the other, parties are beginning to recognize the incident of the potential of the potential of the want of the other, parties are beginning to recognize the incident of the potential party. The potential of the potential party (Applause) is an acquiring wealth, he is not wanted here. The populist party (Applause) the want me to do? What do they went to be sto hear this talk about an arrive of the other, parties are beginning to recognize the incident of the potential party (Applause) the want me to do? What do they want used to be sto hear this talk about an arrive of the potential party (Applause) the pote more perfect government that shall stand as the monument and wonder of the age (Prolonged applause)

It was 9:43 when Senator Allen con-cluded. Several attempts were made to secure an adjournment, but Senstor But-ler, acting as a delegate, moved the ap-pointment of a committee to confer with the committee of the silver convention. There were many and loud cries of "No!" and Mr. Branch of Georgia moved to tabl the motion.

The "nees" scemed to be in a large ma

jority and the motion to table was de-clared lost. Schator Butler's motion was carried with a loud cheer. The Bryan men The committee on rules then made its re-

port. Little interest was manifested in i and before the convention had acted supor it Lafe Pence moved an adjournment until 10:09, the convention adjourned.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 23 .- (Special Tele gram.)- The Black Hawk county democratic convention here today resulted in a split. The gold men were in a majority at a ratio of 28 to 36. After the split each faction held its own convention. The gold men en-doract Cleveland's administration and asked for another national convention. The silver element endorsed the Chicago platform and the ticket.

MYSTERY OF DREAMS. They May Be Shadowy Memories of

Previous Existence. In a thoughtful, well-written article on Dreams and Their Mysteries," in the North American Review, Elizabeth Bisland reminds us that we are so familiar with the phenomena of sleep that the strangest dreams come as no surprise. She

"Prove that you have the hypnotic power to make a man feel pain or pleasure without material cause; that you can force him to believe himself a soldier, say, or a woman, or that he is three feet high, or two woman, or that he is three feet high, or two persons at once, and he will gape upon this occult mystery with awe and wild surprise—he who every twenty-four hours of his life, with no more magic potion than healthy fatigue, with no greater wonderworking weapon than a pillow, may create for himself phantasmical delusions beside which all mesmeric suggestions are but the flattest of dull commonplace."

Because people are afraid of being thought superstitious with regard to dreams, comments the New York Advertiser, there has been an unscientific avoidance of the whole

been an unselentific avoidance of the whole topic, which is no less superstitious and pucrile. The consequence of which foolish revulsion has been that one of the most curious functions of the brain is still in a period of universal investigation, left nnex amined and unexplained. Some dabbling there has been in the matter, but so far no therebie, explanation has been offered of there has been in the matter, but so far he tenable explanation has been offered of those strange illusions of sleep with which all mankind is familiar. The results up to this time of this dabbling are for the most part of little more value than the contents of the greasy, well-thumbed dream books that formed the only and dearly beloved library of eighteenth century milkmatids and apprentices. The greater portion of such labor as has been bestowed on the subject has been mainly directed toward efforts to prove the extreme rapidity with which the dream passes through the mind and that i is some trivial outward cause, at the mo-ment of rousing from slumber, such as a noise, a light, or the like which wakes the brain to this miraculous celerity of imag-inative creation.

The general conviction that dreams occur

only at the instant of the awakening shows how little real attention has been bestowed upon the matter, since the most casual ob-servation of "the dog that hunts in dreams" would show that he may be chaning the will deer and following the roe in the gray king-dom of seeming without breaking his slum-bers. He will start and twitch and give tongue after the phantom quarry he dreams himself pursuing. But given the truth of any one of these assertions, still the heart of the mystery has not yet been plucked

as to bring the people into the inheritance rade snores, turning over the leaves of its of their own; that it should not follow the old picture book alone in the dark, but there is no reason to believe that there is a limit to these inheritances.

When the words hereditary or instinct

are contemplated in their broad sense, they mean no more than inherited memory. The experiences of many generations teach the animal its proper food and methods of defense. The fittest survive, because they have inherited most clearly the memories of the best means of securing nourishment and escaping enemies. The marvelous fa-cility gradually acquired by artisans who for generations practice a similar craft but the direct transmission of the brain's treasures.

In sleep the brain is peculiarly active in certain directions, not being distracted by the multitude of impressions constantly conveyed to it by the live senses, and experi ments with hypnotic sleepers prove that some of its functions become in sleep ab-normally acute and vigorous. Why not the function of memory? The possessions which during the waking hours were useless, and, therefore, rejected by the will, surge up again, vivid and potent, and troop before and the perception unsummoned, motley and fantastic; serving no purpose more apparent than do the idle, disconnected recollections of one's waking moments of dreaminessand yet it may hap, withal, that the tireless brain forever turning over and over its heirlooms in the night, is seeking here an inspiration or there a memory to in that flerce and complex struggle called

Congress of Woman's Clubs. The congress of the New York State Fedration of Women's Clubs and Societies, held at Saratoga, has been a great success. Mrs. Jennie C. Croly presided with a queenly grace. Among some of the most profitable and interesting papers read were the following: "History of Saratoga," by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood of Washington, D. C., president of the Women's National association: "History of the Ladies' Health Protective Association," by the president, Mrs. M. E. Trautman of New York; "Work of York City," by Mrs. Laura A. Palmer, president of the league, and "Art and Science in Summer Clouds," by Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth of Saratoga Springs.

FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER. Clouds Will Clear Off in Eastern Ne-bruska During the Day. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The forecast

or Friday is: For Nebraska-Fair, preceded by show-

ers in the castern portion; north winds. For Kansas-Fair, preceded by showers For Kansas-Tan, the eastern portion; cooler in the southern portion; northerly winds.
For Colorado-Fair; warmer in the northern portion; variable winds.
For Wyoming-Fair; variable winds.
For Montana - Fair; winds becoming

coutherly.
For South Dakota—Showers Friday morn-ng; shightly warmer; variable winds. For lows—Showers; northeast winds. Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU.
OMAHA July 23.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall, compared with the
corresponding day of the past four years:
1882 1895 1891 1882

Maximum temperature 65 74 55 122 Minimum temperature 58 49 67 49 Average temperature 62 67 82 80 Precipitation 1,00 0 00 00 Condition of temperature and precipita-tion at Omaha for the day, and since March 1, 1895;

Reports from Stations at S P. M. OF WEATHER.

St. Paul, chooly Davenport, rain. Kansas City, part claudy. Helenu, clear. Havre, part cloudy. Bjamarck, claudy. Williston, cloudy. Galveston, clear. T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Observet.

WATCHES

CIVEN AWAY
In exchange for Coupons with

Wail Pouch
"Chewing and Smoking"
(The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)
and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED)

TORACCO

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EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,
The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading
American Watch Company and are guaranteed
without quadification. The "works" contain only
the sery lead quality of material and have all inthe Ery best quality of the processes and per-processes up to date. They will wear and per-form well for all fettine if only ordinarily cased for News before has such I, efection been attained in a Watch as the Maccelona Recologment of Automatic Hatch-making Machinery enables us to ofer you. Coupons explain how to secure the Above.

Compons explain how to secure the Above,
One Compons in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
Theo Compons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (now as ale) containing no compons will be accepted as compons, "ar." Empty Hay
as one Compons, "4 or." Empty Hay as the Compons,
LLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles
with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.,
No Compons exchanged after July 1, 1897