Captain John W. Morrison, the nominee for state treasurer, also has a good army record. He entered the service in August,

1861, from Marcer county, as a private in company E, Twelfth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, (Roundhead's), when barely twenty years of age, and continued there for over three years, in the meantime rising to

the rank of lieutenant in his company. He saw hard service with his regiment in South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Mississippi

and Tennessee. Later he was elevated to the rank of captain. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion and his candidacy has been pushed by these organizations. Captain Morrison

was a member of the state legislature during the session of 1881-3. Since then he has served one session as journal clerk of the

house of representatives and two sessions as chief clerk of that body. His home is at

INDEPENDENTS ORGANIZING.

A Campaign Committee Organized in

Almost Every County.

BEE.]-At the Cincinnati "conference" a na-

tional committee of the independent party

was appointed. The object was to organize

the latter in every state throughout the

union. The members of the committe for

Nebraska are Messrs. Edmiston of Lexing-

ton, Dech of Ithaca and Dysact of Superior,

This committee has decided that the best

manner in which to organize the indepen-

dents was to appoint a county committee of

three, whose duty it would be to organize

the county in which they resided. Yester-

day Mr. Dech devoted a number of hours

selecting these committees and the result of

Perkins—E. M. Harrison, Grant; William Austin, Venango; E. W. Ellis, Brandon, Fillmore—A. D. Stevens, Strang; John Burk, Geneva; R. B. Campbell, Snickley, Gosper—F. Ford, Bertrand; W. Winslow,

Bertrand; S. B. Yoman, Oxford. Keya Paha-Frank Carr, J. B. Farnsworth

and Levi Painter, Spring Grove.
Soward—J. H. Merrell, Pleasant Dale; H. Wolvin, Utica; E. Kinney, Camden. Sioux—J. W. Graham, Crawford; D. A. Publow, Crawford; A. J. Babcock, Harri-

Morrick-J. Tresler, W. Judd, Central

City; W. Ponton, Clarks.
Richardson—F. Darchman, Preston; E.

Banner-John S. Wright, Barrisburg; J. W. Polk, Darrington; J. H. Burton, Hans-

burg, Buffalo-W. C. Holden, Kearney; Ed Thomas, Amherst; W. S. Spooner, Castoria, Furnas-A. D'Allemand, Arapahoe; Joseph

Cameron, Beaver City; George Culver. Howard—Peter Ebbeson, Dannebrog; Sam

Lancaster—H. B. Lowery, Lincoln; J. R. McBride, Lincoln; S. S. Griffin, Lincoln, Lincoln—Thomas Clark, North Platte; E.

Johnson, Brady Island; Joseph Buler,

Cass-James Clark, A. T. Henshaw, D. S.

Halberstadt. Keith-J. McCormick, Ogalalla; J. W.

Martin, Paxton; G. H. Armstrong, Paxton. Nebema-T. G. Ferguson, Stella; Mr. Storms, Penn; J. T. Swan, Auburn.

Boone-W. A. Poynter, Albion; D. K. Calkins, Petersburg; F. M. Seilek, Dublin.

Dodge-A. Sherwood, Fremont; John Tym, G. E. Springer, North Bend. Antelope-H. C. Bartholomew, Plaine-view; J. J. Hatfield, Neligh; S. C. Fairchild,

Oakdale,
Jefferson—T. E. Doty, Fairbury; H. J.
Burge, Reynolds; J. Krebeek, Diller,
Hitchcock—G. M. Benjamin, Cuibertson;
T. J. Floyd, Trenton; J. H. Price, Stratton,
Colfax—J. C. Sprecher, Schuyler; O. Nelson, Richmond; J. M. Devine, Lincoln,
Wheeler — Mies, Bartlett: Peter
Dolstein, Erickson; John Batle, Arden,
Platte—W. T. Dodds, Coumbus; E. J.
Couch, Cornlea; Evan Evans, Genoa,
Custer—C. W. Beal, Broken Bow; —

Custer—C. W. Beal, Broken Bow;— Higgins,—;—Sargent,——. Hamilton—G. L. Burr, Aurora; E. Lane,

Bromited; W. Steele, Hampton,
Polk-J. D. Chamberlam, Stromsburg;
George W. Gregg, Osceola; M. E. Dunning,
Shefby.

Red Willow-I, N. Smith, J. F. Black, D.

R. Carpenter, Indianola,
Dakota-J. W. Huzelgreve, Dakota City;
R. L. Allen, Homer; Scott Mentor, Jackson,
Dixon — Warren Starr, Allen; D. W.
Warner, Wakefield; W. J. White, Martins-

Phelps—A. J. Shaeffer, E. P. Montgomery, Holdrege; E. Soderman, Bertrand, Sherman—T. S. Nightingale, Loup City; E. R. Bradley, Litchfield; Free Rein, Ash-

ton.
Franklin — J. Denning, Macon; S. C. Cowells, Campoett; J. D. Ellis, Riverton, Madison—J. R. Davis, Warnerville; D. W. Darlington, J. H. Jackson, Battle Creek.
Gago—J. E. Hutson, Beatrice; — Ashcraft, Adams; John Hagerman, Ouell.
Pawner—C. N. Mayberry, Mayberry; John Davis, O. Jenny, Bookwalter.
Frontier—S. Godard, E. C. Aldridge, Carl:

Frontier-S. Godard, E. C. Aldridge, Carl;

N. J. Squires, Maywood, Wayne J. A. Elliott, Hoskins; H. B. Miller, Winside; C. P. Thompson, Wayne, Thurston—T. H. Graves, J. M. Segmore, S. H. Campbell, Pender.

Stanton-James Brooks, A. Carrier, Stan

Douglas-S. D. Ryncarson, South Omaha;

Clay-S. M. Elder, Marion Hancock, John

Saunders-J. N. Gaffin, Colon; Sam Moss, Saunders—J. N. Gaille, Colon; Sam Moss, Wahoo; Jerry Fisher, Malino. Harlan—Theodore Mapin. Orleans; Sam Roberts, Alma; W. F. Dale Atlanta. Valley—C. A. Munn, D. McCall, I. Moore,

Ord.
Nance—W. P. Hatton, J. M. Cambell, Fulletton; D. H. Brown, Genoa.
Greely—E. W. Jeffers, Greely Center; E. A. Hadley, Scotia; J. J. Nector, O'Connor, Saline—M. M. Goodell, Western;

McPherson -G. W. Godfrey, - Mc-Pherson, McPherson; W. W. Wager, Largo.

Hall—E. S. Lee, Cameron: E. A. Surber, Doniphan: E. Scearson, Grand Island. Logan—C. D. Shrader, Logan; S. E. Keene, Gandy; J. Beckwith, Dorp.

Georgia Farmers.

met here today. Much interest was centered

in this meeting. This morning's session was

devoted to routine work. The only

breeze was over an effort on the part

of one of the delegates to inject what

promised to be a fight on Livingston, but a

resolution endorsing Livingston was passed

with but one dissenting vote. A resolution

providing that no alliance man should vote

for any man for speaker of the national house

of representatives who is not in full accord with the alliance principles was tabled. It is not believed the resolution will be taken from the table. Colonel Livingston's re-election is

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 19 .- The state alliance

O. Strickler, F. D. Helland, Omaha

Emerage.

Herman, Wilber.

the table, conceded,

Powers, St. Paul; J. Vansickle.

his work appears below:

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 19 .- [Special to THE

Belleview, Alleghany county.

HER HUNDREDTH WEDDING DAY

Vermont Grandly Celebrates the Centennial of Her Joining the Union.

HISTORIC EVENT AT BENNINGTON.

Distinguished Gathering at the Unveiling of the Monument-Enthusinstic Yankees Listen to the Ringing Addresses.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 19.-Bennington's great day dawned clear and beautiful. The surrounding country for miles emptied its entire population into town. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful.

Colonel Webb, accompanied by a mounted Grand Army post, excorted President Harrison from General McCullough's house to the soldiers' home, where Governor Page and the living ex-governors of the state greeted him. He then resumed his place in the carriage, which, with other vehicles, took Its place in line.

At 10:30 the procession moved with Putnam phalanx of Hartford, as escort to the president, in the van, with a score of carringes following, which contained distinguished guests. The procession was viewed by thousands of people, the president receiving great applause. The president left the line at the reviewing stand and the column passed before him.

When the procession reached the monument the different commands grouped about

it. Meantime the president and party, the orator of the day, Hon. Edward J. Phelps, Governor Pape and other distinguished speakers and guests, took positions on the platform at the base of the monument.

The introductory address was made by General Veazey, ex-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and president of the day. He was followed by Rev. Charles Parkhurst of Boston who offered Governor Page made the address of wel-come. He said, in brief: "Today we again gather on this historic ground to celebrate,

not our natal day, but our wedding day—the centennial anniversary of the wedding of our destinies of state to those of the great federal family, and to dedicate to liberty this males-tic shaft." With a few well chosen words he extended a welcome to all present.

In an eloquent address Governor Prescott
of New Hampshire, president of the monument association, presented the monument to the governor of Vermont. In doing so be

facts covering the inception of the monument idea, its progress and completion. Governor Page, on behalf of his state, made

Then Hon. E. J. Phelps, orator of the day, was introduced. He was received with a roar of applause. In his oration he said sub-Stantially:

"Vermont consecrates today her first historic monument, but not her's alone, but New Hampshire and Massachusetts, who fought with her and for her in Beanington, have joined in creeting this memorial of common history, and they are here represented by a splendid delegation to share in the triumph of its completion and to give the occa-sion, by the distinction of their presence, a higher dignity and more generous grace. "Today has still larger significance. It is trebly fortunate. It marks not only the anniversary of a battle and the happy con-summation in this structure of the exertions of fifteen years, but likewise the centennial of the entrance of Vermont into the federal union.

"It is appropriate and gratifying that the chief magistrate of the union should be our most honored guest. In this scene party differences are forgotten. We are only and respect for the incumbent who fills it so well, we are on this day on the president's

The speaker then followed with a lengthy and eloquent resume of the events leading up to the battle of Bennington. The oration was received in the most appreciative man

Following the conclusion of Mr. Phelps'

oration, President of the Day Veazev intro uced President Harrison, who arose amid prolonged cheers. He spoke as follows: "Mr. President and fellow-citizens: There are several obvious reasons why I should not attempt to speak to you at this time. This great audience is so uncomfortably situated that a further prolongation of these exercises cannot be desirable, as you have just listened with a rapt attention to more scholarly and interesting views of those historical incidents which have suggested this assemblage, and to those lessons which they furnish to thoughtful and patriotic men. [Applause.] A son of Vermont, honored by his fellow-citizens, honored by the nation which he has served in distinctional control of the contr guished public functions, honored by the profession of which he is an ornament and as an instructor, has spoken for Vermont Applause ; and it does not seem to me fit that those sentences should be marred by any extemporaneous words which I can add. come to you under circumstances that alto-gether forbade preparation. I have no other preparation for a speech than this inspiration of a good will which you have presented to my lips. |Applause.| The most cordial welcome which has been extended to me

today makes it unfitting that I should omit to make a cordial acknowledgement of it. Pernaps I may be permitted, as a citizen of a western state, to give expression to the high regard and honor in which Vermont is held. Perhaps I may assume as a public officer, representing in some sense all the states of the union, to bring today their appreciation of the history and people of this patriotic state. Its history is unique, as Mr. Phelps nas said. The old colonies staked their lives, their fortunes and honor upon the *truggle for independence with the assurance that if by their valor and sacrifice in dependence was achieved all these were as-sured. The inhabitants of the New Hamp-shire grants alone fought with their fellow countrymen of the colonies for liberty for political independence, ungaowing whether when it had been achieved the property, the homes in which they dwelt would be assured by the success of the confederate colonies. They could not know and they had the gravest reasons to question whether the confederation of the states, which had established this very government, to whose supremacy Ver-mont had so nobly contributed, might lend its authority to the establishment of the claims of New York upon their homes, and yet in all this story, though security of property would undoubtedly have been pledged by the royal representatives, Verment took a conspicuous, unselfish and glorious part in achieving the independence of the United colonies, trusting to the justice of her case for the ultimate security of the homes of her people. [Applause.] It is a most noble and unmarked history, and if I may deliver the message of Indiana, as a citizen of that state, and as a public officer, the message of all the states, I come to say, worthy Vermont,—[cheers]—and she has kept the faith unfalteringly from Bennington until this day. She has added, in war and of New York upon their homes, and yet is all this story, though security of property ton until this day. She has added, in war and in peace, many illustrious names to our roll of military heroes and of great statesmen. representation in the national congress, as it has been known to me, has been conspicuous for its influence, for the position it has as umed in committee and in debates, and, far as I can recollect, has been without re-proach. [Cheers.] We have occasionally come to Vermont with calls that din not originate with her people, and those have been answered with the same pure, high consecration to public duty as has been the ase with those who had been chosen by your suffrage to represent the state, and I found when the difficult task of arranging a cab when the difficult task of arranging a canmet was devoived upon me, that 1
could not get along without a Vermont
etick in it—[laughter and applause]—and
I am sure you have plenty of timber left in
each of the great political parties, [Cheers.]
The participation of this state in the war of
the rebellion was magnificent, her troops in
the fields of the south aboved that high con-

the fields of the south showed that high con-

secration of liberty which had characterized their fathers in the revolutionary struggles. [Applause,] They did not forget, in the not savanhahs of the south, the green tops of these hills, and lifted up their hearts in the faith that God would again bring the good cause of freedom to a just issue. [Applause,] We are today approaching the conclusion of a summer of extraordinary fruitfulness. a summer of extraordinary fruitfulness. How insignificant the stores that were gathered at Bennington in 1771 compared with these great storehouses bursting with full ness today. Our excess meets the deficiency of Europe and a ready market is offered for all our cereals. We shall grow richer by contributions which other countries shall make as they take from our storehouses the make as they take from our storehouses the food needed to sustain their people. But after all it is the census tables of production or of wealth that tell the story of the greatness of this country. Vermont has not been one of the richest states in the union in silver and gold, and its lands have not given the returns that some of the fertile riversides of the west yield. There has been here constant effort and honest toil, but out of all this there has been brought a sturry manhood which is better than richness, upon which, rather than to wealth, the security of our country rests. [Applause.] I beg you to accept my sincere thanks again for the evidence of your friendliness, and my apology evidence of your friendliness, and my apology that the conditions are not such as to enable me to speak as I could wish." [Appiause.] At the bonquet, President Harrison was called upon to speak and did so. In part, he Burning Words of Patriotism.

of instructions to the strangers who, by your hospitable invitation, have the privilege of meeting with you. Whenever men have been born within this galaxy of great states which makes the union, respect and honor for the New England character is over felt. for the New England character is ever felt. It has been a source of strength to the nation in its development in material things. It has furnished to literature and to invention some of the largest contributions. The courage of those who fought at Bennington, at Concord, Lexington, Bunker Hill and Saratoga was born of a high trust in God. They were men who, fearing Cod, had maught else to fear. That devotion to local and for so long maintained the town meeting, establish-

"There is much in this occasion that is full

long maintained the town meeting, establishing and perpetuating a true democracy, an equal, full participation and responsibility in all public affairs on the part of every citizen, was to cause of the development of the love of social order and respect for law which has characterized your communities, and has made them safe and commemorable abodes for your people. The migrations between the your neople. The migrations between the states have been to your loss, but there is no way of turning back to these states of Ne v England, and to some of its unused farms, which I believe is to continue and increase. The migration which you have sent into the south to develop its industries, to open its mines, to set up factories and furnaces, is doing a maryellous work in unifynaces, is doing a marvellous work in unify-ing our people. [Applause.] As I journeyed recently across the continent this oneness of our people was strongly impressed upon me. alluded in a brief manner to the historical I don't believe there has been a time in our history when there has been a deeper, fonder love for the unity of the states, for the flux that emblematizes this unity and for the con-stitution which commends it. [Appiause.] I believe we have come to a time when we

I believe we have come to a time when we may look to greater things. Secure in our own institutions, enriched almost beyond calculation, I believe we have reached a time when we may take a large part in the great transactions of the world. I believe our people are prepared now to insist that the American flag shall again be seen your the sea and that our peragain be seen upon the sea, and that our merchants and manufacturers will seize the golden opportunity that is now offered for extending our commerce into the states of Cen-

tral and South America. I believe that con versative views of finance will prevail in this country. [Cheers.] Hones: Money. I am sure discontent and temporary dis-

tress will not tempt our people to forsake those safe lines of public administration in which commercial security alone rests. [Applause.] As long as the general government furnishes the money of the people for the great business transactions, I believe we will insist as I have said before lieve we will insist, as I have said before, coin, shall be as good, and be kept as good, as any other dollar that is issued. May I, in closing, tender to these good women of Vermont my thanks for the grace and sweetness which their services and their presence have lent to this happy occasion. May I say to them that the devoted services of their moth-

ors, the courage and patience and help-fulness snown by the women in the great struggle for liberty cannot be too highly approiated. It was an easier fate to march with bared oreasts against the Hesstan ramparts at Bennington than to site in the lonely homestead, awaiting the issue, with tearful eyes upiffed to God in prayer for those who perilled their lives for the cause. All honor to the New England mother, the queen of the New England home. [Applause.] There nurveries of virtue and truth have been found, the strongest influences that moided your people for good and ied your sons to honor." [Great cheering.]

As he stopped, Mr. Harrison was presented

As he stopped, Mr. Harrison was presented with a gold modal commemorative of the oc-Governor Russell next spoke in behalf of Massachusetts and Governor Tuttle for New

The Women of Vermont,

General Howard then spoke with breezy humor for New York state, Russell Alger of Michigan was the next speaker. He was introduced as one who may ried a Vermont lady, and the greater part of his speech was devoted to an eulogy of the women of Vermont. "The only difficulty about raising a monument to their honer," said General Alger, "is that the skies are not

ich enough. Applause.] Hon. Redfield Proctor, secretary of war, received a great reception when he was pre sented. His remarks were very brief and argely facetious.

Attorney General Miller was called up and said he had been most intensely interested in the day's exercises. He had never heard a story so well presented as by Vermont's peerless oralor today. As to the battle of Bennington, it had occurred to him that the readiness with which the Hessians surrendered may be taken as a sign of gallantry for it was his idea that almost anybody would surrender before taking the chance of making Mollie Stark

the good looking women widows. (Laughter. After leaving the banquet the president was driven directly to the home of General Mc-Cullough, in North Bennington, where he was entertained at dinner. The president will spend the night at General McCullough's home and will leave here at 9 o'clock tomor-row morning for Mount McGregor.

JUVENILE FIRE BUGS.

Four Cleveland, O., Boys with Dangerous Tendencies.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug 19. - Ten days ago an incondiary fire was started in the Sturvesant lumber company's yards. This morning the firemen were called to the same place. The watchman saw two boys running away from a burning pile of lumber. He gave chase and caught them. They were Kasor Mikaldi and Joe Traves, and when taken to the central station they confessed that they had helped start both fires. They gave the names of their accomplices as Michael Dickey and Frank Trowbridge. These boys are all under thirteen years of age and live in the vicinity of the lumber yards. Their method of procedure was to fill tomato cans with oil saturated waste and set fire to it at the edge of the lumber plies. All the boys will be prosecuted.

Horseshoe as a Deadly Weapon. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 19-The coroner's inquest in the case of Fred Siegel, who was assaulted by A. W. Hoppman, president of the Hoppman browing company, shows that he was injured by being assaulted with a horseshoe with rusty nails in it.

Site Selected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.-Assistant Secretary Crounse has accepted the site at the northwest corner of Jefferson and East streets, Bloomington, Iil., as the location for the new postoffice.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Blaine a Prime Favorite with the Faithful of the Keystone State.

PEACE AND HARMONY IN THE RANKS.

A Soldier Ticket Nominated-Success Assured-Resolutions Adopted and Other Details of the Convention.

For state auditor......D. McM. GREGG For state treasurer....JOHN W. MORRISON HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 19.-It is not Gregg and Price, but it is Gregg and Morrison, and the old soldiers are jubilant. It required the republican state convention almost an entire day to agree upon the ticket, but now that the names are on the banner and nailed to the masthead of the party ship everybody is satisfied. It could just as easily have been Gregg and Price, but the latter's friends handled his campaign most wretchediy, and up to late this afternoon he was not in it. All along his chief supporters declared that he would be nominated for auditor or

assembled republicans and they confidently expect victory in November. Had it not been for the Blaine resolutions and the enthusiasm created by the mention of his name, the convention would have been rather dull. Both candidates made brief

nothing. He came too late with his an-

nouncement that the second place would be

acceptable. Gregg and Morrison are re-

garded as an invincible combination by the

speeches of acceptance. This evening Lieutenant Governor Waters was selected as chairman of the state committee and it will probably be called together in a few days when a successor to Senator Quay in the national committee will probably be selected.

The Convention.

The republican state convention was called to order at 10:40 this morning. That portion of the speech of Temporary Chairman Hall, referring to James G. Blaine as "That republican of republicans; that leader of leaders," was vociferously cheered.

After selecting committees the convention at 12 o'clock took a recess until 2 o'clock, The convention re-assembled at 2:20 o'clock. John Pelkins of Indiana county was made permanent chairman. He made a short address. His reference to James G. Blaine was greeted with cheers. "One thing necessary for republican success in Pennsylvania this fail," he declared, "is harmony."

SOME OF THE RESOLUTIONS. The committee on resolutions reported a platform. It heartly endorses the adminis-trations of President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker and approves the course of the republicans in the last congress, especially in the passage of the McKinley bill. The Blaine resolutions declare: "In view of his magnificent achievements and diplomacy and statecraft, we earnestly express the hope that the republican national convention of 1892 may place him in unant mous nomination for the presidency, which nomination we feel assured will be followed by the triumph and election of James G. Blaine of Pennsylvania and Maine."

Blaine of Pennsylvania and Maine."

Bi-metalism is favored and the action of the last congress in providing for the purchase and coinage of all the silver produced from American mines endorsed; and such tariff duties recommended as will protect the country and its currency from the debasement which will surely follow if the nation is made the dumping grounds for all the silver of the world. Devotion to the welfare of union soldiers is reaffirmed. The platform denounces as unscrupulous and partisan Governor Pattison's action in vetoing the apportionment bill, passed by the republican legislature, and in negativing other legislation, particularly the compulsory education bill. Such amendment of the law is favored as will absolutely prevent the use of all public

funds for personal benefit.

There was some opposition to the Blaine plank in the platform as reported by the com mittee. As originally prepared the plant endorsed Biame as the most available—candi date for the presidency in 1892. This was struck out and a motion to reinsert was it de-clared carried amidst confusion. The decision was reconsidered upon motions from various parts of the house and the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Magee announced that the committee on resolutions recommended the adoption of the following, and the convention adopted it. Resolved. That representation in future state conventions shall be based upon the vote for the republican candidate for preident at the preceding presidential election, one delegate being alloted to each legislative district for every 2,000 votes, and an additional delegate for a fraction exceeding 1,000 votes; each district to have at least one delegate. Mr. Magee recommended from the commit tee on resolutions the following:

tee on resolutions the following:

Resolved, That we recommend that in all congressional, senatorial and judicial districts composed of more than one county, in which the custom of the party is now to nominate candidates and name delegates to the national convention by means of the conference system, that representation in the conference shall be based upon the republican vote in each county in said district.

Mr. Magrengynianed that it would do not the conference of the conference of the county in said district.

Mr. Magee explained that it would do away with a great deal of controversy and secure the desired harmony. It was adopted. Chairman Andrews of the state committee offered

Resolved. That the rule for the election of a chairman of the state committee, adopted by the state convention of 1888, he rescribed and the chairmanship be declared vacant.

Resolved, That the rule in vogue be declared vacant.

Resolved. That the rule in vogue be declared vacant.

Resolved. That the rule in vogue prior to less be reafreed and the chairman for the present campaign be selected by the candidates for auditor general and state treasurer, thus nominated, in conjunction with the permanent chairman of the convention.

This was also adorted and the platform

This was also adopted, and the platform then adopted as a whole. The nominations for auditor continued and General Gregg was successful on the first ballot by these figures: Gregg, 106; Mylin, 60; Price, 37; necessary to choice, 103. On motion of Mr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Brower, the nomination of General

Gregg was made unanimous. The naming of candidates for the state teasurership nomination was next begun. A. C. Robertson of Allegeheny named Captain John W. Morrison of Allegeheny, dwell-ing largely upon his candidate's merits. Henry Hall of Mercer seconded the nomination. Hon. F. W. Haves of Vango named Caleb G. Thompson of Warren, speaker of the last house of representatives. W. W. Wilner of Warren seconded the nomination. Mr. Culbertson of Mifflin announced that Hon. Miles D. Price of Eric would accept the

nomination for state treasurer, and he there fore placed him before the convention. The nominations closed and the vote was taken resulting: Morrison, 167; Thompson, 34; Price, 2. At the close of the ballot Haves, on behalf of Mr. Thompson, moved that the nomina-tion of Mr. Morrison be made unanimous.

Agreed to.

The chair appointed a committee to bring the nominees, Messrs. Gregg and Morrison, before the convention.

There being no further business the convention, at 5 p. m., adjourned sine die. Caudidates Gregg and Morrison and Permanent Chairman Eikins met this evening and elected Licuténant Governor Louis A. Waters chairman of the republican state committee, to succeed W. H. Andrews.

A Soldier's Ticket. The ticket selected is essentially a "sol-dier's" ticket. David McMurtrie Gregg of Reading, the nominee for auditor general, was colonel of the Eighth cavalry and a major general. He was born on April 10, 1833, in Huntingdon, Pa. He was educated at West Point, graduating in 1855. He en-tered the service in the Flfth dragoons, in which he served in the campaigns against

ARE THE RATES TOO HIGH?

the Indians in Washington and Oregon in 1853-40. On May 14, 1861, he was promoted to captain in the Sixth United States cavalry and in January, 1862, to colonel of the Eighth Pennsylvania cavalry. He served with distinction throughout the war of the rebellion, being breveted major general of volunteers for gallant conduct at the fight at St. Mary's church. He has been prominent in the or-Question Tackled by the State Board of Transportation at Kearney. church. He has been prominent in the or-ganization of the Loyal Legion and one of its officers.

RAILROAD MEN OUT THERE IN FORCE,

Forenoon Spent in Seeing the City -Rate Expert Gustin Opens the Argument in Favor of Reduction.

KEARNEY, Nob., Aug. 19 .- | Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE .- During the past twentyfour nours Kearney has entertained more railroad men than at any other time in her bistory. The occasion was the meeting of the state board of transportation to hear complaints of unjust freight rates. The railroad men who came in during the night or early morning were: Union Pacific—T. L. Kimbali, third third vice president: J. A. Munroe, general freight agent; Judge W. R. Kelly, general attorney; W. Whitaker, private secretary of Judge Kelly, B. & M.-G. W. Holdrege, general manager; George H. Crosby, general freight agent; J. J. Cox, commercial agent; J. W. Deweese, general attorney. Elkhorn — K. C. Morehouse, general freight agent; General J. B. Hawlew, general attorney. Missouri Pacific-J. O. Phillippi, general agent.

Members of the board present were T. H. Benton, state auditor; John T. Allen, secretary of state; J. E. Hill, state treasurer; George Hasting, attorney general; A. R. Humphrey, land commissioner; W. A. Dilworth, J. W. Johnson and J. N. Kuntz, sec.

Besides the officials there came as interested spectators Major Barriger of Omaha, grain dealer, Robert Dorgan and Hon, R. H. Oakley of Lincoln. Our own A. J. Gustin, veteran and persistent kicker on freight rates, made a run home from Chicago and came loaded with facts and figures.

came loaded with facts and figures.

As several members of the board did not arrive until noon, this morning was spent about the Midway in social conversation. Before the sun got complete control of things out doors the prominent railroad officials, not forgetting General Manager Holdrege, were taken in carriages to the cotton mill and other points of interest in the city, and Commissioner General R. R. Green, Mayor Johnson, Superintendent Mallalley and Low Johnson, Superintendent Mallalieu and Lew Robertson were among the escorts. The officials were pleased with Kearney, as no one can help being, when she looks fresh and blooming as now.

City; W. Ponton, Clarks.
Richardson—F. Darchman, Preston; E. Benver, John Lichtz, Falls City,
Cedar—W. H. Powell, M. Dendurger
Hartington; L. Dennis, Coleridge.
Kearney—W. O. Dundon, Newark; E. Quick, Minden; O. Victon, Kean.
Kzox—A. L. Jones, Niobrara; J. G. Kruse, H. L. McCoy, Creighton.
Pierce—A. H. Lincoln, Pierce; C. A. Bullerfield, Osmond; W. T. Kirk, Plainview.
York—J. T. Harrison, J. D. P. Small,
York; D. S. Zimmerman, Charleston.
Johnson—D. Snyder, Elk Creek; D. H.
Berry, Tecumseh; J. B. Renshaw, Sterling,
Garfield—J. H. Acré, Willow Springs; W. Woods, Burwell; T. W. Barrett, Burwell,
Washington—C. A. Whatford, Arlington;
G. W. Neff, Spiker; C. B. Sorazue, Blair,
Dawson—E. M. Cook, Chadron; P. G.
Cooper, Crawford; C. C. Bacon, Belmont,
Dundy—C. W. Phelps, Stratton; L. G.
Ruggles, Hiawatha; F. H. Wilcox, Stratton.
Banner—John S. Wright, Harrishurg; J. Gustin Commenced the Kick. At 2:30 at the city hall Auditor Benton called to order, and a quorum being present, the board was declared to be ready to hear any complaints in regard to freight rates or

receive any information. He called on A. J. Gustin to open the ball.

Mr. Gustin made a few introductory remarks. He had some times thought the board did not want to reduce rates. In order to show that Nebraska rates should be reduced 50 per cent it was necessary to compare them with those in other states. It was all moonshine to say that rates are based was all moonshine to say that rates are based on the cost of service. A rate is made on what each article will bear. Goods of a certain class in the district east of the Mississippi and west of eastern Ohio go into a different class west of the river. The railroads claim to make low rates on staples and high on luxuries. There are thirty-eight articles in class E, and among them brick made everywhere, but. among them brick made everywhere; brit-tania, first class east of the river, raised 59 per cent west of the Mississippi; corncobs is a staple; cork, cork shavings by car loan, fortilizers and tobacco dust are under the owest class; glassware is fourth-class to th Mississippi, but fifth, 25 per cent higher west. Syrup is one and a half first-class here, in the east it is first. On many other articles the same unjust discriminati is made. The first mysterious line is the Mississippi, and when we get to the Missouri that confounds the best of us.

Some of the Influences. It is said we kickers do not want the ray roads to get a fair interest on investment. One would think railroads could run their own traf-fic, but there are a number of car companies, Armour & Co., Nickel Plate line, Tiffany refrigerator line, Merchants' De-spatch, and a host of others to help. I would like to know why this s! If they can't make enough by charging just rates, they get a car company to do busness on their line, and pay them for it, or they would not do it. Enterprising western railroad men are not satisfied with on per mile rates, but must tack on local

The amount taken out of Nebraska every year by the railroads is 50 per greater than it should be. The coads said some years ago it would ruin them to make the Lincoln rate desired. But they made it and are running yet. They made at that time a They made at that time a local Hastings rate that Lincoln would have been glad to get. I made complaint and the Hustings rate was made 20 cent higher, and Kearney cent lower. But your b board did not see it that way. We can not make this town a jobbing and distributing point without better rates.

"We hear of lowa rates. Those rates are extortionate, but the men of lowa were many enough to say what they should have, In Iowa there are thirty-five roads. It Nebraska nine. Ours are favorably situated all running east, making it possible for eco-nomical transportation. Iowa rates are cut north and south, and yet Iowa has better rates. This simply shows that our rates

light be made lower yet. "I take it you are fair in your intention to give us just rates. If not, there is a way, and if we do not get them in thirty days we will et them that way, which will be highly un-

satisfactory to the railroads." On the Other Side. J. A. Munroe answered points made by Mr.

Gustin, claiming the two classifications were due to eastern trunk lines. K. O. Holmes, secretary of the chamber of commerce, presented a petition signed by twenty-five of the leading business men o the city, saying the freight charges to and from Kearney were as fair and equitable as to other places in the state similarly situated and that they have no fault to find nor con plaint to make. Mr. Holmes, Dr. O. H. Marden and R. R.

Greer thought this to be the sentiment of the people generally.
John Barnes, independent candidate for district judge, took exceptions and said the people were not satisfied, but the merchants tare not complain for fear of discrimination He favored reducing rates on everything.
H. H. Seeley, independent candidate for county clerk, thought the rate on lumber

too nigh.

Mr. Miller, a farmer, said rates were extravagantly high. The state averaged the best yield per acre and the least in value of products, yet the farmers are not prospering. He condemned the action of the Kearney business men.

The board adjourned to meet next at Used a Shotgun. CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 19.-Ben Gano, a

hotel keeper at Fulton, O., went home last night intoxicated, quarreiled with his wife and shot her through the cody with a shot-

The woman will probably die. Gano Denies the Allegation. OTTAWA, Out., Aug. 19. - Before the privlieges and elections committee this morning Sir Hector Langevin made a statement on oath, flatly denying the evidence given by

Contractor Starr on Friday. Disastrous to Shipping.

Washington, Aug. 19.-The United States | ready destroyed 35,000 acres of trees.

consulate at Mantineque cabled a partment today that a hurricane August 18, destroyed every sail in Houses in the city were all damamany lives were lost.

FATAL MISCHIEF.

Two Men Killed and One Fatary,

Injured Through Carelessness. BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 19.-Anson L. Pratt, fireman on the Campbell lumber road, was killed today and John Galvin, engineer, and an unknown young man fatally injured.

Pratt and Galvin, in making up the train, left one car at the top of a steep grade, placing a block of wood under the wheels to hold it, while they pulled another car from the siding. Two young men coming along knocked the block from beneath the wheels and the liberated car started down the grade. One of the young men was on the car which he had helped start, but becoming frightened at the speed it gained he jumped and was fatally injured. The car smashed into the engine and wrecked it, the car also being wrecked, Galvin and Pratt being the ones fatally injured and the others instantly

MID BOOMING CANNON.

Visiting Frenchmen Given a Hearty

Welcome by the English. PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Aug. 19.-The long expected and much discussed visit of the French fleet to this port has commenced in real earnest. The war vessels of France were signated at 1:45 p. m. today. They were steaming slowly toward the Solent The Marceau was leading the fleet; then come the Maringo, the Furieux, the Requin, the Sur Coup, the Lauce and two torpedo boats. The latter were almost engulfed in the rough channels sea which formed part of Britain's welcome to her war-like visitors. The admiralty boats boarded the off Ventor, on the south coast of the Isle of Wight, and guided them up the roads, which were lined with British war vessels, profusely decorated and presenting a most splen-

did spectacle.
At 2:30 p. m. the French ambassador, M. At 2:30 p. m. the French ambassador, M. Waddington, went on board the Elalan, and accompanied by a steam yacht, started out to meet and to formally receive the fleet. The French ambassador was warmly cheered wherever his presence became known to the throngs. When the French fleet hove into in Osborne bay, amid the booming of saluting cannon from both the French and English vessels, the crews of both fleets manned the yards and cheer upon cheer arose from the immense fleet of yachts and excursion steamers which had gathered around about the Portsmouth waters, The queen and Princess Beatrice witnessed

the arrival from the terrace of the Osborne house. The anchorage is under the meadows of Osborne park, having been selected by the ucen herself M. Waddington visited Admiral Gervais aboard the Marengo this evening.

BARDSLEY'S DISHONESTY.

Further Light Being Thrown Upon His Dishonest Methods.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.-The government experts engaged in examining the assets of the suspended Keystone National bank today found a tin box in the bank vault which was supposed to have been the personal property of Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive president of the bank. In the box, in addition to a number of papers and documents, the experts found a clearing house due bili on the Spring Garden bank, also suspended, for \$25,000, and a draft of the Spring Garden bank on the Chase National bank of New York for \$25,000. Both the due bills and draft are dated February 16, 1888. They have never been cancelled. The due bill is similar to those received by John Bardsley from the Keystone bank, and While it is probable that the due stitution. bill and draft were loaned to President Marsh of the Keystone bank by Francis W. Kennedy, the imprisoned president of the Spring Garden bank, to swell the assets of the former when the bank examiner was expected to look over the books, Yardley is of the opinion that they can be collected, or at least the Spring Garden bank can be compelled to acknowledge the indebtedness.

The experts refused to disclose what other papers were found in the box or to say whether or not they were important, but regarding the \$25,000 represented by the draft ma the \$25,000 represented by the due bill they said, so far these had not been discov ered on the books.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

Railroad Man Fires a Wyoming Depot and is Consumed.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Aug. 19.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. J-J. Crompton, Union Pacific station agent at Carbon, at an early nour this morning, set fire to the depot and then sent a bullet through his brain, falling dead in his office, where the half-burned body was found when the flames had reduced the building to ashes. Crompton was formerly connected with the Deaver & Rio Gran le claim office at Salt Lake City and was sent to Carbon August 26. He had some family trouble pressing on his mind and drank heavily. He said his wife had written him she was going to Salt Lake and had afterward gone north, and that he supposed he had no wife. For several days he had been gambling and

was always a loser. He lost \$70 last night. The night operator says Crompton acted queer when he came to the office this morn ing and did not speak a word. The operator went away and half an hour later the depor was burning flercely, the fire being started in the oil room, while the body was found in an adjoining room, face upward. no doubt that it was a case of suicide and arson. The door of the safe was open and the contents, with all the office books and records, were destroyed with the building, which was probably worth \$2,000. A large amount of freight and express goods were

OLD TIME TELEGRAPHERS.

Meet in Washington and Elect Officers-Other Business.

Washington, Aug. 19. - The Old-time Telegraphers association met here today. About one hundred members were present. President George C. Mainard delivered a short address and the members spent the day in friendly gossip, roviving old-time memories and recounting experiences. Steps were taken toward securing from the different members of the association com-plete historic data, with a view to the purlication by the association of the history of early developments of the telegraph in America.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Edward Rosewater of The OMARIA Birt. Vice president, George H. Dungan of

lackson, Tenn. Secretary and treasurer, William J. Dealey of the Western Union office, New York. The convention then adjourned for the day. The Military Telegraphers also held their annual meeting and all the old officers were

re-elected. The next meeting, as well as that of the Old-timers, will be held in Omana next August. The Fire Record. Duncque, In., Aug. 19 .- The Farley-Loetscher manufacturing company's sash and

door mill was partially burned early this morning. The plant represents an invest-ment of \$100,000 and employs 200 workmen.

Forest Fires.

ORAN, Algeria, Aug. 19 .- A tire which has been devastating the forests of Ammi Louisa sixty-five miles east of Mostanague, has al-

ON CHILDHOOD'S FEEBLE FEET.

Nurtured in Secrecy It Has Gained in

Etrength.

PEOPLE'S PARTY WILL DECLARE ITSELF.

Independent Statesmen and Fine Workers Preparing for a Vigorous Campaign - Sanguine of Success.

Cincago, Aug. 19 .- At the Grand Pacific hotel tonight were taken the first steps toward the establishment in Chicago of the peoples' party, into which the Cincinnati convention of last June blew the breath of

Tonight's conference was a secret one, held because of the presence in the city of W. F. Rightmeyer, secretary of the National Citizens Industrial alliance, as well as the national board of organization of that body.

For three months the preparatory work has been carried on in Chicago and the leaders claim that in almost all of the wards secret clubs have been formed, while nearly ten thousand names have been pledged to support the principles and candidates of the third party On last sunday a local assembly was

formed, but its officers have not been made public, it being claimed that the order is a secret one and not yet ready to have its affairs generally known. Mr. Rightmeyer presided at the Grand Pacific meeting, and Amos Simpson, one of the

leading workers, acted as secretary. Delegates from the various ward organizations were present. The conference was stated to be eminently satisfactory in its results. Mr. Rightmeyer will probably leave for Milwaukee tomorrow to carry on in Wiscon-

sin the same work he has been engaged in in this state. On returning to Chicago he will probably be met by Thomas B. Gilruth of Kansas City, president of the National Citizens' Industrial alliance, who will take part in the work of organization in Chicago.

WESTHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair and cooler weather.

For Missouri-Warmer Thursday, with local rains and frequent thunder storms; probably clear and fair by Friday. For lowa—Local rains and continued high temperature during the day; clear and clearing during the night; clear and fair Friday. For North Dakota—Clear and fair Thursday; northerly winds; fair and clear Friday. For South Dakota and Nebraska—Clear, northwesterly winds, local rains; clear and fair Friday.

For Kausas—Local showers, probably thunder storms in eastern portions; winds shifting to northwesterly; clear and fair Fri-

For Colorado-Showers; clear, westerly winds; fair Friday.
Washington, Aug. 19.—The low parometer area that developed Monday northwest of Montana has advanced southeast and is now central over South Dakota. Inclosed by the isobar of 29.7 inches, the area is comparasively a dry storm, rain only being reported along the east line of the Dakotas. In a belt from Wichita, Kau., to southeast Virginia rains have fallen during the day, being occasionally heavy and especially in Missouri. Scattered showers are also reported on the gulf coast. The warm wave has been felt today over Wisconsin and Michigan and south of a line joining Denver and Wichita and Memphis and thence to Wilmington, including Tennessee.

In the Ohio vailey and over Itlineis and Missouri local rains and thunder storms have aused a considerable fall in temperature. Behind the low area the wave is advancing but is of little force and relief from the heat n the lake regions, and from Texas to Kansas may be expected to come from local rains rather than a cold wave's march eastward. The Atlantic states and low lakes will exerience warmer weather Thursday and

A West India cyclone is reported over Martinque, great damage being done. The reports from St. Thomas gives the burometer as falling. As this cyclone is some twelve nundred miles southeast of Cape Sable, its further approach will be announced. Vessels adling for the West Indies will exercise or fence by observing the reported progress of the evelone.

RECEIVED LITTLE ENCOURAGEMENT. Chicago Anarchists Will Endeavor to

Capture the People's Party. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 19.-Alfred B. Westup, from Chicago, editor of the Auditor, held a secret meeting last night with a nume per of the people's party and the alliance leaders in regard to a scheme which he desires the alliance people to substitute for the sub-treasury plan. To illustrate his scheme Mr. Westup said that under it any number of men could associate themselves and put their effects, either real or personal, into a fund, issue notes for any amount, and

by giving proper security could force its acceptance in any community.

Dr. McLallin, editor of the Kansas Advocate, in a speech promised in behalf of those present a careful investigation of the theory. One of the men present at the meeting last night said this morning: "We suspected that the meeting was a scheme of the Chicare anarchists to capture the people's party, We gave Westup but little encouragement,

AMICABLY SETTLED.

Cattle Owners and Cherokee Indians Come to an Agreement.

Caldwell, Kan., Aug. 19 .- J. B. Mayes, hief of the Cherokee nation, with twentyfive leading men of the tribe, arrived here last night and held a conference today with the cattle men who are grazing cattle on the The conference resulted from the recent order of President Harrison permitting the Cherokees to herd cattle in the strip provided they could show that the cattle belonged to them. At today's meeting it was arranged that all the cattle now grazng there shall be transferred to individual herokees by bills of sale and that when the ime for margeting the cattle arrives the Therosces shall transfer them back to the sattle men at an advance sufficient to meet he grazing charges. By this agreement the 00,000 head of cattle on the strip can be kept there and as many more brought in as the Cherokees care to take.

ANOTHER ELDORADO.

Indian Territory Rich in Gold and Silver.

GUTHERE, I. T., Aug. 19.-Gold and silver has been found in large quantities in Comanche county. The fact has never been generally known until today, when Governor Steels of the territory made public a letter received by him from George G. Chandler, acting secretary of the interior. The letter is in reply to one in which permission was asked, by some one whose name is not mentioned, to negotiate with the Indians for the privilege of working the mines. The permission was refused.

Eric & Western Strike.

LIMA, O., Aug. 19 .- The strike on the Lake Erie & Western road still continues, and the men say they will never give in. An attempt was made to hold the accommodation train running between here and Sandusky today, but after some persuasion the men finally allowed the train to proceed. Passenges traffic continues, but not a freight car has moved for three days.