CROUNSE A WINNER

Douglas County's Choice for Governor Named on the Fifth Ballot.

TOM MAJORS STAYED IN TO THE LAST

But He Couldn't Overcome the Lead of the Eage of Calhoun.

OMAHA MEN FORCED BACK INTO LINE

The Delegation Votes as a Unit and Carries the Day.

PLEASES THE PEOPLE GENERALLY.

Choice of the Convention Commended on Every Side by All Parties.

J. G. TATE GIVEN THE SECOND PLACE

Eugene Moore Named for Auditor After s Long Struggle - Bartley, Goudy, Hastings and Humphrey Win with Little Opposition,

for	Governor. Lieutenan	· Marian	LORENZ	OCRO	UNSE
L'erre	Secretary	of State.	HOL	N C. A	LLEN
For	Auditor Treasurer		EUG	ENEM	OORE
For	Treasurer Supt. Pub	J J.	DSEPH S	BAR	LLEY
For	Attorney	Gen. GF	ORGEH	HAS	CINGS
For	Com. Put. 1	Lands & Bi	dgs A R.I	HUMP	HREY
For	Presidenti	al Elector	5- TV T	ppo	ATTOM
A	Large	*********	. II. M.	RAY	MOND

First District ISAAU WILD
Second District E. P. SAVAGE
Third District II. A. MILLER
Fourth District O. DURAS
Fifth District D. M. NETTLETON
Sixth District CHARLES JOHNSON

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BRE. |- Last night brought little rest to the leaders of the contest in the state convention, but the morning brought victory to the Crounse men.

Those from Douglas county who had swerved from their allegiance to the county's choice came back and gave submission to the instructions under which they were sent here. Their break had failed to stampede the convention, and their mistake was too apparent to need pointing out. On the other hand many delegates who had voted for other candidates on the ballots taken vesterday had given assurance of their intention to vote for Judge Crounse this morning. So when the convention reassembled there were enough and more votes pleaged to Judge

Crounse's support to insure his nomination. The only point on which any dispute was raised was over the nomination for state augitor. Tom Benton made a hard hight for Bowerman, but could not carry him through. Moore's friends made a steady contest for him and finally won in a rush. Joe Bartley had little trouble in securing enough votes to nominate on the first ballot, and the rest were named by acclamation.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Details of the Fifth Ballot' Which Made

Crounse the Nominee. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-It was 10:10 this morning when Chairman Cady rapped for order and asked the pleasure of the convention. The delegates were good natured, and at once demanded that the roll call for governor be proceeded with without delay. The call progressed without incident, the orderly conduct of the delegates contrasting sharply with the scenes of wild disorder yesterday afternoon.

Adams county was called, but her chairman asked for time. When Box-Butte was reached, her eight delegates swung around into the Majors

column. Buffalo county's chairman announced the solid vote of fifteen for Crounse, but a man with an imitation hickory shirt demanded a poll of the delegation. The poll was ordered and the delegates, after scrapping among themselves, finally succeeded in casting twelve votes for Crounse and two for Malors, with one absent.

Ninety-four for Crounse.

When Douglas was reached the convention held its breath as one man, and listened for the announcement. There was just the faint est glint of triumph in Chairman Broatch's eyes as he quietly announced:

"Ninety-four votes for Crounse," Then the convention hall rang. Stuht sat by and smiled, "and never a

Jefferson county broke even on Crounse and Majors. Again a poll of the delegation was demanded and ordered. The final vote gave Crot use five votes and Majors six, one delegate being absent. Barsby of Fairmont almost precipitated a riot among the Majors people by springing to his feet and asserting that many of the delegates wanted the ruling of the chair in regard to absentees The Fairmont man subsided and the rollcal

knox county demanded a poll of its dele tion. Its original vote was three for rounse and five for Majors. By the poli Majora lost a vote.

Polk county was polled and the delegates present divided evenly between the leaders.

Then Everybody Cheered. Theroll call was not again interrupted. and long before the secretaries had succeed ed in casting up the totals, several lightning calculators in the hall had discovered that Lorenzo Crounse had more than the neces-sary number of votes and the hall soon rang with cheers for the Washington county

The secretary announced that 837 ballots had been cast and that it required 419 to nominate. Crounse had received 446 votes. He proceeded no further, for a soon as a semblance of order had been restored Tom Majors was on his feet demanding recogni-tion as was also L. D. Richards of Dodge, but Majors was given the floor. He said:

Majors Made it Unanimous.

"Mr. Chairman-Not as a matter of form act for the purpose of solidiying myself with the winner in this contest, but in the interests of the republican party, I desire to move that the nomination of Lorenzo Crounse shall be made unanimous." [Prolonged applause and cheering.]

Majoral particular remarks started the en-Majors' patriotic remarks started the en-

thusiasm anew. Douglas county started the for Majors, and they were given with a will.
Chairman Cady stated it had been moved by
Misjors and seconded by Cady that the nomination of Lorenzo Crouuse be made unani-mous. The long drawn-out shouls of "aye" left no doubt as to the unanimous nature of a convention's endorsement of its nomine for governor.

There were many loud calls for Crounse, which ceased only when the chairman stated

that the judge was not in the city.

Itoss Hammond asked the chairman to announce the result of the vote on the other tandidates, as he wanted the figures entered for reference, but he was informed that there

were no other candidates, as Crounse's nomination was unanimous.

Result of the Ballot. The fifth ballot for governor, by counties, was as follows:

Counties.	Crounse	Majors	Sheldon	Cudy	Countles.	Crounse	Majors	Sheldon	
Adams	12	4			Johnson			10	**
Antelope	- 8		110		Kimball	4	2	***	14
Arthur	- 31	110		110	Kearney Keya Paha	4	4		100
Binine	484	- 2	44.6	***		1	- 3	1000	9.9
Banner	99.6		***	44	Keith				
Boyd	114	- 6	124	44.0	Knox	3	- 6	114	
Boone	3	2	:23	13	Lancaster .	17	22	12	H
Box Butte. Brown.	- 28	- 5	+++	4	Logan	1115	7		
Buffalo	140		***	111	Loup	2			**
Butler	12			***	Madison	0			**
Rart	12				McPherson				100
Cass	***	46 4		***	Merrick	114		1111	**
Cedar	6		20	100	Nance	5	***	133	13
Chase		7.			Nemaba		12		
Cheyenne.	1	. 4	1	1000	Nuckolls	1		100	
Cherry	Section 1	- 5			Otoe	5		111	1
Clay	14	424			Pawnee	12			155
Colfax		5			Peckins				
Cuming	- 6	- 6		***	Pierce		513		10
Custer	10	7		***	Phelps	i à		2 2 X	16
Dakota	4	2		***	Platte			550	155
Dawes					Polk	9	2		100
Dixon	- 5	3		***	RedWillow	5			
Dawson				50	Rock.			***	100
Dodge				**	Richards'n		16		
Douglas	94			25	Scotts Bluff		110,7521		
Dundy	1	2 4 4	***	100	Saline	11	HI COST		116
Deuel		350	***		Sarpy	6			1
Fillmore	13		***	4	Saunders	9			100
Franklin	13				Seward	2			100
Frontier		- ñ			Sheridan		8		
Furnas	133	7		**	Sherman	1		250	185
Gage	17	11			Sloux	1 1			
Garffeld	4	100		200	Stanton				16
Gosper	ä			100	Thayer				
Grant	2				Thomas				80
Greeley		- 2			Thurston	5		mi	
Hall	9	- 3		1	Valley		5	557	23
Hamilton	u.V	23.7	200	100	Wash gton	10	220	111	
Harlan	1		144	11	Wayne	6	200	969	
Hayes	0.0	4			Webster	3	7	200	
Hitchcock.		- 5	***	100	Wheeler		2	300	
Holt	3	5			York	17	1	***	**
Hooker		2				-21	-	-	×.
Howard	100				Totals	446	331	32	25
Jefferson	- 1	- 6		6		200	230	0.00	

TWO NAMED BY ACCLAMATION.

Tate For Lieutenant Governor and Allen

for Secretary of state. It was announced that nominatious for lieutenant governor were in order. A long and level-headed delegate won a round of hearty applause by moving that all nominating speeches be despensed with on the balanco of the ticket. His motion was carried without a dissenting vote.

The name of Rev. J. G. Tate of Hastings was presented to the convention by Dr. George Kimball of Adams county. The rollcall was ordered, a motion to suspend it being voted down. But as the call proceeded it was evident that practically there was no opposition to Tate, and on motion of Oriando Tefft of Cass, who insisted that he was not a candidate himself, theroll call was suspended and the Adams county candidate was nominated by acclamation. Mr. Tate mounted the platform in response

to calls and returned his thanks to the con-vention in the following brief speech: "Mr. Chairman and Gentiemen of the Con-vention—I scarcely know for which to thank you most, the honor you have conferred upon me or the manner of its bestowal. You are not at this time desirous of having a speech inflicted upon you — cries of "speech", — and I simply desire to say this: That the panner we bear in this campaign will be borne in the thickest of the fight and will never be trailed in the dust. [Applause.] We shall stand squarely upon the platform of republican principles meeting the every in the lican principles, meeting the enemy in the thickest of the fray and coming back in November with victory perching upon our banner." [Applause and cheers.]

Allen by Acciamation, The selection of a candidate for secretary of state was declared next in order. J. Wesley Tucker of Cherry arose and stated that but one name had been considered in con-nection with this place on the ticke; and he therefore moved that the rules be suspended and John C. Allen of Red Willow, the prosent incumbent, be nominated by acclama-Allen was called to the front, where he spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Con vention-I am indeed gratified and thankful to this convention, not sione for the honor of his nomination, but for the confidence that you bestow in me at this time. I wo years ago in this city I was a new man in po You nominated me for this office and I was elected in November. To come here today and receive this unanimous nomination is an honor for which I have not the words to express to this convention how much I thank you." [Applause.]

TOM BENTON BEATEN.

Eugene Moore Nominated for Auditor Afte a Spirited Contest. The call of the roll for the nomination of auditor of public accounts proceeded without incident until Douglas county was reached and Chairman Broatch asked to be passed.

After York county had recorded its vote

Douglas was again called. Her vote was then announced as follows. Hediung, 51; Moore, 16; Bowerman, 11; Coon, 4: Cline 3. The first ballot failed to give any one of the eight contestants a majority. There were 836 votes cast, it requiring 419 to nomi

nate.	The	first	bal	lot	res	ulte	d as	foi	lows	
Bower										. :
Moore										
Hedlu			****		14.355	155.5.5.3.4		F. T. T. S.		
Sawye	F	****	+ **	***		••••	****		*****	
Coon		*****	****	***		****				
Harri	son		***		•	*			*****	•
at a								1072		١.,

No one having received a majority, the second ballot was ordered.

Trouble With Douglas Again.

Douglas again passed, and when she was finally teady Chairman Broatch started to announce the vote, when he was interrupted by Schwenk, who insisted that more votes had been cast than there were delegates present and he demanded a poll of the delegation. Stevens said that Douglas county had se-cured the nomination of her candidate for

governor and she shouldn't act the hog. He vanted the ninety-four votes of the dele east solidly for Hedlund, and asserted that unless he was nominated the ticket would lose 15,000 Swedish votes in the state. The poil of the delegation resulted as follows: Hedlund, 53; Bowerman, 14; Moore, 14;

The result of the second ballot was anounced as follows: Another rollcall was ordered. This time

Douglas county agreed without a contest, her vote being announced by the chairman as follows: Moore, 24; Hedlung, 53; Bowerman 17. The following is the result of the third

Bowerman T he secretaries announced that the third ballot had resulted as follows: Bowerman, 300; Moore, 283; Hedland, 208. Upon the announcement, Stevenson of Lancaster demanded a verification of the vote and the re-call of the counties was ordered. When the call was completed it was discovered that while the vote of the counties had been correctly recorded, the secretaries had made a mistake in footing up the columns. The corrected totals added fifty votes to the

Bowerman column. Moore Named on the Fourth,

There were cries of "Rollcall," "Dinner" and "Let's adjourn," but a motion to adjourn was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The rollicall for the overwheiming majority. The rollcall for the fourth ballot was commenced. Douglas again passed and in so doing was foreyer deprived of the opportunity of voting on auditor. Long before the rollcall had been completed it was apparent that Eugene Moore would receive the nomination. On this ballot the Lancaster models stood exhibit for her favorite but people stood solidly for her favorite, but when Lincoln county's chairman announced that "Lincoln polisher nine Hediund votes for Eugene Moore," the remaining counties began to swing into line amidst great enthusiasm, which was intensified when Phelps county, the home

of Mr. Hedlund, cast its solid vote for More.

Before the secretaries could commence to foot up the totals Thomas Benton of Lancaster arose and said: "On behalf of the

delegation from Lancaster county I wish to move that the nomination of Mr. Moore be made unanimous."

The wild scene of enthusiasm which followed beggars description, and it was fully five minutes before a luli in the cheers for the successful candidate gave the chairman an opportunity to put the vote, which carried

Moore Returns His Thanks, Then there were cries for Moore, and while a committee were cries for Moore, and while a committee went in search of the gentleman the chairman announced that a ratification meeting would be held at Omaha this evening, at which Governor McKinley would speak. He stated that the delegates who wished to attend would be able to leave on a creatily ratio.

leave on a special train at 4:30.

At this moment Mr. Moore appeared on the platform and was introduced to the convention as the next auditor of the state of Nebraska. Mr. Moore spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Convention—I come before you as a republican, asking and believing that you are all republicans with me, and that you will support the republican ticket this fall. I assure you, whether I had been successful or defeated in this coverage. been successful or defeated in this conven-tion. I would have been glad to support and work for the ticket, and I would consider every friend of mine who falled to do so was derelict in his duty. I hope sincerely that every vote that is cast here for me is cast willingly and freely, and that all will go home in readiness to support the republican ticket. I thank you, gentle-men, for the nomination. With that I have

BARTLEY FOR TREASURER.

no more to say,'

Only One Ballot Necessary to Give Him the

Nomination.
The chairman ordered the call of the counties for the nomination for state treasurer. That part of the convention hall in which the Lancaster county delegation was seated, or rather standing, gave unmistakable evidence that a disturbance volcanic nature was in of a progress. D. G. Courtney was reading the riot act and he appeared to be directing the most emphatic portion of his remarks to



LORENZO CROUNSE.

Auditor Benton. Ten minutes had passed before order could be restored, and then J. A. Castro of Adams struck a responsive chord by suggesting that a special sergeant-at-arms be appointed to look after the Lancaster dele-

The first and only ballot for treasurer was then commenced. The vote for Bartie, more resembled a procession than anything else. Douglas county gave him ninety-one votes, two of the remaining going to Youngers and he other to Wortham

Lancaster county divided her votes as follows: Wortham, 26; Bartley, 21; Youngers, 6. Before the call had been completed J. P. Miller of York moved that Bartley be de clared the nominee by unanimous con-sent. His motion received no second and sent. His motion received no second and the call proceeded. As soon as it was completed many of the counties changed their votes to Bartley, and John Barsby of Fillmore county moved, on behalf of Mr. Youngers, that Bartley's nomination be made unanimous. It carried without dissent and the successful candidate was duly intro-

duced. He said:
"Gentlemen of the Convention—I am
deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon
me on this occasion, and should I be elected
no official act of mine shall ever cause you to ret your act of today, the portion of the state I live, I wish to assure you that when the votes are counted next November, we will then show to you a just appreciation of this recognition.'

ALL THE REST BY ACCLAMATION.

Goudy, Hastings and Humphrey Nominated Without Opposition. Castro of Adams moved that George R. Hastings be nominated for attorney general by acclamation. It was carried and the attorney general thanked the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention-Like the president of the United States, I am something of a second termer myself. If aught that I have done during the past two years in the position for which you have just renominated me has been correctly and proper y done, of that I am duly thankful. For hose things which have not been so done, that I duly regret and assure you that such errors, if errors there be, and unquestionably there are, they are errors of the head and not of the neart. But, gentlemen of the convention, I cannot make a speech, yet before the close of the polls in November next I promse you that every man, woman and child in the state of Nebraska shall hear me, and at that time I propose to tell you all I know and possibly more. [Laughter and applause.] Thanking you, gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred upon me, which I assure you I truly appreciate, and pleuging you the earnest support of the ticket which you have named and will name, I bid you godspeed and good day." [Applause.]

Humphrey and Goudy Went In. A delegate whose name escaped in the prevailing confusion moved the renomination of G. H. Humphrey of Custer county for commissioner of public lands and buildings. There was no opposition and Mr. Humphrey returned his thanks as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Republicans— I can only express to you my appreciation of honor which you have conferred me by renominating me for the that I have filled satisfactorily, I hope, to the people of the state of Nebrasia for the past two years, regardless of political belief. I express to you my hearty thanks for the honor conferred and bid you good

A Burt county delegate renominated
A. K. Goudy of Webster county
for superintendent of public instruction. He was nominated by acclamation, and when introduced said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention-I assure you that I sincerely thank you for this renewed expression of your confidence in me and will assure you that to the best of my ability I will say today that that confidence shall not be mispliced. I may further say that in every one of the 7,000 school districts in the state of Nebraska there will be a republican working for the success of the republican ticket in the fall campaign." [Cries of 'Good" and applause.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Broatch of Omaha and Raymond of Lincoln Chosen at Large. The convention then proceeded to entangle tself in an effort to nominate candidates for presidential electors. Eight or ten candi-[CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE |

CONGRESS HAS ADJOURNED

The First Part of Its Pifty-Second Session Now a Matter of Record.

CLOSING SCENES IN HOUSE AND SENATE

Passage of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill with the Durborow Substitute World's Fair Amendment -Other Measures Acted On.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—The dying hours of the first session of the Fifty-second congress were quiet and without any excitement. Save for the presence of the president and two members of his cabinet and an unusually large crowd of people in the galleries there was nothing to denote that the gavel was about to fell, adjourning the two houses until December maxt. Nearly all the senators and representatives in the city were at their seats when the clock pointed to the hour set for adjournment and on the floors of both houses and ground the corridors and clerk's office there was a bustle and excitement incident to the preparation of bills which passed during the evening for the president's signature before the session of

congress adjourned. Shortly after 8 o'clock occurred the one interesting feature of the evening, President Harrison's arrival at the capitol. He went directly to the president's room, where he was engaged for some minutes in chatting with senators and Vice President Morton, who dropped in to pay their respects. Owing to the absence of many cabinet officers from the city, the president was accompanied only by Secretary of State Foster, Secretary Noble and Private Secretary Halford, Assistant Private Secretary Pruden having preceded him with a bunch of measures approved yesterday and today at the

Signed the World's Fair Bill, Soon after arriving the Worla's fair bill was presented for his signature, and in a few minutes it became a law. The pen used for the purpose was given to Editor Elliott of

the Record.
Other bills followed and for some minutes Other bills followed and for some minutes the president was kept busy affixing his name to the various measures consisting principally of bills of a private nature. The only bill which he declined to sign was one providing for lowering the height of a bridge to be constructed across the Onio river between

Cincinnati and Covington.

Having completed his task he spent the remainder of his time talking to senators and others who happened in. At 10:45 he was told that no more measures would be presented for his approval, and five minutes after he was on his way to the station where he left on the 11:35 train for Loon lake.

IN THE HOUSE.

Its Dying Hours Attended by Nothing Out of the Ordinary,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5 .- The World's fair bill has passed the house by a vote of 131 to 83. At noon the house assembled in committee of the whole for the consideration of the Durborow World's fair bill. Cummings of New York attacked the bill bitterly, characterizing it as an attempt to rob the treasury. Follows of New York defended the bill,

The debate continued until 1 p. m., much of it being entirely foreign to the pensions.

At 10 o'clock the chairman stated that under orders of the house the committee

must rise. The committee arose and reported to the house, the pending amendment being a substitute by De Armond of Missouri for the first section providing that if the exposition deposits at the mint enough silver bullion it shall be coined for the exposition in an amount not exceeding \$5,000,000. The substitute was defeated by a vote of 76 to 139

The roll was then called on the passage of the Durborow bill the vote resulting: Yeas, 131; nays, 83. How They Voted.

Following is the vote in detail: Yeas-Messrs, Andrew, Atkinson, Babbitt, Bartine, Barwig, Bentley, Bingham, Boatner, Bowers, Bowman, Bretz, Broderick, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown, Buchanan (New Jersey), Busey, Bushnell, Butler, Bynum, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Caminetti, Cape hart, Caruth, Castle, Catchings, Causey, Cheatham, Chipman, Clancy, Coburn, Coumbs, Cooper, Cox (New York), Curtis, Dalzell, Daniel, Dingtey, Dixon, Doane, Dolliver, Dungan, Durborow, English, Euochs, Fellows, Flick, Foreman, Fowler, Funston, Geissenhainer, Griswold, Grout, Hall, Hare, Harris, Harter, Hayes, Henderson (lowa), Henderson (Illinois), Hermann, Hitt, Hooker (New York), Hopkins (Illinois), Houk (Ohio), Hall, Johnson (Indiana), Johnson (North Dakota), Jolley, Lane, Lapham, Lond, Martin, McClellan, McGann, McKaig, Meyer, Mitchell, O'Neili (Pennsylvania), O'Neill (Missouri), Page (Rhode Island), Page (Maryland), Parrett, Patton, Payne, Pendleton, Perkius, Pickler, Post, Powers, Price, Quackenbush, Raines, Ray, Rainer, Reed, Reilly, Revburn, Rife, Rockwell, Rusk, Szerley, Shively, Shonk, Smith, Snow, Sperry, Stevenson, Stevens, Stewart (Ilii-nois), Stone, C. W., Stone, W. A., Storer,

Stout, Stump, Tawney, Taylor (Illinois), Taylor, J. D., Townsend, Tracey, Waugh, Wheeler (Michigan), White, Wike, Williams (Illinois), Wilson (West Virginia), Wolverton, Wright-131. Nays—Messrs. Alexander, Amerman, Bacon, Bail y, Baker, Bankhead, Beeman, Blanchard, Branch, Breckinridge (Arkansas), Breckinridge (Kentucky), Buchanan (Virginia), Cate, Clark (Alabama), Cobb (Missouri), Covert, Cowles, Cov. Cobo (Alabama), Cobo (Missouri), Covert, Cowles, Cox (Tenpessee), Crain (Texas), Crawford, Culberson, Cummings, Davis, DeArmond, DeFerest, Dickerson, Dockery, Docovan, Duophy, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloe, Epes, Everrett, Foreny, Goodnight, Halvorson, Heard, Henderson (North Carolina), Holman, Jones, Kyle, Lanham, Lawson (Virginia), Lawson (Georgia), Lester (Georgia), Lester (Georgia), Lester (Georgia), Lester (Virginia), Little, Long, Mallory, McCreary, McKeighan, McMilliu, McRae, Meredith, Montgomery, Mutchier, Norton, Oates, O'Ferrall, Otts, Patterson (Teonessee), Paynter, Pearson, Pierce, Richardson, Sayers, Shell, Simpson, Terry, Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Van Horn, Warner, Washington, Watson, Wheeler (Alabama), Williams (North Carolina), Winn, Youmans—82.

Those Who Were Paired.

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. Haughen and Bullock, Clarg of Wyoming and Moore, Scott and Kem. Cutting and Taylor, Harter and Hatch, Robinson and Krebs, Whiting and Johnson, Haynes and Stewart of Texas, Wadsworth and Campbell, Balden, and Anott Filian. Haynes and Stewart of Texas, Wadsworth and Campbell, Belden and Abbott, Fithian and Crosby, Springer and Bryan, McKinney and Brawley, A. Taylor and Bunting, Randall and Gantz, Sanford and Cockran, Newberry and Lewis, Coolidge and Brunner, Geary and Stockdale, Alderson and Livingston, O'Donnell and Beitzhoover, Greenleaf and Gorman, Belknap and Lockwood, McAleer and Halowell, Brickner and Fitch, Pattison of Ohio and Biand, Russell and Gillesple, Bergen and Lagan, Lind and Blount, Sweet and Moses, Sione of Kentucky, and Walker, Allen and Wilson of Kentucky, Horbert and Boutelle, Hooker of Mississippi and Milliken, Snodgrass and Taylor of and Milliken, Snedgrass and Taylor of Tennessee, O'Nell of Massachusetts and Cogswell, Argold and Weaver, Wilson and Huff, Wise and Ketcham, Outhwaite and

Scull, Johnston of South Carolina and Burrows, Tillman and Morse.

On motion of Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania the vote by which the bill was passed was reconsidered and the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table. This was done only after an ineffectual attempt had been made by Mr. Bailey of Texas to fillbuster.

The presider appropriated Masses Elich. The speaker appointed Messrs, Fitch, Geissenhalper, DeForest, Ray and Harmer as the members of the special committee to

inquire into the execution of election laws in New York, On motion of Mr. Houk of Ohio the senate joint resolution was passed authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's fair to bring into this country foreign laborers to assist in preparing their exhibits. Mr. Boatner of Louisiana submitted the

majority report on the Watson, charges, and it was ordered printed; also with the views of the minority, signed by Mr. Simpson of

Kensas.
Mr. Grout of Vermont submitted his indi-The house then took a recess until 7 o'clock this evening.

Evening Session.

Senate bill was passed, regulating the time for holding terms of the United States court in the district of South Dakota. In the district of South Dakota.

Senate joint resolution was passed extending to the king and queen of Spain and to the descendants of Christopher Columbus invitations to be present at the opening of the World's fair.

The Durborow bill came over from the senate and Mr. Holman of Indiana presented the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

propriation bill.

Mr. Holman stated that the bill as finally agreed upon appropriated \$27,827,000. This was \$0,600 less than the bill as it passed the senate and \$2,614,000 more than as it passed

As to the Pinkerton amendment, it pro-vided the following: "That no employe of the Pinkerton Detective agency or any simithe house. lar agency shall be employed in any govern-ment service, or by any officer of the Dis-trict of Columbia." As the proposition originally passed the house it provided that no government official having the right to make contracts could contract with any cor-poration, firm or person who employed Pinkerton or other armed guards.

Mr. Brighton of Pennsylvania said that
the issues of this congress had been made

up. Among those issues was the issue of extravagance. Simpson Sald it Was a Surrender.

Mr. Simpson of Kansas regarded the conference report as a cowardly surrender of the representatives of the house to the aris tocracy of wealth in the senate. After some further discussion (purely per-169 to 14. This disposes of the last appropri ation bill pending.

A number of private buls were then dis-

Informed the President. On motion of Mr. McMillin a committee was appointed to join a similar committee on the part of the senate to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn. The committee consisted of Messrs.

McMillin, Fellows and O'Neill of Pennsyl vania.
Shortiy before 10 o'clock a message was received from the senate announcing the agreement of that body to the conference re-

port on the sundry civil appropriation will. The consideration of private pension bills was proceeded with.

At 10:20 the speaker signed the sundry civil appropriation bill and his signature was a signal for general leave taking.

The speaker laid before the house the sen-

ate amendment to the resolution for final adjournment. The amendment fixing 11 o'clock tonight as the hour of anjournment was agreed to without objection or debate.

Mr. McMillin, as coairman of the committee in charge of the subject, reported that

the committee had waited upon the presi-dent and informed him that copgress was ready to adjourn. The president had stated in reply that he had no communication to make. A resolution was adopted for the appointent of a special committee to certify exist-

The hour of 11 o'clock having arrived, the speaker declared the house adjourned without day, and the galleries broke into the logy. The adjournment was a very

IN THE SENATE.

Passage of the Durborow World's Fair Bill Without Discussion.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5 .- The senate waited for some time after convening for a message from the house and then went into executive session and confirmed the following nominations: To be judges of the probate court in Utah-S. V. Arazier, William Goodwin, H. W. Harght, Jacob Johnson, John Rider, A. L. Robinson, Henry Shields Orange Seeley, Martin Stack and T. Watson During the executive session a message was received from the house with the World's fair bill, and after the doors reopened it was laid before the senate in regular session. Vest said if he could defeat it by any sort of parilementary tactics he would do so cheerfully. It was evident, however, that the bill would pass, and all be could hope to do would be to delay action

Cockrell, George, White and Harris also said they opposed the bill.
Cullom said the people of Chicago were willing to let the government share propor tionately the profits of the fair, if should be any profits, but the house did put that condition in the bill and it would be dangerous now to attempt to amend it.

Sherman Speaks on the Bill. Sherman said he did not like the way that this money was to be paid on the part of the government. He would rather that congress had appropriated five or ten millious and shared in the profit and loss of the enter-prise. But here this \$2,500,000 was thrown ungraciously to Chicago like a bone to a dog. If the bill stood alone without its surround ings he would vote against it. But now the president of the United States was detained in Washington under circumstances which called for the sympathy of the people; and Mr. Sherman did not see that congress could do any better than let the bill pass. Remarks in favor of the passage of the bill

were made by Mr. Hawley and Mr. Palmer, and against it by Mr. Coke. The bill was then ordered to a third reading and was passed without a division. Senators Perkins, Butler and Higgins were appointed the select committee of three to visit Indian Territory and inquire into the complaints of the Cherokees as to the in-

Mr. Stockbridge said that he had intended to call up resolutions in respect to the death of Representative Ford of Michigan, but had found it inconvenient to do so, and now gave notice that he would do so early in December next. The senate then took a recess until 8 p.

to give time for the enrolling of the World's fair bill and the sundry civil bill The president is expected to sign the capitol, when the session will be brought

to a close. Evening Session. Mr. Pettigrevs, chairman of the quadrocentennial committee, called up his resolu-tion to authorize that committee, or a sub-committee thereof, to visit Chicago during the recess and inquired as to the expenditu of money appropriated by congress and as to the general management of the World's fair. Mr. Coke gave notice that he would insist on the year and nays.

Mr. Pettigrew said that he nad no idea of

a junketing trip for himself or any other member of the committee, and modified the request by striking out the provision for a lerk. Mr. Coke moved to amend the resolution so as to provide that the visit should be at the expense of the committee. [Laughter]. Mr. Hawley regarded the amendment as distinctly offensive, and he moved to lay it on the table. The metion was agreed to and

then Mr. Pettigrew's resolution was At 9:25 a message from the house an-nounced that the body had agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil appro-priation bill. The conference report was thereupon laid before the senate and agreed

Good Showing Made. Mr. Manderson made some remarks as to the business of cedented (at leas calendar of cases There were on the were comparativel calendar. The semi bills, and of those the senate had mitted that that was a ling of the dispatch. ing of the dispatch tess. Of all the thad come to the mitred that that was a of very considerable presidential nomination scuate this session the t three nominations had died on the ex ve calendar of the senate. One of thes was a collector of internal revenue and two of them were postmasters. He doubted whether any such showing could be made for any previous long session, and he noped that the senator from lowa would supplement these remarks with a financial statement.

Expenditures of the Present Session, Mr. Allison said that he would state in general terms the appropriations of this ses-sion as compared with the appropriations of the first session of the Fifty first congress. The appropriations of that session were in round numbers \$463,000,000 and those of the present session \$537,000,000, showing an increase at this session of \$44,000,000. The principal increases were in appropriations for pensions and for the Posteffice depart-ment. There were some diminutions at the present session, notably in deficiencies to the amount of \$5,000,000. There was also a diminution of \$4,000,000 in miscellaneous ap-

propriations. He believed that there was not a single public building bill that had passed both houses this session.

Mr. Gorman, a member of the committee on appropriations, commended the chairman of that committee for his candid statement. It remained, however, that the appropriations at this session would exceed \$500,000,000, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts of the house of representatives to keep them within reasonable bounds. It was not them within reasonable bounds. It was not altogether a party matter, for these immense appropriations were partly made necessary because of the growth of the country, the extension of the postal system and the expansion of the pension and other permanent and necessary expenditures for which neither party should be held responsible. Of the immense sum of \$307,000,000 appropriated at the present session \$50,000,000 appropriated at the present session \$60,000,000 had become necessary because of the legislation of the Fifty-first congress—a congress for which the democratic party had no responsibility.

Resolution for Adjournment Reported. At 10:20 the signature of the vice president to the sundry civil bill was announced. The resolution for final adjournment at 11 o'clock tonight was reported by Mr. Allison and agreed to.

Messrs. Allison and Gorman were appointed a committee to join a like committee on the part of the house to inform the presi-dent that unless he had further communication to make the two houses were now ready to adjourn. Resolutions were offered by Messrs. Har-

ris and Cockrell giving the thanks of the senate to Vice President Morton and to President Pro Tem Manderson for the digresident Fro Tem Manderson for the dig-nified, impartial and courteous manner in which they had severally presided over its deliberations.

At 10:55 Mr. Allison, of the committee to wait upon the president, reported that the committee had performed that duty and had been informed by the president that he had no further communication to make the either

no further communication to make to either From this moment of time until 11 o'clock there was an entire cessation of business and senators and spectators waited rather impatiently for the closing scene. This came when Vice President Morton, rising, made his farewell speech to the senate as follows:

Vice President Morton's Farewell.

"Before making the announcement that will terminate the present seasion the chair desires to pay a personal tribute of respect and affection to the memory of two distin-guished members of this body who were present at the first rollcall, but have since busy waiks of realities of eternal life. They will no longer occupy their accustomed places on this floor, will be remembered, not only sonate, but in human activity, as conspicuous leaders, as iliustrious citizens and as able honorable and patriotic public servants. It is my agreeable duty to express my most grateful appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the resolution unanimously adopted by the senate during my absence from the chair. If I am entitled to the highly commendatory words of the resolution, it is owing to the uniform courtesy and kindness corded to me by every senator on this floor. "With the earnest hope that upon the assembling of congress every member of this

health and strength, I now declare the senate stands adjourned without day." MADE AN ADVERSE REPORT.

Some of the Objections Urged Against the Subtreasury Bill. Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.-The committee on ways and means, through Mr. Mc-Millin, today made an unanimous report adverse to the subtreasury bill. The report is a long document and discusses all phases of the question. The objections to the bill are

briefly stated as follows: If there should be a reduction in value of goods after they are stored, below 8 per cent, the government would lose; if the value increased the government would get none of the profit. The jurisdiction of the federal courts would be increased as to make them an instrument of oppression to the people. The bill tends strongly towards centralization and interferes with individual freedom. Great fluctuation in currency would follow its enactment,

The operation of the bill would not be confined to farmers, but to the iron man, the lumberman and manufacturers generally would complain until the government fixed a would complain until the government fixed a limit to possible loss of 20 per cent to them, and so on. The government would be usurn ing the functions of the citizens in attending to everybodys business but its own. The inauguration of the scheme would be the speculator's delight; he could carry \$470,000 worth of wheat with less than \$65,000 cash, and pay the government only 1 per cent in-terest. The great increase in the number of federal officials would make it almost impossible to dislodge a corrupt administration.

No provision is made for the reception of many millions to be issued under the bill, and the banks would have the power to force a destruction of any part of the government money. The bill is class legislation and it would be unjust to the day laborer and other toilers. People having a particular kind of property to denosit could get, morey at 1 per cent from the government and lend it at a higher rate to other persons. Lastly, it is violative of the constitution.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.-Secretary Charles Foster left here this morning for Sandusky, O., where he will deliver an address tomorrow in regard to the currency of the country. Assistant Secretary Nettleton will act as secretary of the treasury during his absence.

Theodore R. Hoffer has been nominated to be superintendent of the United States mint at Carson, Nev. He was subsequently con The president has approved the act chang-

ing the date for the dedication of the World's Columbian exposition. WRECK ON THE LAKE SHORE.

Four People Killed and Many Wounded in the Accident.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 5 .- A serious wreck occurred at Harbor Creek station on the Luke Shore road, while taking the switch to allow the fiver to pass at 11:50 this evening. The train, consisting of baggage, combination and three sleeping cars, crashed into the freight wreck. Engineer Walsh and Fireman Burkeman, both of Buffalo, both on the freight, were instantly killed. Two passengers were killed outright and many wounded. The railway officials refuse any information.

CHEERS FOR THE CHAMPION

Thousands of Omaha People Welcome Governor McKinley to the City.

ALL SORTS OF FOLKS WERE THERE

Every Station of Life Represented in the Ihrong That Gathered at the High School Grounds to Open the

State Campaign.

The opening gun of the campaign was fired by Governor McKinley of Ohio at the High schools grounds last evening and its intonations were such as will hardly cease to reverberate over the battle ground of Nebraska until the last ballot is counted and the pending struggle for political supremacy is at an end. It was at once one of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings ever

heid in Nebraska. A beautiful moonlit night, inspiring music, a speaker of more than national prestige and an audience such as was never before seen at a political meeting in Omana combined to do honor to the city and to its

distinguished guest. The audience itself was an inspiration and an evation. No erator could look over such a concourse as gathered to hear Major Me-Kinley last night without a thought of pride. A large platform had been constructed at the southeast corner of the High school building and around it fully 25,000 people listened to the great advocate of protection. Came in Great Throngs.

The exercises had been advertised to begin at 7:30 o'clock, and long before that hour the 500 chairs in front of the stand were occupied. The people lined the sidewalks and from each side of the grounds a continual stream of pushing, jostling humanity was elbowing its way toward the building. Long before dark the vacant space seemed nearly full and still thousands were wedging their wav into the human mass. At 8 o'clock the entire south slope was an eddying, kaieldoscopic sea of faces, and they were faces into which any orator might be proud

All Classes Were There. The electric lights that had been hung over the speakers' platform cast their shim-mering radiance not alone upon the rugged countenances of the mechanic, the artisan and the laborer but revealed the flower of the social and business circles of the Gate City. There were represented the profes-sional man, the banker, the successful mer-chant and the leader of society. It was such an audience as only a similar occasion could produce, where employer and the employed, the wealthy man of leisure and the laborer who tolled through the hot summer days to earn broad for his wife and little ones met to hear that which was of equal importance And they brought their wives with them,

for mingled with the masculine array were hundreds of dainty summer costumes crowned by fair faces that watched as in-tently for the arrival of the speaker as though their interest carried a ballot with it. It was a remarkably orderly growd, too

and the proceedings were uninterrupted save by the rumble of the cable trains and the ap-plause that rose and fell under the spell of the speaker's magnetic utterances.

At the right of the platform a hundred carriages were grouped. They were nearly all occupied by ladies, and special interest centered around the one in which sat Mrs. McKinley in company with Mrs. General Cowin.

Along with Governor McKinley.

At 8 o'clock the Second Infantry band took seats on the platform and its inspiring music entertained the crowd, which was becoming somewhat impatient for the arrival of Major McKinley. A few minutes afterwards the governor appeared and was greeted with a salvo of cheers as he proceeded to the platform. He was accompanied by Charles J. Green, Mayor George P. Bemis, Edward Rosewater, Hon. W. J. Connell, Judge C. R. Scott, Andrew Rosewater, Thomas Swobe, P. L. Perrine, Ralph Breckinbridge and others, and Rev. J. G. Tate of Hastings, the republican candidate for lieutenant governor, was

a seat on the platform.

It was some time before the applause occasioned by the presence of the crator of the evening had subsided, and then Charles J. Green stepped to the front of the platform. "Fellow citizens, I have the honor of in-

troducing to you Ohio's distinguished states-man and governor, William McKinley." Then the cheers broke out again and Gov-ernor McKinley was enthusiastically wel-comed as he stepped forward. The moment comed as he stepped forward. The moment he began to speak the most intense silence was preserved and excepting when the logical points of his address elicited the audible approbation of the audience the

speaker was heard with the most earnest at-

Governor McKinley's address was such as was expected from the man who more than any other had reason to be familiar with the principles of the great republican doctrine of protection. It was a concise and effective presentation of the differences between the two great political parties on this important uestion. The speaker disdained to use the acties of buncombe and sophistry so often affected by stump speakers. He reifed on a pluin statement of indisputable facts and the logic of his arguments was irresistible. Ho dealt with the subject not as a politician but with the genius of a statesman. His reasoning was that of a master of the question who saw in it first of all the benefits to accrue to the masses of the people. He did not generalize to any extent upon superficial applications, but considered the tariff ques-tion in its broadest sense, and his arguments most effectually demolished the puny ef-

forts of the opponents of the protective system. Explaining the Differences.

In his introduction Major McKinley said that he did not come to appeal to the prejutices of his audience nor to excite their sions, but to present simply and frankly the difference between the two great political parties of the country on the tariff question. He defined this existing difference in a man ner that in a few seutences made clear the theories of each party. The democratic party stood for a tariff for revenue, while the re-publican party maintained one for protection to American Industries and American labor as well. The democratic doctrine imposed a tariff on articles which could not be produced in this country, while the republican princi-ple was exactly opposite. The protective tariff, white raising revenue, discriminated in favor of the domestic producer and against the foreign producer.

Practical Protection Illustrated.

Lifting the earthen pitcher that stood on the table beside him, Major McKinley said: "We put a tariff of 55 per cent on that pitcher. That tariff has a tendency to discourage foreign importations and to encour-age domestic manufacture. It was put there for that purpose. I know it, for I put it there myself." At this point the speaker was forced to stop before the hurricane of applause that

followed. As soon as quiet was restored he continued: 'I out it there in 1883 and it has fulfilled its purpose. We now have the finest pottery works anywhere in the world and this pitcher is cheaper than it ever was before." Major McKinley dwelt at some length upon

the benefits that the protective tariff brought to farmers, and in the midst of a sentence someone in the rear of the audience interrupted by a question in which only the word "England" was audible.

"I can't quite hear you, my friend," re-plied the governor, "but you are evidently a democrat because you are talking of Eng-land," and the interlocutor subsided, while