Superintendent Tucker of the Street Rail-way company reported no loss, except that occasioned by the stoppage of the cars from 5:30 until 6:20. They were all running on time last evening.

During the first part of the storm one of the delivery wagons belonging to W. R. Bennett & Co. was at Eighteenth and Dodge streets, when a sudden gust of wind picked the wagon up and turned it completely over, It was heavily laden at the time, and most of the contents was thrown out on the ground, where the downcoming torrents completed the wreck. The loss was about irrespective of the wagon, which was

Two of the electric wires belonging to emson-Huston Electric Light pany fell during the storm and made things lively in their neighborhood for a few min-utes until the current could be shut off, The breaks occurred at Tenth and Howard streets and at Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets. No one was barmed.

PRINCIPAL LOSSES. Among the larger buildings damaged, the losses principally being confined to break-age of glass, were the Paxton building, loss \$100; the Dellone hotel, \$100; Arlington block, \$50; Boyd's theater, \$50; Crounse block, pear Sixteenth and Capitol avenue, \$50; building, \$75; Paxton hotel, \$100; Barrett-Johnson tailor shop, large plate glass window, \$75; Omaha Brewing asso-ciation, 1,000 small window glasses broken,

At the old fair grounds on North Sherman avenue a portion of the grand stand was unroofed and several sections of the fences blown down.

At the intersection of Twenty-fourth and Spencer streets the sewer catch basin be-eame clogged and in a few moments the water reached a depth of two feet, floating away sidewalks and the cedar block pave-The home of President Hamilton of the

United States National bank at Twentieth and Leavenworth streets was visited by the storm. A large portion of the fence was blown down, immense boughs of trees were blown off and the fine grounds were strewn with debris.

The telephone wires on Hamilton street

temporarily out of service. A large tree between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets was broken off by the wind and in falling carried one of the tall poles with it. The street was blockaded by a mass of timber and wires, which had to be cut away before teams could pass.

No serious damage was done in the north-west part of the city. The heavy wind broke off large branches of trees and a number of good sized trees were broken off near the ground. The hall storm was of short duration. A large percentage of the stones were fully an inch in diameter, but proved to be of snow and not especially hard. Windows on the north side of buildings were broken by the hail, but not to the same extent as in the down-town district.

The Bee building was also a sufferer from the storm. A few windows on the north side of the building were knocked out and a number of large panes were braken in the upright portion of the glass dome.

ALMOST A FLOOD IN IOWA.

of a Severe Storm. DES MOINES, Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram.)-Ceneral Iowa, in a territory which eems to have included an area of fifty miles in every direction from this city, was swept by a terrific rain storm this evening about 8 o'clock. It came from the west, and towater or washed out in all directions. The full extent of damage cannot even be timated yet. The official report shows that one and one-half inches of rain fell in ten minutes in this city. At other places it is reported even heavier. At Stuart, forty miles west, there was a high wind, which blew trees down and did considerable property damage, but there was no cyclone, as at across the rallroads and all wires are down.

The Coon, Skunk, Beaver, Des Moines and other rivers are higher than for many years. All are out of their banks, and the Coon out, and passengers will have to be transnumerous serious washouts, some of them of fully half a mile. Along the Chicago Great Western southwest and northwest of conditions are even worse. A train from Kansas City came in during the storm that had run miles on track that was submerged so deep that at times the water almost put out the fires. The Wabesh train from the south came in after the storm

with a similar report. The water has washed away an immense amount of grain in stacks and shocks. There has been no report of loss of life.

SEVERE HAIL STORM AT BLAIR. Much Damage to Property in the

BLAIR, Neb., Aug. 15 .- (Special gram.)-One of the most severe rain and hall storms ever known in Blair struck the city about 5 p. m. today and lasted about forty-five minutes. Hall stones two inches in diameter fell thick and fast and a severe wind storm came with it and blew down trees and shook up things in general. electric wires are down so badly that the city is in darkness. Reports from the country say that corn is damaged badly, although seems to be only a strip running north and south about seven miles wide. How extensive the damage will be cannot be learned at present. The railroad boys coming from north say that some fields of corn around Herman are lying flat on the ground. All creeks are running level with their banks.

LYONS, Neb., Aug. 15 .- (Special.)-A Bryan club was organized here last evening by electing George Little president; C. F. Beck, secretary; T. E. Hall, treasurer. They selected the following delegates: Congressional convention at Norfolk, J. J. Bixler, Van Banghart, Levi Williams, J. A. Garler, Van Banghart, Levi Williams, J. A. Garner, R. D. Kelley, Eph Johnson, J. D. Maben,
C. J. Brown, Frank Healey, J. J. Carey, William B. Baker, Phillip Scott, J. M. Maher,
Fred Thedde, Alex Thom, James Harvie,
Herman Rexine, Fred Howe; senatorial,
High Robertson, James Cruickshank, David
Scott, Andrew Harvey, Charles Baker, J. A.
Clere, Larges Harvey, Charles Baker, J. A.
Clere, Larges Harvey, Charles Baker, J. A.
Clere, Larges Harvey, Charles Baker, J. A. Close, James Becker, J. S. S. Deil, W. H. Margritz, O. Bergquist, Phillip Scott, B. F. Cleveland, G. C. Martin, J. J. Carey, C. J. Brown, Thomas Sheals, C. S. Fowler and William Garrett. No county ticket was nominated. A committee was appointed to Hoag. Hoag alleges to have been at one confer with the democrats in regard to time a Chicago attorney. county attorney and a list of names was se-lected to be submitted to the democrats from which a legislative ticket might be

TECUMSEH, Neb., Aug. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The Bryan men of this city have inally organized themselves into a club. A meeting was held tonight and organiza-tion perfected. Officers were named as s: Charles Graff, president; Frank secretary; R. G. Warren, treasurer, number of the free silver enthusiasts present at the meeting delievered addresses. About forty voters were out tonight and the club has a membership of over 300, ch includes farmers and men from towns

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Mort Truesdale, the young man who created a sensation at Cedar Falls last winfessing the murder of William Sheldon at Leadville, Colo, disappeared last night fearing that he was about to be arrested and taken back to Colorado to stand trial. Truesdale's scare was precipitated by a visit of a newspaper man and a stranger, whose manner led the self-confessed murderer to believe he was an officer from Truesdale went armed with a revolver and a dagger.

A woman who knew Warren Hastings died the other day at Rugby, England. She was Mrs. Powiett, granddaughter of Sir Charles Wheler, Bart., of Leamington Hastings, great-uncle was a member of the supreme council in India late in the last century, and his widow's bouse in Park Lane was a place which many Aprio-Indiana used to resort. was here that she saw the great governor

SEEK PROTECTION OF COURT

Union Pacific Telegraphers Allege the Wage Schedule Has Been Violated.

RELY ON THE ORDER OF JUDGE CALDWELL

Charges That the Officials Are Hostile to the Order of Railway Telegraphers and Discriminate Against Its Members.

A suit was filed in the United States circuit court yesterday afternoon which is likely to demonstrate just how great permanent benefits the men on the Union Pacific are to reap from the famous wage schedule conference held before Judge Caldwell in March, 1894. When the findings in that famous case were handed down Judge Caldwell said: "If any of the men on this system have a grievance which the officials refuse or neglect to redress, let them come to this court and they shall have a hearing and if their complaint is just it will be redressed," Among the other results of this famous conference, in fact the result it was called to accomplish, was the adoption of a wage schedule and code of rules which was to govern the relations of the men and the receivers. Among these rules was one which provided that no man should be discharged without just cause and another was that the schedule of pay fixed upon

service allege that both of these provisions have been violated and on this the issues will be joined in a case which was filed yesterday in the United States circuit court. In this case J. T. Weybright, L. M. Tudor, L. Rosenbaum and N. A. Smith, representing the Order of Railway Telegraphers, members of the Joint Protective board of the employes of the Union Pacific system, appear plaintiffs. They assert that the order which they represent was a party to the hearing before Judge Caldwell, is bound by it and its members are entitled to any benefits and protection accorded by that

The petition recites the order entered by Judges Caldwell and Riner at the conclusion of that hearing in March, 1894, and the concood to state that the following rates of pay for telegraph operators were fixed by that order: Rogers, \$62 per month; Benton, \$67; Alda, \$62; Boone, \$45; Rockville, \$45. Without notice to the men or to the court and in violation of that order, the petition states, the wages at these stations have been re-duced as follows: Rogers, to \$35 per month; Benton, \$25; Alda, \$35; Boone, \$25; Rock-ville, \$25. They petition the court that the wages of the men be restored to the amount named in the schedule and the difference between that and the amount they have received since the reduction be paid to them.

CHARGES DISCRIMINATION. By far the most important portion of the petition is contained in the next paragraph. In it the petitioners allege that the manag-ing officials of the company are hostile to organized labor and particularly to the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and that a systematic effort has been made to weed out the leaders in the order by summarily discharging them without cause. Among these are cited F. E. Gilliland and F. R. Dresback. Gilliland was formerly agent of the company at Papillion and was discharged without just cause, the petition alleges, on May 12, 1896. On the 6th of the same month Dresback, who was employed at Bitter Creek, Wyo., was also discharged, it is alleged, without just cause.

The petition goes on to relate that the officials of the company discriminate against old and faithful employes of the company Trees were blown down who are members of the order in favor of young and inexperienced men who are not It is further alleged that the officials are seeking to disintegrate the order by threats and hints at discharging its members, and and Skunk, are, in places, five miles wide, thus induce the men to keep quiet in re-covering the entire bottoms. The Milwaukee gard to grievances and to cease from enbridge across the Coon at Dawson was washed deavoring to induce new men to join the order. They are subjected, they allege, to ferred for several days. The track on this a series of petty annoyances and little acts tyranny which they petition the courhave stopped. The statement is made that the general manager of the road is openly hostile to F. E. Gilliland. the time of the hearing before the court was the representative of the telegraphers The petitioners pray the court to enforce the schedule decreed by the court and to also investigate the claim of the two men discharged, that their dismissal was without just cause, and to grant them such relief as equity demands, and further that the discriminations and petty annoyances of the

men shall cease. The telegraphers have another grievance which will be brought to the attention of the court in a petition which will be filed Union Pacific for a long time to deduct from the pay of each man on the system the sum of 40 cents per month for the maintenance of hospitals on the system. In the first place the telegraphers allege that they receive no benefit from the hospitals except in case of the very few who reside at the places where they are maintained, as they are not subject to injuries, as are other employes of the company, and when they are taken sick they are generally so far re-moved from the hospitals that it is impossible to reach them. They also complain that they are not given any accounting of the expenditure of the money collected for this purpose from the men, which they allege amounts to about \$100,000 per and that if they must pay they are entitled to know what becomes of the money. They will also allege in the petition that at the present time the Union Pacific does not maintain any hospitals, simply having use of a small number of cots in hospitals conducted by private parties or associations, and that the expense attached thereto is not sufficient to warrant the collection of the amount of money that is at present taken from the employes.

DENNEY'S ROOMERS UNDER ARREST. Will Be Charged with the Crime of

Forgery.

A man and a woman, who were arrested Friday night on a description received from Council Bluffs, have proved to be parties who are badly wanted. When locked up they gave the names John and Mary Doe, but their real names are Mr. and Mrs. James time a Chicago attorney.

The Council Bluffs authorities want these

people for stealing a number of articles of clothing from William G. Denney of that city. They boarded at Denney's house and departed a few days ago while the Denney family was away from home. A portion of the stulen property was found in their possession. The two, however, will not be taken back to Council Bluffs, because they will be prosecuted here on a charge of forgery. After coming to the city they en-gaged rooms at the house of Thomas E. Pelley, 1112 South Eleventh street. In payment they gave Pelley a worthless \$20 check and received \$5 in change. Pelley has positively identified them and a complaint charging foregree has been find. plaint charging forgery has been filed against

OPEN DOOR GOES OUT OF BUSINESS. Institution is Unable to Liquidate Its

Indebtedness. The doors of the Open Door will be closed on September 1. Practically the institution is closed now. Lack of funds and no prospect for immediate aid sufficient to liquidate its indebtedness are responsible for this action. The Open Door, which has looked after and cared for unfortunate women, was eight years old yesterday. It is located at 2015 Pinkney street. It is said that the board of the Women's Christian Temperance union, which has had charge of the institution's affairs for the past three years, is in arrears to Mrs. G. W. Clark, superintendent of the Open Door, to the extent of \$2.916. The work has been carried on by subscriptions and in the past few years these have ceased to come in with the regularity necessary the success of the institution.

Mrs. Clark, who has acted as matron and aurse during the life of the Open Door, has handed in the following report of her eight "From August 15, 1888, to August 15, 1896;

The girls sheltered, 1,008; died at the home, 3; married at the home, 10; married after leaving the home, 34; babies bern, 306; babies left at the home, on the doorstep or baties left at the home, on the doorstop or in the yard, 6; sent to the home by the city from the police station, 9; kept by their mothers, 75; adopted by other persons, 205; still born, 12; prematurely born, 14; died at the home, 15; died after leaving the home, 24; children from 2 to 8 years old sent by the city to the home, 13; girls and bables cared for, 1,341."

AUTHOR OF "SWEET BY-AND-BY." How the Famous Song Came to Be

Written. An item appeared in a recent issue of The Bee regarding the author of the famous song, "The Sweet By-and-By," coupled with a story purporting to give the history of its origin. Mr. F. C. Squires of this city, a friend of the author Mr. S. Fillmore Bennett, sent the clipping to his Bennett:

The press has given and is giving so many versions of the story of the origin of

In some of the accounts mentioned cur music and one excerpt sent me from Massa-chusetts has it that we were both drunk. ever lived, one of the finest and purest natures I ever met. at that time was not to be altered except by order of the court.

The men in the telegraph branch of the charge of being drunk is a false and shame-charge ful slander upon the memory of the noble dead. And were the report true, would it not have been more generous in the public press to have thrown the mantle of mercy over the dead master's memory by re

maining silent?
Again, Mr. Webster and myself are claimed to be "atheists" and "infidels" by some of the papers sent me. While I claim that every man's religion is something sa-cred to his own soul, and something no other man has a right to personally question, I feel compelled to say that the hope and the longing of every immortal soul, as expressed in the "Sweet By-and-By," was not to us a "painted lie," but the firm conviction and faith of both of us; and to both Creation would have seemed a farce unless associated with a belief in a Supreme Being of infinite love and an immortal existence for man beyond the grave.

In the year 1861 I became a resident of the village of Elkhorn, Wis., the home of the composer, J. P. Webster, and shortly after became associated with him in the production of sheet music (songs) and other musical works. In the summer or fall of the year 1867 we commenced work on "The Signet Ring; a New Sabbath School Book." afterwards published by Messrs. Lyon Healey, Chicago. The "Sweet By-and-By was one of the songs written for the work. Mr. Webster, like many musicians, was of an exceedingly nervous and sensitive na-ture and subject to periods of depression, in which he looked upon the dark side of all things in life. I had learned his pecu-liarities so well that on meeting him I could new song or hymn to work on. On such an occasion he came into my place of busi-

was at my desk writing. Presently I turned o him and said:
"Webster, what is the matter now "It is no matter," he replied; "it will be all right by and by." The idea of the hymn came to me like a

ness and walked down to the stove and turned his back to me without speaking. I

flash of sunlight and I replied: "The sweet by and by! Why would not that make a good hymn?" "May be it would," said he indifferently.
Turning to the desk I penned the following words as fast as I could write:

SWEET BY-AND-BY. There's a land that is fairer than day, And by faith we can see it afar, For the Father waits over the way. To prepare us a dwelling place there.

In the sweet by-and-by, We shall meet on that beautiful shore-

We shall meet on that beautiful shore. We shall sing on that beautiful shore, The melodious songs of the blest, And our spirits shall sorrow no more— Not a sigh for the blessing of rest!

In the meantime two friends, N. H. Cars vell and S. E. Bright, had come in, and handed the hymn to Mr. Webster. As he read it his eye kindled and his whole de meanor changed. Stepping to the desk, hopegan writing the notes in a moment Presently he requested Mr. Bright to hand nim his violin and played the melody. In few moments more he had the notes for the four parts of the chorus jotted down think it was not over thirty minutes from the time I took my pen to write the words before the two gentlemen before named myself and Mr. Webster were singing lymp in the same form in which it afterward appeared in the "Signet Ring." Whil singing it Mr. R. R. Crosby came in, and listening awhile with tears his eyes uttered the prediction: "That hymn is immortal." I think it was sung in public shortly after, for within two weeks children on the streets were singing it.

The "Sweet By-and-By" was published in he "Signet Ring" in 1868. The publishers of the book, Messrs. Lyon & Healey, Chicago, heralded its advent by distributing a very large number of circulars, upon which selections from the work were printed among them the "Sweet By-and-By." These circulars first brought the hymn to th notice of the public and created the principal demand for the book. Sometime to-ward the close of the year 1868, I think, the hymn was first published in sheet music form, first by Messrs, Lyon & Healey. Its publication passed from their hands Ditson & Co., Boston. It is now published in numerous collections of vocal music in America, and, as a newspaper account says.
"It is translated into various foreign languages and sung in every land under the

Webster, Crosby and Carswell are dead, and S. E. Bright of Fort Atkinson, Wis., and myself are the only remaining lying witnesses to the birth of the "Sweet

By-and-By. HIGH DIVING IS NOT PROFITABLE. Interested Parties in a Local Show Go Into Court.

Judge Keysor issued an order yesterday morning restraining a number claimants from attaching goods and chattels of the diving combination which has been exhibiting at a local bicycle park during the past week. The plaintiff is John Bradford, who alleges that he is the owner of the show and that he contracted with one George B. Nichols to bring his combination to Omah and exhibit it for two weeks for the sum of

On the other hand, Bradford alleges Nichols agreed to provide a suitable place for the exhibition, provide the necessary facilities and do the necessary advertising The plaintiff says he brought his aggregation to the city and found that the fittings had been provided, but discovered, a few days ago, that Nichols had not paid any of the bills for work and material, and that the several claimants were about to levy upon the paraphernalia of the plaintiff on the ground that the obligations had been incurred in his name and that he was about o leave the city with all his belonging These claims, according to the petition, as gregate \$349 and include bills for bill post ing, constructing a tank for water, supply-ing the water, constructing the tower and other incidentals.

Judge Keysor set the case for hearing next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock before Judge Powell, and in the meantime the deendants are restrained from attachin nterfering with the property of the plaintiff

FAIL TO NAME A CANDIDATE Congressional Conference of Silverites Held

Purpose. POSSESSED NO AUTHORITY TO NOMINATE After an Afternoon Spent in Speechmaking the Session Appointed a Committee to Confer with

the Various Parties.

About 100 free silverites, representing all the political parties, met at Creighton hall clubs, has been received here, together with yesterday afternoon to consider the con- a draft of the call for the convention from home at Plainfield, Ind., and received in gressional situation. Some delegates called Mr. Black, at his home in Pennsylvania, reply the following statement signed by it a convention, others a conference, but The letter indicates a purpose to have a the "Sweet By-and-By," many of them erdebates, which may be encountered on the President Black is as follows: roneous, that I feel impelled to give its street any hour of the day. The gathering WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. debates, which may be encountered on the street any hour of the day. The gath ring was in session for over two hours, but if it accomplished anything it was not visible to the shameful story that. Webster was drunk when he wrote the sic and one excerpt sent me from Massanias and one excerpt sent me from Massanias me to mention this matter, and to reasonable person the history of the gin of the hymn here given should be diletent answer to the charge. But I amountful that I live to do justice to the ni I loved—one of the noblest men that the lived, one of the finest and purest tures I ever met. And here I put on ord for this and future generations the true history to the world through your was in session for over two hours, but if it It pains me to mention this matter, and to any reasonable person the history of the origin of the hymn here given should be utility of the proceedings ended. It was in sufficient answer to the charge. But I am ostensibly called to draw the various free thankful that I live to do justice to the silver elements into harmony, but the proman I loved—one of the noblest men that temperaments since they seceded from the of parties. They wanted their own way or nothing. There were a lot of delegates who wanted to nominate a congressman right there, but they were outnumbered, and the only result of the meeting was the ap-pointment of a conference committee to act with the congressional committees of the regular party organizations.

Judge Gregory called the convention to Washington county as temporary chairman. W. R. O'Shoughnessy of Douglas and W. R. Patrick of Sarpy were named as temporary secretaries.

On motion of J. B. Kenney of Omaha the list of names as selected by the committee was made the accredited list of delegates. The committee on permanent organization and A. A. Perry of Douglas; S. E. Kent and C. B. Sprague of Washington, and S. O. Salisbury and Amos Gates of Sarpy. After a short conference the committee recom-mended Judge E. R. Duffle for permanent

Judge Duffle accepted the chair in a short speech, in which he urged the importance of the occasion and asked that all discord-ant elements should work together,

chairman. The secretaries previously named

BY WHAT AUTHORITY. Samuel P. Brigham of South Onaha wanted to know what they were there for and how in the history of the world. It will show they came there. He said that no meeting the power of the people in their home or they came there. He said that no incertage the power of the provided in advance the opposition of their cause, described to a congressional converwhelming triumph of their cause, described to the power of the provided the provided the power of the provided the prov of populists had been her at con-to select delegates to a congressional con-vention, and he did not understand that he, or any other delegate, had a right to he, or any other delegate, by the cated upon the other side to crush and de-cated upon the other side to crush and de-terminant to the control of the control o represent the populist voters of South Omaha stroy it. Organized Bryan clubs of every on this occasion. The call was read a secon this occasion. The call was read a sec-ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and to escort their delegates to the city and tell at a glance if he was in one of the melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information, and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information and melancholy moods, and had found that I ond time for Mr. Brigham's information and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods and melancholy moods are below to the melancholy moods are vention had any right to nominate a can-didate for congress. They could only rec-ommend a man to the regular parties for nomination

Mr. Brigham arraigned the committee for acting without consulting the South Omaha pulists and G. M. Hitchcock, and moved bridge the gap by offering a resolution which stated that the cause of silver would be best served by not attempting to dictate the nomination to any of the regular conventions. He spoke at some length in sup-port of the resolution, and urged that absolute harmony was essential if they expected to beat Mercer. If they should endeavor to frominate a candidate they would lay them-selves open to the charge of endeavoring to usurp the functions of two of the great po-litical parties. He recommended that this conference name a date on which committees representing the democrats, free silver republicans and populists should get to-gether and select a candidate on whom all E. E. Thomas said that he was informed

that the democratic congressional commit-tee was composed of gold men and would refuse to co-operate with the free silver Ed P. Smith of Douglas and Langdon of Sarpy supported the resolution. Mr. Smith mentioned the candidacies of C. J. Smyth and Judge Duffle, but declared that this conference had no right to declare who the democrats of Douglas county should sup-port. It was one thing to force conven-

tions to endorse candidates and another to the people to endorse them at the provided that this conference should select three men, whose names should be ended to the regular party conventions. Chairman H. C. Miller of the democratic ounty central committee urged in behalf of his committee that the substitute should e voted down and the original resolution

Mr. Riley withdrew his substitute in the interest of harmony.

DEMANDED A NOMINATION. George E. Gibson made a long speech, in which he demanded in behalf of the silver epublicans that a candidate should be nominated right there. He declared that if i was left to the populist and democratic conventions they would find themselves "in

'Who is your man?" yelled a delegate, but Gibson was not affording any informa-J. B. Kitchen improved the opportunity to

explain how the democrats had packed the congressional convention two years ago and nominated a gold bug, but did not state that W. J. Bryan had supported that candi-All this was only preliminary to a protracted discussion, in which the interests of men who wanted their candidacy boosted

up a notch clashed with the opinions of

the more conservative element. There wer

speeches and then more speeches until every-one was tired but the orators. Finally Judge Ambrose was admitted to the floor to offer an amendment to Mr. Hitchcock's resolution. It provided that a committee of five be appointed to select a conference committee of twenty-five to meet the representatives of the different parties. Mr. Hitchcock stated that he had resolution of his own on that line, the only difference being that he favored a committee of pine as less unweildy and more effective. Fings Ambrose withdrew his amendment and the resolutions as presented by Mr. Hitchcock were adopted. The conference committee was constitued as follows: Bouglas county, G. Hitchcock, B. F. Williams, Jeffcoat; Washington county, Em Bolt, John H. Cameron, C. Jeffcoat; John

Bolt, John H. Cameron, C. B. Sprague; Sarpy county, A. E. Langdon, S. O. Sallsbury, Charles Nownes. The committee was authorized to recall the conference organization in case they failed to out \$6 which he had paid for the hall and after taking a collection to reimburse him the convention of conference or caucus ad-

journed. SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS MEET Call Issued for a Gathering in This

Hon. Euclid Martin, chairman of the ound money democratic state central committee, sent out a call Friday night for a meeting of the committee to be held at the Millard hotel in this city August 20. The meeting is called for the purpose of consulting regarding the sending of a delegation from Nebraska to the convention of the national democratic party to be held at Indianapolis September 2.

It is intimated by those who are posted that the central committee will probably select the delegation to the national convention and not call a convention for purpose, the intervening time being too

The queen of Denmark, who, although 78 years of age, is still pretty and retains her vivacity, affirms that she is aunt to all of Europe, to which she is not grandmother.

The sound money democrats as to the expediency of putting a third ticket in the field. The sentiment is growing that the one month on account of disability; First old line sound money democrats in the Lieutenant Samuel D. Sturgis, Fourth artificiant of the sentiment of the sentiment is growing that the condition of the sentiment is growing that the condition of the sentiment is growing that the expediency of putting a third ticket in the field. The sentiment is growing that the expediency of putting a third ticket in the field. The sentiment is growing that the condition of the sentiment is growing

idea of supporting Bryan because he is pos-ing as a democrat, regardless of the fact that they are opposed to the platform adopted at Chicago. It has been practically decided, however, to send a delegation to the Indian apolis convention and let the sequence of ts events decide what shall be done in Ne-

DEMOCRATS CALLED TOGETHER.

Monster Convention Called to Meet at St. Louis September 30. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.-The officers of the National Association of Democratic Clubs have begun the work of preparation for the St. Louis convention September 30. A letter from Chairman Jones to President Black, urging immediate and energetic attention to this work by the officers of the national association and of all associated

necessity for prompt and energetic action. Hoping to hear from you favorably, I am, very truly yours, JAMES K. JONES, Chairman National Committee.

President Black called the second quadrennial convention of democratic clubs to meet at St. Louis at noon Wednesday, September 30. Each democratic club league or democratic society on the roll of the national association will be entitled to Judge Gregory called the convention to one delegate for each hundred members order and introduced John H. Cameron of in good stancing, but no club or society will be entitled to more than five dele-gates. Wherever the clubs or societies of any state or territory, including the Dis-trict of Columbia, no less than ten in number, have formed state, territorial or dis-trict associations, or shall hereafter have done so, such association will be entitled to

eleven delegates-at-large.

The call is addressed to all popular or ganizations under any name which support Bryan and Sewall or fusion tickets in behalf of the democratic candidate for the presidency, and which may seek enrollment with the association for the purpose of intelligent and general co-operation in the pending campaign.

"It may be announced," said the call, "from information received at the headquarters, that the present campaign will in large measure be a campaign of clubs, and that the approaching convention to be held in the heart of the controlling states will be one of the greatest political assemblages convention hall, where ample accommoda-tions, for such bodies will be reserved outside the seats occupied by the delegates. Parades, mass meetings and entertainments will be under the management and contro of the St. Louis committee in co-operation with the executive committee of this as

CHICAGO GETS THE HEADQUARTERS

Democratic Campaign to Be Manage from the West. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Senator Jones chairman of the democratic national committee, arrived in Washington today. He went at once to the headquarters of the democratic congressional campaign commit tee and was busy all forenoon with corre spondence and telegrams, besides seeing the more prominent arrivals in the city. was not ready to announce the executive committee or to state what decision been reached regarding national headquarters.

tion has been reached to locate head-quarters at Chicago. There will be maintained in Washington a branch head quarters working in connection with national campaign committee, which will at tend to the sending out of all campaign literature and will work also in connection with such other campaign committees as may be established here and are interested in the success of Mr. Bryan. The pressure from the west to have the headquarters in Chicago has been more than the committee and campaign managers could withstand. has been pointed out that the republican headquarters are practically in Chicago and that the hard fighting during the campaign

will be in the west. It is presumed that Senator Jones will announce the decision of the committee in regard to the headquarters and the appointment of the executive committee later in

Senator Jones at 4 o'clock this afternoon made the following statement: "The head-quarters of the national democratic committee will be established at Chicago, a branch in Washington city. A part of the campaign committee sufficient to conduct the business of the campaign for the present has been appointed. The gentlemen elected so far are: Mr. John B. McLean, Ohio; D. G. Campau, Michigan; J. D. Johnson, Kansas; Clark Howell, Georgia; Bradley Smalley, Vermont; Mr. Gahan, Illinois, J L. Norris has also been selected as assist ant treasurer of the national committee to be located at Washington. Other appoint ments will be made as occasion requires The executive committee will be appointed ater. Mr. Gorman was requested to cept a place on the campaign committee Ie declined because of the selection of bicago, as he could not very well go so far from his own state. He will be a mem ber of the national committee engaged ac-tively in the campaign, especially in his own and neighboring states."

Third Ward Bryan Club.

Quite a number of Third ward people net at Knights of Labor hall last evening for the purpose of forming a Bryan silver club. E. Stoddard was elected temporary chairman with M. Nelson as secretary. Nothing definite was done toward forming an organization last night except to elect a committee composed of Tom Swift, J. A. Norton, W. H. Church, F. Larsen and Dan Kinney with power to look over the field and see if such a move should be necessary. They were ordered to report at the next meeting which will be held on the call of the chairman Short speeches on the silver question were made by J. J. Points, C. A. Mayo and Lewis

Union County Republicans CRESTON, Ia., Aug. 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-Union county republicans at their onvention today nominated the following county ticket, all present incumbents: L. J. Camp, county attorney; J. E. Cherry, auditor; C. N. Mayer, recorder; R. A. Hogaboom, clerk, Congressman Hepbur then addressed the convention at leangth.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Recently Announced. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram.)-The following transfers have been ordered: Ninth infantry, First Lieutenant Frank L. Doods, from company A to I; First Lieutenant John M. Sigworth, company I to company A. Fifth cavalry, Second Lieutenant Powell Clayton, jr., troop C to M; Second Lieutenant Eugene P. Jervey, jr., troop M to C.
Captain James S. Rogers Twentieth infantry, has been ordered to the cavalry and

infantry school at Fort Leavenworth for Leaves of absence: Hugh J. Gallagher, Fourth cavalry, two months; Captain Henry P. Kingsbury, Sixth cavalry, thirty-seven days; Major Henry Mc-

PUBLIC SENTIMENT

As to the Admirable System of Drs. Copeland & Shepard is Rapidly and Favorably Increasing,

Everybody Knows Something of What They are Doing for Chronic Invalids. But to Those Who Desire to Investigate Fully a Trial Treatment Will by Given Free of Charge,

Drs. Copeland and Shepard can do something more than economize the care of sick, ness by providing expert creatvient at the rate of \$5.99 a month, medicines inclusied.

A great difficulty with many sufferers lies in their indecision. Lack of means, joined to lack of information as to what course to pursue, as to what specialist to consult and trust, results too often in a listless, postponement of all treatment whatever. To meet this too frequent condition of pittful indecision and to solve a conundrum that distracts too many invalids, Drs. Copeland and Shepard have announced the plan of trial treatment free to all applicants on their first visit. Instead of leaving the patient either to perish "for want of a good doctor," or to experiment helplessly and blindly at his own expense, it enables him, before paying out a dollar, to know just what he is paying for. It is a mere mate of the plan to be pursued by every specialist whoh has the welfare of his patients honestly and truly at heart.

IN A CUTSHELL.

Brief statement from an Omaha lawyer. A home endorsement that tells to a disinterested observer it resembled thorough popular organization throughout ful indecision and to solve a conundrum nothing so closely as one of the curbstone the country. Chairman Jones' letter to that distracts too many invalids, Drs. Cope-

Brief statement from an Omaha law A home endorsement that tells

OMAHA, Neb., August 11th, 1895.

Since the 15th of June uit., Dr. Shepard has treated me for chronic catarrh, which had afflicted my nose, throat and general system the past five years. I consider the results marvelous, as I am not now troubled in the least, and I believe a permanent cure has been effected.

HERBERT S. CRANE,

Attorney at Law.

917 New York Life Building.

HAY FEVER.

Every one who is subject to HAY FEVER during August and Septem-ber should begin treatment now. The tressing malady can thus be prevented.

HAY FEVER.

An Iown Banker on the Copeland Mr. Frederick Finn of Radeliffe, Iowa, thd well known as local manager of the lowa Savings and Loan association, has this to say of the Copeland treatment of

"Regarding the celebrated Copeland treatment for hay fever, I am able to testify to its absolute efficacy from my own personal experience. I had been suffering the usual torments of the malady and found it impossible to get relief. The stopping up of the nose and its constant itching and running, the dull, heavy pains across the front of the head, the weak, watery and smarting eyes, the sore and aching joints, the roaring and buzzing in the ears and the violent coughing and sneezing seemed an affliction sent me treatment for hay fever. I am able to sneezing seemed an affliction sent me for life. But the Copeland treatment acted like a charm. I got well almost before I could realize it."

ALL ABOUT IT.

A Nebraska Lady Describes the Process of Treatment by Mail.

Mrs. M. L. Pool, Wabash, Neb., long aunvalid from disease of the stomach, blood

Mrs. Rev. G. H. Moulton, Weeping Water, Neb., is one of the most highly respected women in her town. Her husband is a member of the Nebraska conference and is pastor of the Meth-odist Episcopal church of Weeping Water. She writes:



'I had suffered from catarrh of the head, and for the last six years from a form of nervous catarrh of the throat. My whole system was in a greatly debilitated condiplan of curing sick people at their home:

Copeland Meäical Institute,

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting ROOMS 312 AND 313 NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING, OMAHA, NEB.
Office Hours:—9 to 11 a, m. 22 to 5 p, m. Evenings—Wednesdays and Saturdays only—6 to 8. Sunday—10 to 12 m.

Morphine Poisoning Caused the Death of W. F. Eyster at Lincoln.

ROBBERY WAS PROBABLY THE MOTIVE

on a Spree with Cliff Hagey, Who is Under

Arrest.

afternoon at 1 o'clock doctors performed an autopsy on the body of W. F. Eyster of Chambersburg, Pa., who was found dying last night from the effects of foul play, are M.E. Getter and D. A. Gard of Ord, and They are convinced that morphine poisoning caused death, although there were contusions on the scalp that might have been probably be adduced before Monday. There probably be adduced before Monday. There form.

For some time the populists of Lincoln For some time the populists of Lincoln and the second state of the second stat robbed and but little doubt that he was have been circulating the report first fatally drugged for that purpose. It majority of voters having offices in the Mc Murtry block were for Bryan. The law is not believed that murder was intended, but that the robber meant simply to drug the man in order to get his money away from him. Cliff Hagey who was around from him. Cliff Hagey, who was around with Eyster during the afternoon of yesterday, was arrested this afternoon at Valparaiso and brought back to Lincoln. Suspicion seems to point strongly to him, al-though a friend of Hagey's, Fred Vance, was last night arrested and held at the station. Hagey's wife resides at Valparaiso with her father, and the officers made a thorough search of the father-in-law's place, but without success, but afterward found Hagey concealed in a brush heap near the railroad track, not far from the house. Hagey explains by saying that he had gone to Valparaiso to see his wife, having taken a freight up there last night. When he read in a Lincoln paper that he

was suspected of having caused Eyster's death he became scared and changed his mind. He had intended to come back to Lincoln today, but concluded he would go to some place where he would be safe until it blew over. He denies having had anything to do with the man's death. An incident occurred at a saloon at Ninth and O streets which may throw some light on the subsequent details of the case. This was yesterday. Eyster and Hagey had stopped in there to get a drink. Hagey told Eyster that he would give him his address so that ne might write to him. Eyster handed the young man his large pocket-book, which had some sheets of paper in it, and Hagey wrote something therein. A it, and Hagey wrote something therein. A few moments later Eyster opened the pocketbook and noticed that a roll of bills was missing. He accused Hagey of robbery and there came near being a fight. While the men were wrangling and disputing, a gentleman standing near saw a roll of money in the sawdust around the base of the bar and this roll was bunded to Eyster. It was counted in the presence of the men

was counted in the presence of the men standing around the counter, and was found to contain \$85. WHERE THEY HAD FUN.

From the saloon the men apparently ceeded to the house of Laura and Maud Clark, in the bottoms, just a few doors from where Eyster was found a few away hours later. One of the Clark women is alleged to be the mistress of Hagey, and she and her companion were arrested soon after the man died. At the Clark house it is pretty difficult to ascertain just what occurred. The women say that Eyster Hagey drank a few bottles of beer. that the former complained of being sleepy When the men left they went out the back door of the house and engaged in some sor of a quarrel. They then separated, Hagey going toward the city and Eyster going down the alicy, where he was found later.
This afternoon Mile McCord was arreste This afternoon Mile McCord was arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the murder. For several days he has been hanging around different saloons, sweeping foreman of The Bec.

HE HE DIED FROM THE DRUGGING out and cleaning up, for what liquor was given him. He had no money up to yesterday afternoon. Last night he stopped cleanwith a lavish hand. Today when arrested he attempted to secrete \$30 in bills by throwing them on the floor. When searched at the police station he had \$2.50 in his

Eyster was a widower. He was an old soldier and had been a member of company A. One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. News of his death has been telegraphed to L. Bert Eyster, his nephew, a lawyer at Chambersburg, Pa. The Knights Templar will look after the body and see that Eyster's friends are notified. ANOTHER IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE.

The Pottawattamie Canal company, with headquarters at Taylor, Loup county LINCOLN, Aug. 15 .- (Special.)-This articles of incorporation today with the secretary of state. The general business of the corporation is building irrigation ditches and canals in Loup and Garfield counties. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the incorporators B. O. Getter and William Noxon of Madison.
Governor Holcomb has received an invitation to speak at the Butler county fair, which will open at David City on Soptemtatal. This morning a coroner's jury was ber 11. He is also informed that Hon. J. summoned to sit upon the case, but did not H. MacColl will appear on the same occaview the body, and the evidence will not sion, and the two candidates for governor

office of Bryan & Talbott is in the him regardless of party affiliations. This morning John F. Doty took a poll of the block with the result, McKinley, 28; Bryan,

11. CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—Wilbur F. Eyster, who was found muritered in an alleyway in Lincoln, Neb., lost night, was one of the most prominent business and politicians in Franklin county, was for anumber of years in the for business in this city, and at the ti bis death he was a director of the Baltimore & Cumberland Valley railroad. He was a son of Judge Jacob Eyster, and owned considerable property here. He leaves no family. His body will be brought here by the Masonic fraternity for burial,

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 15 .- (Via Galveston, Tex.)-Advices received here today from Bolivia announce that the ex-president, Campero, died on August 1. LYONS, Neb., Aug. 15 .- (Special.)-Lyman

Rogers, another of Burt county's old set-tlers, living six miles east of town, died yesterday of heart disease. WILSONVILLE, Neb., Aug. 15.—(Special.)

A free silver club was organized at Hindley Wednesday night. RED CLOUD, Neb., Aug. 15.—(Special.)— Peter Conover, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this community, died

yesterday of typhold fever. Equalization Board Adjourns. PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 15 .- (Special Telegram.)-The State Board of Equalization to-

day adjourned sine die. The valuation of the state is reduced \$250,099 from last year.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS G. A. Maxwell of Kearney is in the city.

Charles Wiener of Red Cloud was in the ity yesterday. the yesterday arrivals. G. W. Cottens of Pawnee City was an Omaha visitor yesterday. L. G. Counegney of Avoca, Ia., was an Omaha visitor yesterday.

W. E. Peebles of Pender came down to

C. F. Calhoun of the Springfield bank, nok in the shoot across the river yester-Councilman George Mercer is bac his trip through the west with the city officials. He left the rest of the party a Butte on Monday.

take a look at Omaha yesterday.