

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMEL, Publisher. M'COOK, NEBRASKA.

Charley Fong Sing, a real Chinaman, wants to be a policeman in New York. He will likely be kept waiting.

Dr. Augustus Le Plongeon says Yucatan is the cradle of the human race. The earthquakes probably rocked it.

A proofreader was killed in the latest railroad accident. The accident was presumably due to a misplaced which.

A bicycle rider says: "I've heard a good deal about the bicycle displacing the horse and wagon, but I tried it and failed."

Japan, with cholera, destructive storms, and great powers jealous of her successes, seems to be in a trying position.

And now we are asked to believe that a Philadelphian while digging a cistern on his premises the other day struck quicksand.

Amnesty has been granted to all Armenian political prisoners. The sultan wants some more people for his brutal soldiers to kill, perhaps.

Let the new woman chase the illusive collar button around under the furniture a few times and she may be satisfied with her own apparel.

The Trilby craze was a little late in reaching Omaha, but it finally got there with both feet, so to speak. This is evidenced by the discovery of a new religious sect there, which conducts all its services in "the altogether."

Hosea Ballou, vice president of the American Humane society, threatens to arrest all persons connected with the bull fights that are proposed to be given at the Atlanta Cotton exposition. He has written a letter to the secretary of the exposition, asking him to use his influence to prevent the exhibitions on the ground that they are "immoral imports."

The latest and most interesting phase of the omnipresent "bloomer problem" hails from Toronto. A male member of the school board of that city made a motion asking inspectors to secure names of all women teachers who have been riding bicycles in "male attire," commonly called "bloomers," with the evident intention of taking further action in the matter. As it happens, there is an up-to-date woman by the name of Dr. Guilen on the school board who made such a noble defense of fair bicyclers in the course of a lively discussion that the motion was lost 13 to 6.

If Maria Barberi had been acquitted because of the wrong and the outrage which provoked her to the crime, an example of terribly evil consequence to society would have been furnished, and it would have been made the excuse for murder by vile and violent women who set snares for men. But what her punishment shall be is another matter. It cannot be death by electricity without outraging every healthy sentiment and every honorable impulse in the community. The thought that men are to gather about this wretched and disgusting girl, strap her, a woman, to a chair, and then stand by to watch her killing by an electric current, is horrible in the extreme. No decent man would be willing to take part in such a proceeding. No governor ought to subject manhood to it. Killing a woman in cold blood is not a business for men. It outrages humanity.

The Americans abroad who have up to the present retained the distinction of not being presented at court should be warned by their friends at home resolutely to refuse all temptations for a court presentation. The iconoclastic blow at the tradition that it is an honor to be one of the crowd at court receptions has been long awaited, but it has come at last. It is aimed by the short, fat, vigorous hand of Henri Labouchere, who remarks in Truth that it is "no sort of advantage to go to court." Such an idea, he says, can linger only in the minds of the very credulous or the entirely unsophisticated. And, continues Mr. Labouchere with somewhat more force than elegance: "No inquiries of any sort or kind are now made by the court officials respecting the horde of unknown slip-slop whose names are sent in before every drawing-room or levee."

There's a horrifying revelation for those who have still cherished the fancy that a "presentation at court" was an honor and a distinction. It is recommended to the attention of any fair and foolish American girl who may be envying some other girl for a privilege supposed to be of the greatest moment. But what a change has come over the social life of England since the days when the court was the highest tinner circle!

An ingenious distiller has discovered a process for making whisky that does not contain a single jag in a gallon of it. The failure of the article as a speculation is inevitable, and it would be wise in the agents of the manufacturer to refrain from soliciting trade for it in Kentucky.

There is a thriving "Ladies' Suburban Club" in Chicago; yet there is an impression abroad that the city extended so far out on the surrounding prairies that very few suburban ladies could be discovered.

OVER THE STATE.

CITIZENS of York are enthusiastic for a sugar factory. THE B. & M. is rushing work in its shops at Plattsmouth.

MISS LIZZIE BURR, a prominent school teacher, died at Lincoln from typhoid fever.

THE Burlington has inaugurated harvest excursions and will have a number of them.

BRAKEMAN C. S. BRITTON was caught between the cars at Edgemont and crushed to death.

THE president has appointed O. S. Parmelee postmaster at Tekamah, vice W. H. Korns, resigned.

A YOUNG farmer near Rushville stepped into the cylinder of a threshing machine and is short a foot.

THE 10-year-old son of John Hobechild of Plattsmouth was kicked in the face by a horse and frightfully bruised.

JOHN W. PAUL of Omaha attempted suicide by throwing himself in the river. A man near by snatched him from his would-be watery grave.

A. J. GABLER, of Waco, Texas, and Mrs. Venum of Blue Springs, were drowned in the Elkhorh river at Norfolk. Their bodies were recovered.

HENRY THOMAS, aged 21 years, oldest son of Phillip Thomas, living about three miles west of Yutan, was drowned while bathing in the Platte river.

FRIENDS of Maj. Clarkson of Omaha are pushing him for commander-in-chief of the Grand Army when the national encampment meets at Louisville.

WHILE riding on a freight train a boy named Scott, of Humboldt, 13 years old, fell under the wheels and was killed. He lived but one hour after the accident.

WHILE threshing two miles south of Hemmingford, John J. Elinck, in attempting to place a belt in position, was caught and his forearm literally ground to pieces.

HILDBRETH camp, Modern Woodmen of America, at Hildreth, are making preparations to erect a building with a large lodge room on the second floor and store room below.

DR. R. D. HARRIS, representative in the legislature from the Fifty-fourth district, has moved from Ogalalla to Arlington. He was a resident of Keith county for ten years.

JOHANN SCHULTZ, living about four miles west of Scribner, committed suicide by hanging. Schultz was a hard working farmer and for a number of years had lived in that vicinity.

THE ministers of Ord, Rev. James Lisle of North Loup, Superintendent McCall and a number of public spirited citizens of Ord are arranging to hold a Chautauqua on September 3 to 9 inclusive.

IN Johnson county last Sunday night Wm. Archibald, aged 20 years, stabbed and killed Archibald Cathcart, 18 years. The killing was the result of an old feud of long standing. The murderer escaped.

EZRA LAPP of Moorefield dared J. Stambaugh of Red Lion Mills to jump into the Blue near McCool Junction with his clothes on. Lapp was a good swimmer, but was taken with cramps and drowned.

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL BAUM arrested Lou Carroll for bootlegging at Ayr and Rosemont. Carroll only recently was released from the penitentiary, where he served a short term for larceny from the pines.

THE Falls City State bank filed its articles of incorporation with the county clerk, business to begin September 10, with \$50,000 capital. The bank has just completed a very fine building and will start under favorable auspices.

CAPTAIN HENNY, acting Indian agent at Pine Ridge, accompanied by Chief Clerk George Cromer and a detachment of Indian police, was in Chadron last week to receive money for distribution on the agency. The amount is \$20,000.

HANS KNUDSON and Knud Knudson, arrested for robbing a Union Pacific train near Brady Island last week, were arraigned in the district court at North Platte and pleaded guilty. The judge gave each of them ten years in the penitentiary.

A LITTLE boy and girl, 7 and 8 years of age, children of R. J. Cook, living six miles west of Surprise, were killed near meeting the same fate in endeavoring to rescue the other two. The bodies were recovered.

JESS WILLIAMSON of Hartington, aged eighteen years, while bathing in the mill pond was drowned. He could not swim and getting into the water beyond his depth, could not get back. His companions attempted to rescue him but were unable to do so.

THE Oxnard Beet Sugar company at Grand Island is preparing for the largest campaign of the manufacture in the history of the industry in this state. The company has found it necessary to offer extra prices for beets delivered in November, December, January and February, these prices being 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents respectively.

THE board of managers of the State Agricultural society, by the unanimous adoption of a resolution, decided that Tuesday, September 17, would be "Golden Rod day." It will also, as announced before, be Pioneers' day. On that day the state board will decorate the buildings and grounds with golden rod, and every visitor to the grounds, and especially citizens of the state, are requested to wear a bunch of Nebraska's floral emblem.

WHEN the family of Prof. J. P. Bobb of Curtis commenced their usual avocations of the day, the absence of Mr. Bobb was noted. Soon after his body was found hanging by the neck. Life was extinct. No reason has thus far been offered to account for the deed.

THE water contracts which are being prepared by the secretary of the North Loup Irrigation and Improvement company for the coming year will be conditioned so as to sell water by the second foot, instead of by the acre, as was the case this season. It is thought that this will contribute to the more economical distribution of the water.

REV. LEE HUNT of Ashland had a narrow escape from death while at work in the sand pit at Dean's. He was digging sand for the improvements to his house, and came out of the pit for a few minutes rest, when it caved in, piling several tons of dirt where he stood.

Condition of the State Banks.

Quarterly report of the condition of the state and private banks (466 in number) of the state of Nebraska at the close of business on the 1st day of August, 1895:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, United States bonds on hand, Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc., Due from national and other banks, Banking house, furniture and fixtures, Current expenses, Premium on United States and other bonds and securities, Checks and other cash items, Cash, Other real estate, Other assets not otherwise enumerated, Total.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Capital and stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, Dividends unpaid, General deposits, Notes and bills rediscounted, Bills payable, Other liabilities not otherwise enumerated, Total.

High Schools Designated.

The new law, providing for free attendance at public high schools, which went into effect this month, makes it the duty of the State Department of Education to determine annually what schools in this state are properly equipped and subject to the provisions of the law. Superintendent Corbett gives out the following:

"About June 1 the state superintendent sent out to all high schools and to all county superintendents a circular containing full information as to the manner in which this determination would be made, together with a blank form for reporting the necessary data from each high school. The absence of school superintendents and principals during the vacation has prevented many schools from sending in the report. The state department has, however, just completed a partial list, subject to the addition of other schools as their reports are received.

The following classifications of the graded schools of the state indicates the maximum amount of high school work approved by the state department, except in unusual cases and after special investigation.

"Class A—Including all high schools in districts having fifteen or more teachers, such schools being expected to carry four years, or grades, of the state course for high schools, or its equivalent.

"Class B—Including all high schools in districts having six to fourteen teachers, such schools being expected to carry three years of the state course for high schools, or its equivalent.

"Class C—In districts having three to five teachers, such schools being expected to carry two years of the state course for high schools, or its equivalent.

"Class D—In districts having two or three teachers, such schools being expected to carry one year of the state course for high schools or its equivalent.

Progressive Education.

The teachers of Jefferson county have this year adopted something new in the organization of an educational council, the membership of which is to consist of three teachers from the village and three from the country schools. The officers of the teachers' association are to be ex-officio members and the county superintendent is to be ex-officio chairman. To this council is to be referred the work of preparing programs for the county association and the consideration of such other matters pertaining to the welfare of the school system as may be submitted by the association or superintendent.

Captured a Horse Thief.

Plattsmouth dispatch: Constable Newkirk of Alvo arrived in this city in charge of a young farm hand named John Knox, arrested at Alvo the day before on the charge of horse stealing. Knox appropriated two horses from a pasture, but was arrested soon after the commission of the theft. The man shows symptoms of insanity, and is either acting a part or is crazy.

Worked by Smooth Artists.

A goodly portion of Johnson county has been worked by a brace of smooth rogues. These agents would sell their unsuspecting victims about 25 cents worth soap for \$1, agreeing to deliver a prize to the purchaser a few days later in the shape of some choice bits of chinaware. The dollar would invariably be paid, the soap given, but the prizes have failed to materialize. They will be in other sections of the state, and the people are warned to be on their guard.

A Deepwater Convention.

OPERA, Kan., Aug. 31.—Governor Morrill has issued a proclamation for a Western states conference convention, to be held at Topeka, October 1, to consider plans to secure united action by the people of the West for the utilization of the deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, and to arrange for an inter-American exposition for the display of Western products. Governor Morrill's action is taken at the instance of Governor Calhoun, of Texas.

Cuba Will Seek Recognition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Thomas Estrada Palma, president of the Cuban revolutionary committee, says that no attempt will be made to obtain belligerent rights until next December, when a Cuban minister will be sent to the United States. He believes that Spain has now realized that the end of her rope has been reached. He claims that the cost of sending reinforcements is so great that Spain cannot furnish any more men and will have to give Cuba her freedom within the next few months.

A Boy King Almost Drowned.

BIARRITZ, Sept. 2.—King Alexander of Serbia went swimming in the bay of Biscy this morning with an instructor. Both were carried off their feet away from the shore by the strong current. The swimming master was drowned in spite of the efforts to save him and King Alexander only reached the shore with the greatest difficulty.

COLD BLOODED MURDER.

WYOMING WHITES BLAMED FOR THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

SETTLERS HOTLY SCORED.

The United States District Attorney and a Deputy Marshal Report the Result of Their Investigation Into the Matter to the Attorney General — No Justice for Poor Lo.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The department of justice has received from the United States attorney and marshal of Wyoming the official reports of their investigation into the Bannock Indian troubles made by direction of the attorney general.

The district attorney says: "I have no doubt whatever that the killing of the Indian Tanega on or about the 13th of July was an atrocious and cold blooded murder, and it was a murder perpetrated on the part of the constable, Manning, and his deputies in pursuance of a scheme and conspiracy to prevent the Indians from exercising a right and privilege which is, in my opinion, very clearly guaranteed to them by the treaty before mentioned. Should prosecution on the part of the United States be determined upon it would be useless to commence it before a commissioner. As the law is now, we are bound to bring prisoners before the United States commissioner nearest to the place of arrest, and in this case it would be before Mr. Pettigrew, the commissioner at Marysville. I am informed that he is thoroughly in sympathy with the so-called settlers in that region and that he advised the constable, Manning, and his posse, that the provisions of the treaty which the Indians claimed the right to hunt upon the unoccupied lands of the United States had, for some reason, ceased to be operative. Hence, I think to cause the arrest of these men and take them for hearing before this commissioner would simply result in their discharge.

The United States deputy marshal who investigated the trouble says that after a careful investigation of the whole affair he finds that the reports made by settlers charging the Indians with wholesale slaughter of game for wantonness, or to secure the hides, have been very much exaggerated. "During my stay in Jackson's Hole," he continued, "I visited many portions of the district and saw no evidences of such slaughter. Lieutenants Gardner, Parker and Jackson of the Ninth United States cavalry, who conducted scouting parties of troops through all portions of Jackson's Hole, also found this to be the case. On August 12 I visited a camp of Bannock Indians who had been on a hunt in Jackson's Hole. The women of the party were preparing the meat of seven or eight elk for season, and every part of the animal, even to the brains, entrails and sinews was being utilized either for future food supply or possible source of profit.

"In connection with the trouble between the Indians and the whites, I spent some time inquiring into the causes for the unconcealed hostility of the Jackson's Hole people against the Indians. There was little or no complaint among the settlers of offensive manners on the part of the Indians. Except in rare instances, they have kept away from the houses of the settlers and have not been in the habit of begging. In no instance has there ever been a well authenticated case where a settler has been molested by an Indian and by the increasing number of tourist hunters threatens to so deplete the region of big game, deer, elk, moose, etc., as to jeopardize the occupation of the professional guides at Jackson's Hole. It was decided at the close of last season to keep the Indians out of the region this year, and the events of this summer are the results of carefully prepared plans. This was admitted by United States Commissioner Pettigrew of Marysville and Constable Manning said: 'We knew very well when we started in on this thing that we would bring matters to a head. Some one was going to be killed, perhaps some on both sides, and we decided the sooner it was done the better, so that we could get the matter before the courts.' If a full investigation of the trouble should be held the facts would be established that when Constable Manning and his posse of twenty-six settlers arrested a party of Indians on July 13 and started with them for Marysville, he and his men did all they could to tempt the Indians to try to escape in order that there might be a basis of justification for killing some of them."

STOPPED THE DEBATE.

Shameless Conduct of Kentucky Aide toward Mr. Bradley. EMINENCE, Ky., Sept. 2.—The sixth joint debate in the series of twelve, which was to have taken place between Colonel W. O. Bradley and General P. W. Hardin, at Eminence, yesterday, was called off on account of the noisy demonstration of the crowd. Colonel Bradley was to have opened and closed the debate. When he attempted to begin the noise and disturbance of the crowd was so great that he was compelled to sit down.

W. P. Thorne, the Democratic chairman, arose and appealed to them for order, but the crowd paid no attention to him. Colonel Bradley attempted again and again to speak, six times in vain, but failed to get a hearing. Seeing that any attempt to speak was in vain, he gave it up, saying that the noise was more than he could stand, and refusing most positively to proceed farther.

The colonel said: "I wish I had my voice a minute, so I could tell this crowd what utter contempt I hold them in." Then folding up his manuscript he left the stand. The action of the audience is condemned by the chairman of the Democratic committee as well as the Republicans, who were present, and they declare it is an outrage and disgrace to Henry county.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

Two People Killed and Fifty Injured on an Excursion Train in Georgia. MACON, Ga., Sept. 2.—Two passenger coaches and the combination baggage and smoking car of an excursion train left the track on the Southern railway, between Holton and Popes, yesterday morning, and fifty people were hurt and two killed. It is impossible to explain the cause of the wreck, as the track is said to have been in good condition. There were over 400 people on board the train.

Torn to Pieces by a Dog.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 2.—The 6-year-old child of Lee Stundy, residing fourteen miles southeast of this city, was attacked by the family dog yesterday and almost torn to pieces. The mother, who was in the house at the time, heard the child's screams and ran out to his assistance. She succeeded in beating the savage brute off with a club, but not until the child had received what are thought to be fatal wounds. His face was chewed into a pulp.

Six Hundred Families Homeless.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 2.—A cloudburst occurred last night near San Marcial, a town of about 500 people, on the Santa Fe road, ninety miles south of Albuquerque. Twenty houses in the town were ruined and a large number in the farming districts adjacent. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. No lives were lost, but about 500 poor families were left homeless.

Cleveland and a Third Term.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, has a letter in the Times in which he declares if President Cleveland is again nominated it will be quite different from any former movement in favor of a third term. It will be a popular protest against the limit, the earlier reason for which has ceased. It will be the people's act against conspiring politicians.

Great Masonic University.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Knights Templars are said to be planning the establishment of a great national university for both sexes, to be controlled by and in the interest of all Masons, with a permanent endowment of \$50,000,000. The scheme contemplates the erection of a sufficient number of fireproof buildings to accommodate 10,000 students.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Improvement in Markets Continue at a Marvelous Gait.

New York, Sept. 2.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Improvements in markets and prices continue, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery it has now come to be the only question in which branches, if any, the rise in prices and the increase of business may go too far. A strong conservative feeling is finding expression, not as yet controlling the markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise.

In some directions the advance in prices clearly checks future business. But encouraging features have great power. Exports of gold continue, but are met by syndicate deposits and expected to cease soon. Anxieties about the monetary future no longer hinder crop prospects, except for cotton, have somewhat improved during the week.

Important steps toward reorganization of great railroads gives hope to investors. Labor troubles are for the present less threatening and some of importance have already been settled. The industries are not only doing better than anybody expected, but are counting on a great business for the rest of the year. The advance in prices of iron and its products has added about \$2 a ton more in a single week to the prices of Bessemer iron at Pittsburg and yet the great steel companies are buying wherever they can, while the air is full of reports that this or that finished product will still further advance.

Lead is still \$3.52 1/2, though the production in the first half of 1895 was 105,970 tons, with increasing stocks from 3,158 tons in January to 8,511 tons in July. Coke is demoralized with sales at \$1.10 per ton.

Wool has been speculatively hoisted, so that sales have fallen below last year, in August 22,000,000 pounds, of which 10,000,000 were foreign, against 25,748,850 last year, of which only 4,520,000 were foreign.

The prospect for wheat has hardly improved this week, although the price has fallen one-fourth of a cent. Corn is coming forward more freely, and the September prices have declined a quarter of a cent with the promise of a great crop; pork and lard are a shade lower.

SHAMELESS CONDUCT OF KENTUCKY AIDE TOWARD MR. BRADLEY.

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MAXWELL IS CHOSEN.

THE POPULIST STATE CONVENTION AT LINCOLN.

Maxwell Nominated for Supreme Judge and Ella W. Peattie and James H. Boydston for Regents—A Brief and Pointed Platform—Some Afterthought Resolutions—Names of the State Central Committee.

Nebraska Populist State Convention. For Supreme Judge, SAMUEL MAXWELL. For Regents of the State University, ELLA W. PEATTIE, JAMES H. BOYDSTON.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 29.—The populist state convention met here yesterday and placed the above ticket in nomination. The convention was called to order by J. H. Edmisten, chairman of the state central committee.

The chairman said that the first business before the convention would be the election of a temporary chairman. A. E. Sheldon of the Chadron Advocate nominated Ed L. Heath of Rushville. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Steele of Hastings. Delegate Cohen of Douglas moved to make the nomination unanimous and he was elected by acclamation.

The chair announced the following as the committee on credentials: W. L. Kirke, Antelope; W. E. Brown, Butler; O. Nelson, Colfax; E. J. Hall, Hall; F. L. Layton, Lancaster.

Mr. McKeighan gave some advice about a platform, which he believed should be short and his, if he were to make it, would simply declare for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for England or any other nation to consent; for a supplemental issue of paper money and against the enforcement of any gold contract, and the regulation of corporations.

Senator Allen was called to the stage and was warmly greeted as he came to the front. He said in part that the populist party would, he firmly believed, come into power in the national government as well as in the state. It was growing and cementing itself as it grew. He had seen the former haughty and proud democratic party torn and rent in twain by an issue that was first raised by the populists.

Chairman Heath stated that when he was elected as temporary chairman it was with the understanding that Senator Allen would be named as permanent presiding officer, and if he was elected he would positively decline to serve.

Senator Allen was nominated and took the chair.

A gavel made by populists of California was presented to the chairman. The following were named as the committee on resolutions: W. A. McKeighan, J. N. Gaffin, W. A. Jones, J. H. Powers, H. G. Stewart and Wilbur F. Bryant.

E. C. Rewick's motion, that all resolutions be referred to this committee without reading, was adopted, and at 6 o'clock the convention took a recess for an hour and a half.

A motion was made that the convention proceed to nominate a candidate for judge of the supreme court. The ballot resulted: Maxwell 665, D. L. Carey 3, Magney 30. A motion to make the ballot formal and Samuel Maxwell declared the unanimous choice was made.

Nominations of candidates for regents of the state university being in order, I. A. Sheridan nominated James H. Boydston of Red Willow; E. C. Rewick nominated Dr. H. M. Casebeer of Lancaster and James Kinney nominated Mrs. Ella W. Peattie of Omaha. On the call of counties the vote stood, Casebeer 218 1/2, Mrs. Peattie 578 1/2, Boydston 575. Mrs. Peattie and Boydston were declared the nominees for regents.

W. A. McKeighan was made national committeeman in place of Chamberlain. The state central committee was authorized to fill vacancies.

PLATFORM IN BRIEF. The committee on platform reported the following, which was adopted: "We the people's party of the state of Nebraska, in convention assembled, do put forth the following platform of principles. We hereby reaffirm the principles of the Omaha platform. We declare ourselves in favor of strict economy in conducting the affairs of the state government in all its branches. We believe the judicial affairs of the state should be conducted on the principles of justice and honesty, without partisan bias and in the interests of the people."

In addition to the above platform several resolutions were presented. The first of these was one pledging the convention to the initiative and referendum. Wilbur Bryant, T. H. Tibbels and Jules Schmitt presented this and J. H. Powers and several others supported it. The resolution was adopted.

The following was read: We denounce as unpatriotic and un-American any secret oath-bound organization having for its chief object the creation of a religious test for public office and declare ourselves to be unreservedly in favor of the maintenance of a non-partisan, non-sectarian public school system.

George A. Abbott offered as a substitute for the resolution: "The populist party is opposed to any religious test as a qualification for office or for membership in the party." The substitute was adopted without a dissenting vote.

One resolution recommending a reduction of all salaries of officers, state and national, was adopted. One inquiring Governor Holcomb's position in relation to the penitentiary contract and his economical administration of state affairs was adopted.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

A grocer in Sandusky, Ohio, sells eggs by the peck.

Horse-meat was used in Oregon, as a regular diet, by the old missionaries, from 1832 to 1844.

In Lapland the men and women dress exactly alike, with tunics, belted at the waist, and tight breeches.

Maxim's cavalry gun weighs thirty pounds. It can be strapped on a soldier's back, and will fire 700 shots a minute.

The web of the common garden-spider is so fine that 20,000 of