SILVER THEIR SHIBBOLETH

Memphis Convention Delivers Itself on the Question of Finance.

DEMONETIZATION CAUSED ALL OUR ILLS

After the Reading of the Platform the Time Was Occupied in Speechmaking by Leading Lights of the Free Coinage Movement.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—The possible disruption of the old parties—the democratic party in the south, the republican party in the west—must have been uppermost in the mind of any thoughtful observer of the past two days proceedings of the great silver convention, which has been in session at the Auditorium. Both sides of this proposition were discussed today in impassioned speeches and strong argumentive appeals to the 1,500 delegates and visitors who attended the big mass meeting. The first warning of the approaching encounter was heard last night in the bold utterances of Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania in favor of a silver party, an aggressive campaign for the remonetization of the white metal without regard to previous party ties. Today all disguise was thrown off. The men who favor a silver party, with one purpose and one idea, under the leadership of Sibley, Tillman of South Carolina, Butler of North Carolina, Stewart of Nevada, and Adams of Colorado, told of their plans without reserve and asked their hearers to decide between party and nation. On the other hand those who favor the settlement of the silver question within party lines urged conservative action; vigorous agitation for free silver, but bearing in mind that there were other questions of importance to the political future of the country which should cause the voter to think well before casting off the party affiliations of years and giving his undivided suffrage to the cause of silver. The money question, they claimed, should and would be settled within party lines. The conservative element prevailed in the committee on resolutions and the declarations of that body, which were adopted by the committee, did not go beyond a strong presentation of the free silver views of the gathering. But the convention adjourned with a schism in it. One faction advocates the Sibley "idea" and the capture of the democratic convention, and failing in that, the independent action, while others were fighting the issue strictly within party lines.

FIGHTING THE SIBLEY BOOM.

There was considerable dissatisfaction this morning among a number of influential democrats who are in attendance upon the convention at the radical utterances of Mr. Sibley last night, his appeal for independent political action in 1896 and the obliteration of party ties. The attempt to swing the gathering into a third party boom, presumably in Mr. Sibley's personal interest, was not relished by such men as Senator Harris, Governor Clark of Arkansas, Mr. Vardaman, candidate for governor of Mississippi, Colonel Galloway, one of the oldest newspaper men in the south, and they were not slow in expressing their disapproval. There was some talk of a bolt of the conservatives, but it was so obvious that the third party men were so hopelessly in the minority that they were powerless and that sentiment had not many exponents.

Governor Evans of South Carolina is another opponent of the "Sibley idea." He said to the Associated press correspondent: "I believe the proper policy to pursue is to capture the democratic convention. If the free silver men capture the democratic convention the gold bugs will secede and join the republican party. They can accomplish this, as was illustrated by the recent action of the Illinois democratic convention."

"If it became necessary, governor, would you give up your democracy for free silver?"

"I would give up anything and go anywhere for free silver if it became necessary. The free silver democrats will not go in the populist party, for that is a stench into the nostrils of the people, they will not go into the republican party, and yet the democratic party under Cleveland is little better."

Practically the same views are held by Senator Tillman. His position is for free silver, first through the instrumentality of the democratic party if that body accepts; if not, by independent political action.

At 10:15 Rev. Dr. Brooks of Memphis opened the convention with prayer, after which the arrival of delegates from Arizona and Arkansas was announced. Chairman Turple then announced that the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and introduced Senator William Stewart, who addressed the convention.

ALLEN FURNISHED THE FUN.

When Senator Stewart had finished his speech, loud cries wer made for Congressman Money, one of the silver leaders of Mississippi. He advanced to the front of the stage and prefaced his remarks by saying: "I am here a silver man from head to foot, and a democrat all over." Mr. Money was suffering from a sore throat and spoke but a few minutes, deprecating any attempt to settle the silver question outside the democratic party.

Private John Allen of Mississippi was then called on by the audience to speak. He began: "I, like the poor, am always with you." He advanced no new argument, but caught the crowd, throwing a verbal bouquet at Senator Stewart, and reminding the people that the west was the friend of the south. The speaker elicited rounds of applause when he said the fight should not be taken from the democratic party. He claimed that the gold men were threatening the people with the disruption of the democratic party, and he invited the republicans to come into the democratic party and fill up the ranks made vacant by the deserters who went to the republican party.

"It is a foregone conclusion, fellow citizens," said the speaker, "that these gold men will go into the republican party. They say this silver movement is run by politicians, but when I look over the leaders of the gold bugs I find men who were in politics when I was an infant. These people keep me constantly perturbed. I can hardly sleep at night for worrying about my gold. I am afraid it will go abroad. I tell you, my friends, you cannot keep too close a watch on your gold. It is liable to leave the country at any minute. President Cleveland has received a good deal of praise for his backbone. Let us disabuse his mind of the belief that there is any corner in backbone. The American people have a little and they are going to show it."

The private kept the audience laughing for about fifteen minutes, and at the conclusion of his remarks the convention took a recess until 2:30.

Immediately after the convention was called to order for the afternoon session Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which read as follows:

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Silver and gold have in all ages constituted the money of the world, were the money of the fathers of the republic, the money of history and of the constitution. The universal experience of mankind has demonstrated that the joint use of both silver and gold coin as money constitutes the most stable standard of values; that the full amount of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange. The demonetization of either of these historic money metals means an appreciation of the value of money, a fall in the prices of commodities, a diminution of the profits of legitimate business, a continuing increase in the burden of debts, a withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and industry where it no longer yields a safe and sure return, and its idle accumulation in the banks and in the great money centers of the country.

There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessor, while invested dollars yield a constantly diminishing return and under which fortunes are made by the accretions of idle capital, or destroyed by a persistent fall in the price of commodities and a persistent dwindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry. Such a system is a premium upon sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon this country. The bimetallists' standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages and has been tested and approved by the enlightened and deliberate judgment of mankind. The gold standard is a departure from the established policy of the civilized world, with nothing to commend it but twenty-two years of depression and disaster to the people and an extraordinary accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few.

There are some facts bearing upon this question, recognized and admitted by all candid men, whether advocates of bimetallism or of the single gold standard. Among them is the fact that the very year that marked the change from the bimetallic to the single gold standard is the very year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment and great prosperity to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system, and hard times, failing prices, idle workingmen and widespread depression came in with the gold standard and prevails today wherever the gold standard has been adopted.

PRESCRIPTION FOR RELIEF.

Every international monetary conference that has been called, every demand in this country and Europe for an international agreement to re-establish the bimetallic standard is a confession that the demonetization of silver was a blunder, if not a crime; that it has been disastrous, and that the conditions that it has wrought are full of menaces of peril. The logic of facts establishes beyond intelligent question that the destruction of silver as a primary money by a conspiracy of selfish interest is the cause of the widespread depression and suffering that began with the gold standard. There can be no restoration of prosperity, no permanent relief from prevailing conditions until the great cause has been removed by a complete restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal, equal with gold.

We believe in a money of stable value; we believe, least of all, in an appreciating standard; it is only through the practical operation of bimetallism that a stable standard of value can be secured. A standard constituted of money constantly increasing in value is not a sound, a safe, nor a stable standard, but a constantly changing standard. The effect of gold monometallism is to establish one standard for the creditor and another for the debtor, and there can be no more dishonest monetary system than that which gives short measure to the borrower and long measure to the lender. Under the policy prevailing prior to 1873 there can be no violent change in the relative value of the two metals, for a rise in value of one metal is counteracted by a decreased demand and a fall in value by an increased demand. Under the operations of this beneficent law, a stable relation was maintained between them, in spite of the most extreme changes in relative productions. From the earliest period of our history up to 1873 the right of the debtor to choose whether he should pay his debts in silver or gold coin was always recognized. The subsequent policy has been to transfer this right to the creditor, thus tending to constantly increase the value of the dearer metal and destroy the parity between them.

Believing that it is absolutely necessary to reverse this iniquitous and ruinous policy, we, therefore

FAVOR IMMEDIATE RESTORATION.

Resolve, That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal tender, a standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality; that, while we should welcome the co-operation of other nations, we believe that the United States should not wait upon the pleasure of foreign governments, or the consent of foreign creditors, but should itself proceed to reverse the "grinding process" that is destroying the prosperity of the people, and should lead by its example the nations of the earth; that the rights of the American people, the interests of American labor and the prosperity of American industry have a higher claim to the consideration of the people's lawmakers than the greed of foreign creditors or the avaricious demands made by "idle holders of idle capital."

The right to regulate its own monetary system in the interests of its own people is a right which no free government can barter, sell or surrender. This reserved right is a part of every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set up a right that can take precedence over a nation's obligations to promote the welfare of the masses of its own people. This is a debt higher and more binding than all other debts, and one which it is not only dishonest, but treasonable to ignore. Under the financial policy that now prevails we see the land filled with idle and discontented workingmen and an ever growing army of tramps, men whom lack of work and opportunity have made outcasts and beggars. At the other end we find that a few thousand families own one-half of the wealth of the country. The centralization of wealth has gone hand in hand with the spread of poverty. The pauper and the plutocrat are twin children of the same vicious and unholy system. The situation is full of menace to the liberties of the people and the life of the republic. The issue is enfranchisement or hopeless servitude. Whatever the power of money can do by debauchery and corruption to maintain its grasp on the lawmaking power will be done. We therefore appeal to the plain people of the land, with perfect confidence in their patriotism and intelligence, to arouse themselves to a full sense of the peril that confronts them and defend the citadel of their liberties with a vigilance that shall neither slumber nor sleep.

ADOPTED WITH A HURRAH.

The reading of the resolutions was further interrupted by applause, and they were adopted with a hurrah and without discussion.

The following resolution was also presented and adopted:

Resoved, That a committee composed of one member from each state be appointed by the delegates thereof in this convention, whose duty it shall be to correspond with the representatives and advocates of bimetallism and bimetallic societies in the different sections of the nation and devise measures to advance the cause of bimetallism throughout the United States. That this committee shall have power to call a national conference of bimetallists whenever in the opinion of the committee the cause of bimetallism can be advanced thereby. Said committee shall have power to fill all vacancies.

Senator Harris then presented letters from Senators John T. Morgan of Alabama, Pugh of Alabama, and Jones of Nevada, endorsing the convention and containing words of encouragement for the advocates of the free coinage of silver.

In response to repeated calls from the audience, Senator Jones of Arkansas advanced to the front of the stage. "I had no idea, gentlemen," said he, "of making a speech. The resolutions just presented contain my views on this subject as tersely as they could be expressed in words."

Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico was called on and spoke for about an hour, after which Senator Tillman of South Carolina occupied about an hour in presenting his financial views.

Ex-Governor Adams' address concluded the afternoon session.

Congressman Bankhead of Alabama presided at the evening session. General Warner of Ohio was the first speaker. Ex-Congressman Bryan followed General Warner and devoted his time principally to a reply to Secretary Carlisle's speech made at the sound money convention. State Senator Anson Walcott of Indiana was the last speaker.

Under the resolution passed this afternoon the following national committee was appointed to call a national silver convention in its discretion: Alabama, John W. Tomlinson; Arkansas, Charles Coffin; California, Alexander Delmar; Colorado, A. W. Rucker; Georgia, N. W. Longley; Kentucky, J. A. Parker; Louisiana, Senator Blanchard; Missouri, J. C. Gage; Nevada, C. S. Nixon; Nebraska, C. J. Smythe; North Carolina, M. B. Elliott; Ohio, F. G. Scott; Pennsylvania, A. C. Hopkins; South Carolina, J. W. Stocker; Tennessee, John R. Godwin; Texas, J. H. Reagan; Virginia, N. P. Brandon; New Mexico, M. B. Prince; Utah, E. J. Kimball. The committee elected John R. Godwin of Tennessee as chairman and J. H. Acklen of Nashville secretary. It will meet in Chicago during July to perfect a permanent organization. The convention then adjourned sine die.

It Sticketh Closer Than a Brother.

Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relationship with it by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which severs the bond without loss of time, if you use it promptly and persistently. No testimony is more positive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in this obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for malarial, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and biliousness.

One Man Hung the Jury.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 13.—The jury in the Nevel murder case reported at noon today that it could not agree and was discharged. The jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal, and stood that way from the start, two days ago. Frank Nevel, a colored tenant, was accused of murdering his landlady, Mrs. A. D. Matsen, a white widow. The juror for acquittal is a colored man, who is quoted as saying that "down deep in his heart he believed Nevel guilty, but the fact was not proven."

Grand concert tonight, Courtland Beach.

Dying from a Peculiar Disease.

DENVER, June 13.—Maud Pensara, who has for two years suffered from malignant multiple-sarcoma, that has turned her body into a mass of bone, died today. An offer of $5,000, it is said, has been made for the corpse by the Bellevue hospital, New York, and it has been refused.

Maud Pensara was 33 years old. For over a week she had taken no food or liquid other than water.

Grand concert tonight, Courtland Beach.

PRISON FACTORY CLOSES

Western Manufacturing Company Forced to the Wall by Its Creditors.

ONE EFFECT OF THE MOSHER FAILURE

Load of Worthless Paper and Complications of the Contract with the State Too Great for the Concern—May Not Resume.

LINCOLN, June 13.—(Special.)—The Western Manufacturing company, in business as prison contractors in this city since 1888, today suspended under a pressure of general creditors. The company claims that its assets, if properly disposed of, will meet all liabilities, and values its manufacturing plant alone at $25,000. Chattel mortgages on the machinery and fixtures, in favor of H. J. Walsh and the Nebraska National bank of Omaha for $10,000 each, and one to Green & Van Duyn for $5,000 were filed today; also a chattel mortgage to the Nebraska National covering a lot of mowers in the warehouse for $3,000, and one to C. E. Hedges, covering forty-two mowers; also a bill of sale to H. J. Walsh of $2,500 worth of farm implements in storage.

The officers of the company for many years were H. J. Walsh, who was president, and M. D. Welch, who has been its secretary and general manager. Mr. Walsh sold out his stock and retired from the company in 1893, since which time Mr. Welch has had almost exclusive management of its business, has succeeded in reducing the liabilities, and had expected with any kind of revival of times or business to have continued business and meet all demands.

RESULT OF MOSHER'S WORK.

The company was incorporated in 1888 with a capital stock of $100,000, and succeeded Mosher, who had carried on the business of manufacturing agricultural implements at the penitentiary for some years previously, with E. Hurlbut, jr., as manager. The credit of the company was seriously impaired at the time of the Capital National bank failure, by the discovery of several hundred thousand dollars of its worthless paper, among the bank's assets. Since the failure it has been constantly harassed by litigation instituted by holders of its paper and general creditors, although it has reduced its indebtedness from $175,000, it is said to have owed at that time, to about $60,000.

The cancelling by the state of the Mosher contract assigned to Dorgan for working the prisoners was another very disturbing element, and has led creditors to believe that it would seriously interfere with the continuation of the company, and they were refusing renewals or extensions and demanding immediate payment, which under the stress of the present time the company could not make. It is believed that no effort will be made to resuscitate the business, but that the company will retire from the field permanently.

LINCOLN CITY NOTES.

The latest development in the Call embroglio was the removal yesterday afternoon of W. Morton Smith, late secretary and treasurer of the concern. This was done quietly by a majority vote of the stockholders, at a meeting of the Call Publishing company, and J. R. Douglas, city circulator of the sheet, was elected to succeed him. As Mr. Austin was already treasurer ex-officio as president of the company, Mr. Douglas was presumably chosen to relive him of some of his honorary titles.

Miss Etta Wilson, 16 years old, residing with her mother at 1950 T street, this city, has been missing from her home since last Monday. On this day she packed some of her effects and fled without her mother's knowledge or consent. It was first supposed that she had eloped with a young man from Havelock, with whom she has been keeping company. Later the young man was found to have been out of town at the date of her disappearance, and, although the police have been requested to trace the girl, it is now thought that she has gone to her father, who has resided in Holt county since his separation from Mrs. Wilson.

The cases brought by Miss Easterley and Miss DonCarlos against Hotelkeeper Dennis Daly of Wahoo, were given to the jury this morning in the district court. The verdict was that the damages sustained by being falsely imprisoned for ten days was just $19 each.

H. Herpolsheimer, head of the firm of Herpolsheimer & Co., left yesterday for a trip to Germany, whither he is accompanied by his brother, who lives in Michigan. Mrs. Herpolsheimer accompanied him to Grand Rapids, where she will visit during the summer.

Miss Trimble, an employe of Herpolsheimer & Co., was severely shaken up in a collision near Sixteenth and K streets this afternoon while coming down town on her bicycle. She and her brother were coming down the hill at a rapid pace, and attempted to turn round a carriage, when they collided. She was shaken up some, and suffered a gash on the chin. She was taken to Dr. Link's office, where her injuries were attended to.

NOTES FROM THE STATE HOUSE

Governor Holcomb Asked to Inquire Into a Sarpy County Episode.

LINCOLN, June 13.—(Special.)—Governor Holcomb has received the following letter from F. L. Walsh, acting British consul at Chicago:

BRITISH CONSULATE, CHICAGO, June 11, 1895.—Sir: I have the honor to inform your excellency that I am directed to inquire into the case of Mrs. Dawson, who, according to her statement, left Chicago in August, 1894, to travel to Tacoma, Wash., by wagon. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Dawson, their two children, one of whom was in a very delicate state of health, and a friend.

When camping near Allbright, in South Omaha, they were attacked by a band of men known as the McCarty gang, who would have murdered them had it not been for the timely assistance of some men who came along in a wagon. As it was, they were so seriously injured by the rough handling they received that they have suffered a great deal since, besides having their horse and all their goods stolen. Mrs. Dawson further states that the man, Vic McCarty, who was the leader, and his gang were arrested by the police, but released. She is now living at Alliance, Neb., not having been able to reach Tacoma.

I shall esteem it a great favor if your excellency will give me some information in this case.

I have the honor to be, sir, your excellency's most obedient servant,

F. L. WALSH,
Acting British Consul at Chicago.

At the office of Governor Holcomb Private Secretary Marat said that the governor had set on foot an inquiry in regard to the assault and would make a full report to the British consul.

Penitentiary Physician H. C. Demaree has written to Governor Holcomb that Convict Charles Dodson is confined in the prison hospital with tuberculosis of the lungs, and in the judgment of the physician will not recover. He adds that Dodson's sentence expires July 18, 1895, and suggests that he receive executive clemency. In accordance with this communication Governor Holcomb today pardoned the afflicted convict. Dodson was convicted in Richardson county, Nebraska, for assault with intent to kill and sentenced to four years. He was received at the penitentiary June 20, 1892.

In reply to the statement by ex-Warden Beemer that the month's estimate for supplies for the penitentiary sent in to the Board of Public Lands and Buildings by Warden Leidigh was twice the amount ever required before, the latter says that it is an exact duplicate of the last one sent in by Contractor Dorgan. Warden Leidigh also directs attention to the fact that even had the estimate been too large, and lasted for two months, the state would not have been a sufferer in the least.

The case of Charles Parkieser, plaintiff against William Mack and Mary Mack, defendants, has come up to the supreme court on petition in error from the district court in Douglas county. On the 16th of June, 1894, Parkieser received judgment in the court below for $1,255.12.

For the purpose of perfecting her appeal in the case from Douglas county, David Adler & Sons' Clothing company, appellee, against Maria Hellman and others, appellant, the appellant has filed a certified transcript of the proceedings had in the district court of Douglas county before Judge Duffie.

Hastings College Alumni.

HASTINGS, June 13.—(Special.)—The annual business meeting of the alumni of Hastings college was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss Emmma Nowlan, class of '91. The officers elected are: Prof. Moritz, president; Miss Jennie Stuckey, vice president; Miss Ida Myers, secretary treasurer; Miss Kathleen Hartigan and Miss Laura Baily were chosen as resident members of the executive committee. The association has now reached a point in numbers which justifies it in making an organized effort to aid the Hasting college, thus showing the keen interest which the members of the alumni have always felt in their alma mater. For this purpose a committee was appointed, consisting of Rev. D. W. Montgomery, Miss Jennie Carpenter and Miss Bird Powell. The forty-three members were well represented at this meeting, although some are in the New England and others in the Pacific states.

PLATTSMOUTH IS PROSPEROUS.

Assessed Valuation of Property There Has Increased Since Last Year.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Cass county's assessed valuation for 1895, as returned recently by the assessors, was compiled by County Clerk Dickson. The returns show that the total value of the county's property is $4,498,338, a decrease of $101,593 from last year. The valuation is subdivided as follows: Personal, $751,626; town lots, $644,964; farm lands, $2,268,708; railroad property, $828,970; telegraph property, $2,614; Pullman car property, $1,455. The returns gives the total number of acres of farm land in the county as 335,264, of which 320,381 acres is improved and 14,883 unimproved. The value is $2,268,709, an average of $6.83 per acre. Last year the farm land valuation was $2,373,918. The number of acres devoted this year to the cultivation of wheat is fixed at 20,896; corn, 128,918; oats, 23,119; barley, 272; meadow, 7,776; rye, 1,118; millet, 995, and broom corn, 817. The total number of fruit trees is 172,603, an increase of about 50,000 over 1894. Forest trees are given as numbering 834,287; grape vines, 59,199. The total valuation of this city is fixed at $690,546, an increase over last year of $18,380. Plattsmouth, in view of the increase in valuation and the decrease in the rest of the county, will be called on to pay more than its share of taxes, as compared with last year, and property owners in general in this city are loud in their complaints.

OLD SETTLERS PICNIC.

Lancaster County Pioneers Enjoy a Meeting at Lincoln Park.

LINCOLN, June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The old settlers' picnic at Lincoln park did not attract a large crowd this morning, but in the afternoon street cars running in that direction were crowded to overflowing, chiefly women and children. By 3 o'clock the park was crowded and the services, though simple, were apparently highly enjoyed. Speeches were made, reminiscenses recalled and a genuine pioneers picnic had on the grounds.

Superintendent Bignell of the Burlington is said to have bought a tract of several thousand acres of farm land in York county as one of the results of his luck in the recent flurry in wheat. He expects to go east soon, and during his absence V. O. English, assistant at Aurora, formerly a well known passenger conductor, will have general supervision of the southern division of the Burlington.

R. K. Johnson, a traveling representative of the Phoenix Insurance company, is the man who has preferred charges in the state auditor's office against the Farmers Mutual Insurance company. President Woods of the latter company said today that his concern had no fear of the outcome of the hearing. He thought it was doubtful if Johnson showed up at that time at the auditor's office. Woods is emphatic in his denial of the charges.

La Platte Revival Closed.

LA PLATTE, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—The Free Methodist meeting which has been held at this place for ten days closed its services on Tuesday night. The work was held under the leadership of Revs. Smith and Finch of Omaha, who were ably assisted by the Gospel Band of ladies. The attendance averaged fair, and some good was accomplished. Several persons were converted and the cause at this place is now revived. On Wednesday the tents were moved to Bellevue, where meetings will be held as long as interest justifies their continuance. The Free Methodists represent largely the old time Methodism of John Wesley.

Some parts of Nebraska south of here are now being visited by the periodical cicada, or so-called locust. It is one of the seventeen-year order. The cicada is not in Douglas or Sarpy counties or those parts of Cass county bordering on the Platte. The papers are giving reports as to the injury likely to result from the presence of the cicada. The truth is that the so-called locust does not destroy anything by eating. The only injury from them is because of their puncturing the smaller branches of fruit and other trees for the reception of the insects' eggs. This is comparatively light. Some kinds of butterflies cause more loss than the much abused cicada.

Baptists Meet at Hastings.

HASTINGS, June 13.—(Special.)—A very interesting state convention rally was held at the Baptist church last evening, with about twenty delegates from churches of surrounding towns being present. Among the speakers present were: Rev. W. P. Hellings, D. D.; Rev. N. B. Ralden, and W. A. Clark, general missionary, all of Omaha. The following topics were discussed: "Nebraska as a Mission Field—Its Present Resources and Needs; Materially, Spiritually;" "The Nebraska State Convention: What it Has Done, What it is Now Attempting;" "Other Forces at Work Upon the Field and Sunday Schools, Woman's Societies, Young People's Societies; How Can All These Forces Be Made More Effective in Evangelizing the State?"

At a meeting yesterday of the board of trustees of the Hastings Presbyterian college Rev. Dr. W. F. Ringland tendered his resignation as president of the college, which was accepted. Rev. J. D. Courterman of Beatrice was chosen as his successor. Mr. Courterman was notified of the board's action and they have good reasons to believe that he will accept. Ringland's resignation did not cause much surprise as it has long been looked for. The trustees have taken new interest in the college and will devote more time than ever to the success of the institution.

Improving an Irrigation Ditch.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—A large force of men and teams are now at work constructing a diverting dam in the North Loup river at the head gate of the North Loup Irrigation and Improvement company's ditch, in order to deepen the river channel and prepare to run the ditch at its full capacity, if the weather later in the season should so require. No water is now being called for except a little for special crops, but it is the intention of the company to prepare for any demand that may reasonably be expected. Parties at this place are doing considerable this year in the vegetable seed line, one party having undertaken to raise a large quantity of tomato seed for a New York firm, and others other varieties of seed for other eastern firms.

Blair Students Have an Outing.

TEKAMAH, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—The graduating class of the Blair High school, with friends, consisting of three four-horse coach loads, passed through Tekamah yesterday for a week's outing on Holman's lake near Tekamah. Thirty more went out from here this morning. H. M. Hopewell is placing a number of boats on the lake and four-in-hand coaches have been fitted up especially for conveying fishing and recreation parties to and from the lake, which gives promise of becoming as popular for camping and pleasure seekers as it now is for fishing.

Falls City Social Event.

FALLS CITY, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—A party was given at the home of Miss Stella Setetch last night in honor of Misses Ella Schilling and Sophia Meyer of Hiawatha, Kan. A large crowd of invited guests attended, despite the heavy wind and rain storm which prevailed.

Judge Isham Remis of this city has accepted the challenge of ex-Congressman McKeighan's friends to discuss the money question. The date and location has not been settled.

Wedded at Creighton.

CREIGHTON, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—W. S. Baker and Lillie E. Hartley were united in marriage at the Methodist Episcopal church last night. Mr. Baker is a young man of good standing who has made Creighton his home for many years. He is at present in the employ of Perrine, Cook & Co. of South Omaha. Miss Hartley has lived in Creighton since early childhood and has for the past few years given excellent satisfaction as a teacher in the public schools. A reception was given after the marriage.

Two Ashland Women Hurt.

ASHLAND, Neb., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—When about three miles west of this city this afternoon a team, driven by Mrs. George Wilburn, in company with another lady, became frightened and ran off, throwing both occupants of the buggy out. Mrs. Wilburn sustained a broken leg and a large gash in the back of her head, while her companion was thrown about twenty feet into a barb wire fence, but escaped with a few scratches.

Speculating in Irrigated Lands.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Major Clarkson, C. J. Hunt and several other Omaha gentlemen spent yesterday in looking over irrigated lands in western Lincoln county. They have interested themselves in placing several thousand acres of these lands on the market, and will advertise them extensively. The party left for Omaha on this morning's fast mail.

Will Celebrate the Fourth.

LEXINGTON, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—Lexington will furnish an old-time celebration July 4. Parades, speaking, music, foot races, bicycle races, running races, ball games and every conceivable "sport" will go to make up the day. Hose companies No. 1 and 2 will run off their tie contest on that day; $500 will be expended to make the event a success.

Lectured on Americanism.

SYRACUSE, Neb., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Prof. P. F. Saylor, late of the Lincoln Normal school, lectured before the teachers' institute here this evening. His subject, "What is Americanism?" was handled well. At the close of the lecture Prof. Campbell of Laird college, Missouri, favored the audience with vocal selections.

Shelby Experiencing a Boom.

SHELBY, Neb., June 13.—(Special.)—Shelby is experiencing a small boom. The bright crop prospect has loosened up money and it is seeking investment. Three new business houses have opened in two weeks. A general store began business yesterday.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

Session Closed Last Night with Installation of New Officers.

Not long before midnight last night the thirty-eighth annual communication of the Masonic grand lodge of Nebraska concluded its meeting with the installation of the newly elected and appointed officers.

The election of officers was held yesterday afternoon and resulted:

Grand master, Henry H. Wilson of Lincoln; deputy grand master, Charles J. Phelps; grand senior warden, James P. Dinsmore; grand junior warden, Frank Young of Broken Bow; grand secretary, W. R. Bowen; grand treasurer, Christian Hartman.

Work in the past master's degree, begun Wednesday evening when fifty candidates were the object of attention, was completed last evening.

Most of yesterday was devoted to the consideration of the reports of committees. An important feature was the report of the committee on codification of laws, appointed at the last session. It was recognized as an able and thoroughly meritorious report, the aim of the committee being mainly to simplify the law as before worded by eliminating all unnecessary verbiage and condensing paragraphs. So well was the work done that no discussion preceded the unanimous adoption of the report, and copies of the new code will be ready for distribution, it is thought, in thirty days.

A decision by the grand master within the year that all appointive officers of a subordinate lodge must be appointed by the master found favor with the committee on jurisprudence and as great favor with the grand lodge. Heretofore it has been the custom that one of such officers be appointed by a superior officer other than the master. In the course of the afternoon fraternal responsive greetings were received by telegraph from the grand lodges of South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, Oregon and other states.

Grand concert tonight, Courtland Beach.

He Embezzled Furniture.

Hugh Price was yesterday convicted in police court of embezzlement on four counts, and on each he was fined $15 and costs. Price has been employed as a salesman by a furniture store of this city, and was charged with having sold one article a month for four consecutive months since last September and turning the proceeds into his own pocket.

Closing out the Chinaware and Glassware.

The almost immediate arrival of our grocery stock forces us to make big cuts in our China department as the groceries will occupy almost the entire basement. The carpenters are now putting in the shelving and counters, and—the China must go.

A beautiful 100 piece DINNER SET English decorated dinner set A $12,50 dinner set—moving price $5.50

The most unheard of bargains in China ever known. Prices that are no prices at all.

A glass sauce plate for	1c
10c salt and pepper shakers for	2c
A No. 1 Sun lamp burner for	2c
Glass creamers, worth 20c, for	5c
Glass spoon-holders, worth 20c, for	5c
Rose bowls, worth 25c, for	5c
Rose vases, worth 25c, for	5c
Engraved decanters, worth 50c, for	10c
3-quart coffee pot, worth 45c for	10c
Glass sugar bowls, worth 50c	10c
45c glass hand lamps for	15c
50c glass table sets for	20c
75c glass cake stands for	20c
65c 14-quart dish pan for	23c
65c white granite chambers for	39c
75c copper rimmed tea kettles	45c
$1.00 slop jars for	55c
$1.50 glass water sets for	85c
Toilet sets for	$1.65

You will never have another such chance to get little things for the house for nearly nothing.

S. P. MORSE DRY GOODS 6 S. P. MORSE DRY GOODS 6 S. P. MORSE DRY GOODS 6

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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5,000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

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When anyone tells you that they will sell you a genuine New Scale Kimball Piano for less than we do—you buy it—if you can. We'll give you a good deal for your bargain. If they have one at all they buy it from us and pay the same as you do.—We're selling Kimball Pianos and we don't care who buys them. But you won't be able to buy it of anyone but Hospe.—"Something just as good" will be worked off on you—if you're not careful.

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EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS, Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 1513 Dodge street, Omaha, Neb.

DUFFY'S Pure Malt Whiskey. All Druggists.

NEW FACES ALL ABOUT CHANGING the Features and Removing Blemishes, in 150 p. book for 6 stamps. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

Slaughtering Refrigerators.

To Sell Quick Stock on Hand.

$12 Refrigerators for	$5.50
$15 Refrigerators for	$7.25
$23 Refrigerators for	$11.20

SOLID OAK, $5.50.

Slaughtering Baby Carriages

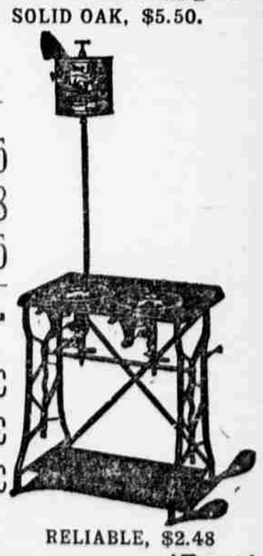
To Sell Quick Stock on Hand.

$5.50 Baby Carriages for	$3.25
$10.00 Baby Carriages for	$4.90
$15.00 Baby Carriages for	$7.25

Slaughtering Gasoline Stoves

To Sell Quick Stock on Hand.

$3.00 Gasoline Stoves for	$1.25
$6.00 Gasoline Stoves for	$2.48
$8.00 Gasoline Stoves for	$3.75



RELIABLE, $2.48

Slaughtering Carpets.

To Sell Quick Stock on Hand.

60 Rolls all wool Ingrain Carpet	37c
78 Rolls half wool Ingrain Carpet	30c
40 Rolls heavy Ingrain Carpet	20c
150 dozen Window Shades	15c each
40 rolls heavy Floor Oil Cloth	17c yd
50 rolls China Matting	12½c yd

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