WALKUP CALLED TO ACCOUNT

First Ward Blatherskite Brought Face to Face with His Words.

BACKS UP ON SOME OF HIS ASSERTIONS

Makes Loose Charges Against the City Government and Crawfishes Promptly When Called to Make Good on His Talk.

An interesting meeting of the Sixth Ward Republican club was held at Idlewild hall, Twenty-fourth and Spruce streets, last night. The feature of the meeting was a tirade against the administration of Mayor Moores, emitted by an attorney who goes by the name of A. E. Walkup.

Walkup claimed to belong to the First ward and the members of the club were kind enough to permit him to speak, supposing that he would talk on national or state issues, but in this they were disappointed. After a few preliminaries Walkup announced that he would confine himself to alleged irregularities in the administration of municipal affairs and started off:

"I charge without fear of contradiction that there are dishonesty and corruption in the police department of Omaha. I do not say that it extends to the rank and file, for I think honest men patrol the streets, at least some of them are honest, but there are corruption and iniquity in the heads of departments not paralleled in New York or Philadelphia. What I may say may lead the people on to make an investigation in order that a remedy may be applied."

Walkup then went on to tell about a lot of his petty grievances and what a hard time he had of it trying to make a living around the police court. He laid all the blame on Captain Ier, Captain Hayes and Sergeant Weisenberg. In telling about the cruel treatment prisoners received, Walkup asserted that prisoners were placed in a cell about 10x12 feet square, with a cement floor. No chairs, tables, feather beds or other conveniences were supplied and the poor prisoner had a hard time of it trying to get a little sleep on the soft side of the flooring. Then followed various tales of woe, in which Mr. Walkup figured as a specialist whose life function it is to get certain unfortunates out of jail for a fee, but in this he was prevented by the hard-hearted, unwarranted interference of Captain Ier and his subordinates.

Walkup had evidently been turned down by habitues of the police court, for he complained that he was not permitted to see certain prisoners who had the cash to pay for a lawyer's services. In this contention he asserted that certain attorneys were favored by the police, while he was turned away from the door.

Called a Halt on Walkup.

It took Mr. Walkup just an hour to tell all his troubles and unless he had been called down he probably would have been talking yet. Captain Woods, one of the veteran members of the club, interrupted the speaker long enough to say that the meeting of the club was for the purpose of listening to good republican argument and assisting in carrying Nebraska for McKinley and not to allow a jackleg lawyer to air his petty grievances.

Mr. Walkup seemed inclined to take the hint at the time, but after apologizing for taking up so much time he launched into a fresh tirade against V. B. Walker, but this kind of talk did not last long, as the members of the club became tired and the president in response to calls from the crowd asked Edward Rosewater, who was sitting in the rear of the hall, to come forward and make a few remarks.

Mr. Rosewater was greeted with hearty applause and without taking up any time in preliminaries stated that Mr. Walkup had in meetings held in other wards openly charged him with being in collusion with police officials in certain alleged scandalous matters. These statements Mr. Rosewater branded as palpable falsehoods and with no foundation in fact. As an illustration he took one of the cases cited by Walkup and showed conclusively that the man arrested made his living from fallen women and that his supposed wife, over whom Walkup had shed so many tears, was an inmate of a house of prostitution. In explaining this case Mr. Rosewater said that he had personally investigated the complaint. The crowd cheered at this and Walkup's discomfiture was evident.

Then Mr. Rosewater took occasion to say that this man Walkup had visited several ward club meetings with a similar tale and had seen fit to connect him personally with these alleged police outrages. Walkup was scored to a turn and every time a telling hit was made by the speaker those present evinced their pleasure by cheers and cries of "Go on."

Walkup Inclined to Crawfish.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rosewater's address Mr. Walkup arose to remark that he had never maligned Mr. Rosewater in an address before the First Ward club, neither had he charged him with being in collusion with police officials or gamblers.

Mr. Rosewater replied that he had it from no less authority than the president and one of the prominent members of the First Ward club that such was the case. Then Walkup took water and backed down as gracefully as the circumstances would permit. Mr. Rosewater told him in the presence of the club that if there was any foundation for his complaints he had redress by applying to the courts or the Fire and Police commission.

Walkup then, speaking for the entire First ward, asserted that no candidate would be indorsed for member of the legislature who would not pledge himself to support a bill for the election of a police commission and other appointive officers. This statement raised a smile on the faces of those present, especially as Walkup talked as if he carried the entire vote of the First ward in his vest pocket.

Mr. Rosewater stated that Mayor Moores is now absent from the city, but Mr. Karr is acting mayor, and that if he had any grievances with a foundation of fact and the acting mayor and the police commissioners declined to give him a proper hearing that he would do so, if the matters were presented to him.

In concluding his remarks Mr. Rosewater spoke of the issues at stake, of the national campaign and urged unity in the ranks of the republicans.

Word from Fifth Ward.

R. W. Richardson, president of the Fifth Ward Republican club, was a visitor and by request of President Baright made a few remarks, confining himself to the coming national campaign and evoking considerable enthusiasm.

The Sixth Ward club now has a membership that is growing daily. I. G. Baright is president and F. C. Craig secretary. More than eighty members are now on the rolls and it is expected that this number will be increased to 200 by the next meeting. An executive committee composed of the following members was appointed by President Baright: Nelson C. Pratt, chairman; J. M. Gillan, Theo Johnson, A. W. Willis and P. Goslin. Meetings will be held every Saturday night at Idlewild hall.

The dread of people with weak lungs who suffer with stubborn coughs is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar, if taken in time, cures the cold, heals the lungs and always cures incipient consumption. Myers-Dillon Drug Co., Omaha; Dillon's Drug Store, South Omaha.

ALMOST PREPARED TO AGREE

Howell Faction of the Local Democracy Inclined to Knuckle to Fanning.

The numerous democratic central committees of Douglas county had a joint meeting yesterday afternoon and patched up what they are pleased to call peace. The Fanning faction submitted a proposition which the Howell faction swallowed. Under the agreement entered into G. M. Hitchcock is to be referee. The primaries are to be September 27 and the county convention September 29. The convention will be in South Omaha. In case the Fanning crowd elects a majority of delegates to the convention Fanning is to preside, while Howell will preside if his committee elect a majority of the delegates. Should there be any doubt as to who is in control of the convention, G. M. Hitchcock is to preside.

"Miller and Fanning are the only two members of that Fanning gang," one of the Howell men explained, "but we don't want to let two lone democrats stand out in the cold, so we accepted their proposition. It can't do any harm and it will make them feel good."

Judges of the primary elections are to be chosen by the Fanning and Howell committees. The clerks of election are to be selected by the referee and the judges and clerks are to canvass the returns in the presence of each other. The official ballots are to be prepared by the referee. Representation at the convention is to be the same as for the county convention of 1899, with the exception of South Omaha, which is to have seven votes for each ward.

Another meeting of the committee will be held the first Saturday in September.

BILL OLDHAM STILL TALKING

Assistant Attorney General Forgets That Bryan is Actually Nominated for Office.

W. D. Oldham, the democratic candidate for attorney general, was the chief speaker at last night's meeting of the Jacksonian club. He was no less enthusiastic last night than when he named Bryan at the Kansas City convention and spoke for half an hour in a hoarse voice that shook the very foundations of Germania hall. After waxing eloquent on anti-imperialism he turned to free silver and extolled the 16 to 1 theory in a manner that was worthy of the campaign of 1896.

C. C. Wright and Frank T. Ransom also addressed the club. Mr. Wright explained that he was not an active supporter of Bryan in 1896 because he was not a believer in free silver, but that since anti-imperialism has come to be the paramount issue he cannot withhold his active support from Bryan and Stevenson.

The club chose President Ed P. Smith as the chairman of its delegation to the annual meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which will be held in Indianapolis early in October. Mr. Smith was also empowered to select six other delegates to the meeting.

The committee which is making arrangements for the democratic picnic to be held in Syndicate park August 25 reported that Bryan, Stevenson and Webster Davis had been secured as speakers for the day.

DRUMMERS ARE FOR M'KINLEY

Traveling Men Meet and Organize a Club in Favor of the Republican Candidates.

Seventy-five traveling men met in the republican headquarters at the Ier Grand hotel last night and effected a preliminary organization to be known as the Omaha branch of the McKinley and Roosevelt Traveling Men's club. Clarence Clore was chosen as chairman and H. O. Fredericks as secretary. Next Saturday another meeting will be held, when the organization will be perfected.

Similar clubs are now being formed in Beatrice, Norfolk, Lincoln, Kearney, Grand Island and Hastings. When all are complete delegates will be elected from each to attend a convention at Lincoln, where a central organization will be formed, to adopt constitution and by-laws and map out a plan of campaign for the branch orders.

"Any traveling man who travels in Nebraska is eligible to membership in one of these branch clubs," said a member last night, "but he can belong to only one of them. The purpose of the organization is to work for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt."

WILL WIN AGAINST ALL ODDS

Chairman Overstreet Predicts Republican Majority in Next Congress.

SOME DISTRICTS ARE LIKELY TO BE LOST

Despite Showing, Which on Its Face Seems Favorable to Democrats, the Latter Stand Little Show of Getting Control.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 11.—Congressman Overstreet of this district, secretary of the National Congressional Bureau of the Republican party, left tonight for Chicago. Said he:

In '98 we carried the house by a majority of thirteen. The contests decided in our favor increased our majority, but we cannot now depend on the districts they came from. We had three congressmen from North Carolina, but, of course, since the disfranchisement of the negroes, we shall not get a representative from that state. In '98 we had two from Kentucky, but one was by the narrow majority of ten. We are not counting on that as a certainty. The other district in Kentucky gave us a large majority and they cannot count us out of it. We had one representative from Texas, from the Galveston district, but it is always close there and the presidential election may change the result this time.

This makes a total of five that we are almost sure to lose from what we now have, leaving us a bare majority there. The odds are in favor of the democrats. They have to begin with 122 representatives from the southern states, that always give a solid congressional delegation for them. In some northern states they have 40 per cent of the congressmen. In New York they have eighteen in the last house, or 60 per cent of the New York delegation, so on the face of the outlook their chances for carrying the house are better than ours. But I am sure we will defeat them and have a majority again. We are going about the campaign in a practical way. In 1898 we sized up the situation and we found that we would lose thirty districts east of the Missouri, so we went to work in districts that had been doubtful and were successful in carrying enough of them to give us a lead. We expect to get the same results again and to redeem many of the districts that went against us in 1898.

WILL TALK AS MUCH AS EVER

Bryan Decides That He Will Repeat His Oratorical Performances of '96.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—W. J. Bryan's visit to Chicago has practically resulted in an understanding that he will travel almost as much during the present campaign as he did in 1896. The first inclination on his part was to avoid the making of many speeches this year, but there has been such general pressure that it is understood that he is inclined to yield and visit many parts of the country. No positive promise for participation in the campaign has been made for other states other than New York, but the probabilities are that he will go from that state to Maryland, where there appears to be great anxiety for his appearance. After that time he is likely to make quite a general tour of the north Mississippi valley states, including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, etc. No authorized statement has been given out to this effect, but there is no doubt that this is the present tendency; that indeed the plan is practically decided upon. In New York it is expected that Mr. Bryan will speak only in the larger cities.

The silver republicans originally expected to notify Mr. Bryan of their nomination of him for the presidency at the same time that the populists make their notification at Topeka, Kan., August 23, but this purpose has been changed. Their notification will come later and the probabilities are that it will be made at St. Paul or Minneapolis.

T. M. Patterson of Denver will make the speech notifying Mr. Bryan of the populist nomination, at Topeka.

ROOSEVELT COMING WEST

Vice Presidential Candidate Will Devote September and October to Campaigning.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—According to the heads of the national committee, who returned to Chicago today after a conference in the east with Senator Hanna, Governor Roosevelt and other leaders, the campaigning tour planned for Governor Roosevelt will beat all records in the annals of presidential campaigning. From Labor day, when Governor Roosevelt will make his big speech of the campaign in Chicago, until September Governor Roosevelt will spend his time west of the Mississippi river. All the month of October will be occupied in hard campaigning in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, with the exception of a few days in West Virginia, which the republican managers express strong hopes of carrying. Two or three days at the end of October will be spent in New York and that small period of time will be all the east will see of Roosevelt during the campaign.

"Governor Roosevelt will come to Chicago Labor day," said Mr. Heath. "From Chicago he will pass through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri, practically in the order named. No attention will be paid by Governor Roosevelt to the eastern states outside of New York and unless conditions change materially he won't go into New England at all. Many of Governor Roosevelt's speeches will be made from the rear platform of his Pullman and in that way he will be able to cover an unusually large territory. In the more populous parts of the country he will travel only in the day time, but while crossing the far western portions, where the big towns are a long distance apart, he probably will travel at night also in order to save time."

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETS

September 7 Fixed as the Date for Holding Primaries and September 8 for the Convention.

The republican county committee of Douglas county met yesterday afternoon in Washington hall, thirty-six members being present.

September 7 was decided upon as the date for the republican primaries and September 8 was fixed as the date of the county convention. The resolution for the official call adopted by the committee provides for the nomination of three state senators, nine representatives, county attorney, county commissioner for the First district, ward and precinct assessors and members of a new county committee.

Polling places for the primaries were selected as follows:

City of Omaha—First ward, Sixth and Pierce; Second ward, 1443 South Sixteenth; ward, 220 South Seventeenth; Fifth ward, Sherman avenue and Clark; Sixth ward, Idlewild hall; Seventh ward, 1312 Park avenue; Eighth ward, Twenty-second and Cuming; Ninth ward, Twenty-eighth and Farnam.

City of South Omaha—312 N. Twenty-fifth.

County Precincts—Chicago, Keiner's hall; Clontarf, Tangemann's hall; Douglas, same as last year; East Omaha, District 61 school house; Elkhorn, same as last year; Florence, city hall; Jefferson, Mangold's office; McArdle, Gland's school house; Millard, Millard school house; Platte Valley, same as last year; Union, Purcell hall; Waterloo, same as last year; West Omaha, Benson town hall.

Several vacancies on the committee were filled, the following men being chosen: First ward, R. C. Jordan; Third ward, Edward Merritt; Fifth ward, John Brice and R. J. Clancey; Eighth ward, James E. Hammond; East Omaha, Charles Hurt; Elkhorn, G. R. Williams.

The executive committee was empowered to appoint the judges and clerks of election for the city wards in accordance with the provisions of the law. The only difference of opinion manifested was over the question whether the nomination of the commissioner should be remanded to the delegates from his district and whether South Omaha should have one or four polling places.

Heitfeld Will Strive for Peace.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Senator Heitfeld of Idaho arrived here today and after a consultation with the members of the democratic advisory committee announced that he will return home immediately and use his best efforts to secure the adoption of the recommendations of that committee looking to the promotion of harmony among the anti-administration forces in that state. He expressed the opinion that there will be no difficulty in prevailing on the populists to withdraw their electoral ticket.

Meeting of Democratic Clubs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—William R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic clubs, has received a telegram from Senator J. K. Jones favoring the postponement of the association's meeting until October 3.

In Chicago Till Wednesday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Mr. Bryan said today that he probably will remain in Chicago until after next Wednesday. He will probably make a brief speech at a picnic of the Irish societies to be given on that date.

COUNTRY BEFORE COINAGE

Hon. Archibald M. Stevenson of Colorado Comes Back to Old Party.

TELLER'S RIGHT HAND MAN RETURNS

Believes in Silver, but Declines to Support Bryan, Aguinaldo and Pettigrew in Their Onslaught on the United States.

DENVER, Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A. M. Stevenson, chairman of the silver republican state central committee, in a lengthy letter which will be published in the Times tomorrow morning, announces his resignation from the head of that organization and his return to the republican party.

Mr. Stevenson has been the friend and personal manager of Senator Teller and his announcement will disorganize the party in this state. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention four years ago and walked out of that body with Senator Teller. A few extracts from his letter will explain the causes for his change at this time.

After reciting the history of the birth and purposes of the party he says:

There is now no hope—in fact, no pretense, that the party can live beyond the present campaign, and I do not believe it possible to assist the cause of bimetallism by continuing the fight this fall.

On this great question the people of Colorado have not changed; but conditions and issues have changed and in my judgment the silver question is not today a live issue before the American people and never will become an issue of great political importance until the necessities of the country compel a correct monetary system.

I cannot understand how any man who witnessed the scenes at Kansas City can honestly say that the convention there was a silver convention, or that its delegates believed that silver was at all an issue in this campaign. The despised Senator Hill of 1896 is, with the possible exception of Mr. Bryan, today the foremost democrat in the land. He is a worthy and capable leader of his party, but he is not my leader.

I have always adhered to the party's declaration that we were republicans on all other questions but the financial one. I am not a democrat and it seems to me that the time has come when we must be either democrats or republicans. There is today, in my judgment, no middle ground.

Even at Kansas City and while Mr. Towne was still chairman of the national silver republican committee, he declared that he was a democrat, and that the silver republican organization was kept alive at the request of democratic leaders for the purpose of aiding democracy.

If this be true, then to maintain longer the silver republican party is a pretense unworthy the men who sacrificed much in leaving the old party and in trying to build up and maintain the new.

I am an expansionist; I believe in the greater greatness of my country. I have no patience with the men or party who accept the word of an adventurous Asiatic renegade in preference to that of Dewey and who continually encourage this ignorant rebellion by putting bad motives behind every good act of the government at Washington.

For twenty years I have supported Senator Teller, whose life, in my judgment, is a sublime example of unselfish devotion to duty in every campaign in which he has been interested in Colorado. I wish that it were now possible for me to be guided by his judgment, but seeing my duty as I see it, and entertaining the opinion I entertain, I should be disloyal to myself and disloyal to your organization if I longer remained chairman of its committee.

Roosevelt's Itinerary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Perry S. Heath, republican national committeeman, resumed his duties at headquarters after a week's tour east and south. Secretary Heath saw Governor Roosevelt at the New York headquarters, where the governor's itinerary was arranged. He said the exact route to be covered will be given out from the New York headquarters in a few days. In a general way Mr. Heath said it is Governor Roosevelt's purpose to visit the Pacific slope and on his return to make speeches in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. His last speeches of the campaign will be made in New York state. It is understood at national headquarters that the general course of Governor Roosevelt's journey has been settled finally and will not be changed except to touch places directly on the route. A great many requests have been made for deviations, which, if complied with, would necessitate dropping out places already agreed upon. Nearly all Governor Roosevelt's traveling will be done in daylight.

Prohibs Name State Ticket.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 11.—The prohibitionists' state executive committee today placed in the field a full ticket headed by D. Carleton for governor.

FIRE RECORD.

Three Buildings at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The fire department was called out this noon by an alarm from Welch's hotel on Broad street. Before the fire was extinguished three two-story frames, Welch's hotel, C. T. C. Lollich's feed store and the Brooks house were nearly destroyed. The wind was in the south and the flames spread rapidly. In the upper floor of the feed store was a quantity of baled hay, which burned like tinder, and soon communicated to the Brooks house adjoining on the north. The guests in the Eno hotel, which is just across the alley, became considerably alarmed as the huge volumes of black smoke rolled over against the building and some of them removed their trunks and belongings to the sidewalk. Welch's hotel belonged to M. Welch and was occupied by him. He estimates his loss at $3,500, with $1,000 insurance. Lollich's loss is about $1,500; insured for $950. The building is owned by Charles Delamatyr and is insured. The next building was owned and occupied by M. Brooks. His loss is about $2,500, with no insurance. Some carpenters at work changing the partitions in the second floor of the Welch house lost about $50 worth of tools.

Big Loss at Iowa City.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The building owned by Hall & Mullin and used for manufacturing and storage purposes was destroyed by fire. Loss to building and contents will be $75,000, with insurance estimated at $20,000. Tramps are supposed to have started the fire.

The Wallace Bros.' show was about 200 feet from the burning building and the canvas was barely saved. If the blaze had occurred an hour earlier hundreds of people would probably have been injured.

Boy Plays with Matches.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Fire destroyed two barns, a machinery shop, two binders, two farm wagons, a large straw stack, harness, etc., on the farm of Andrew Simpson, west of town, yesterday. The place is occupied by Robert Gabriel. His young son played with matches around the straw stack. The loss is between $500 and $600, with no insurance.

HYMENEAL.

Ophelt-Dawson.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—A quiet wedding, which few people were expecting, occurred at the Episcopal church in this city on Thursday evening, uniting Clyde Ophelt, manager of the Pacific hotel, and Mrs. Jennie Dawson of Laramie, Wyo. The groom's mother and two other guests were the only ones who witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ophelt will make their home at North Platte.

Murder and Suicide.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 11.—S. C. Reichard, a teamster, today shot and killed his wife and then blew his brains out because of jealousy.

CULLED from the Field of POLITICS

This is a presidential year, but how many voters at the polls know the names of the presidential electors for whom they cast their ballots? They know that they are voting for men who, if elected, will cast their votes for this or that candidate for president, but the names on the electoral ticket have almost lost their significance. At the same time each political party in making nominations for presidential electors exercises care not only to secure representative men for these positions, but to have them so distributed geographically and by nationality as to bring as much individual strength to the ticket as is possible under the conditions. Going back over the history of Nebraska the list of names that have appeared on the electoral tickets recalls many interesting personalities who have figured in the political annals of the commonwealth.

Nebraska's first participation in a presidential election was that of 1868, the year after its admission into the union. Only two tickets were in the field—one for Grant and Colfax and the other for Seymour and Blair. Nebraska at that time had only one member of congress, and therefore was entitled to only three votes in the electoral college. The candidates for electors on the republican ticket were T. M. Marquet, Lewis Allgewahr and J. F. Warner; those on the democratic ticket were James G. Megeath, J. A. Hellmann and Vine Kummer.

In 1872 the republican electors for Grant and Wilson were S. A. Strickland, Otto Funke and H. G. Heist, while the democratic electors for Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown were John A. Creighton, O. P. Mason and one Foster, whose first name has not even been recorded.

In 1876, during the Hayes-Tilden contest, the electors on the republican ticket were S. A. Strickland, Amasa Cobb and A. H. Connor, while the democratic electors were S. H. Calhoun, St. John Goodrich and M. C. Keith. Some votes were cast for the Peter Cooper ticket, but the names of the electors are not accessible.

In 1880 Nebraska voters were again given an opportunity to choose between three sets of electoral tickets. The three presidential candidates were the republican, for Garfield and Arthur; the democrat, for Hancock and English; the greenback, for Weaver and Chambers. The successful Garfield electors were J. M. Thurston, G. W. Collins and James Laird. The Hancock electors were J. E. Boyd, Victor Vifquain and B. I. Hinman. The Weaver electors were H. G. Cass, W. W. Connor and George Watkin.

By 1884 the representation of Nebraska in congress had been increased by the addition of two congressmen, which gave it, likewise, an addition of two members of the electoral college. Three sets of electors were presented—the third set, however, representing the prohibitionists, the greenbackers having been swallowed by the democrats. The electoral ticket for Blaine and Logan consisted of Charles H. Dewey, Henry Sprick, R. B. Harrington, A. L. Burr and John Macken. Those for Cleveland and Hendricks, denominated the "fusion" electors, were Patrick Hines, J. M. Patterson, W. H. Ashby, H. S. Alley and R. R. Shick. The prohibition electors for St. John and Daniel were A. L. Reinoehl, F. J. Sibley, J. G. Berdrow, L. B. Boggs and M. J Garrett.

In 1888 Nebraska's quota of electors was the same, but four tickets made their appearance. The republican electors for Harrison and Morton were H. C. Russell, G. H. Hastings, M. M. Butler, C. E. Iddings and James McNeny. The democratic electors for Cleveland and Hendricks were W. G. Sloan, Olof Hedstrom, A. F. Tibbets, S. C. Kesterson and C. W. Allen. The prohibition electors for Fisk and Brooks were C. C. Crowell, R. A. Hawley, S. D. Fitch, E. S. Abbott and James R. Cary. The union labor electors for Streeter and Cunningham were Allen Root, J. F. Black, C. W. Wheeler, L. H. Cahoon and Orin Colby.

By 1892 the state had received another increase in its congressional representation and in the electoral college was accorded eight members on its electoral ticket. Four sets of electors were also in the field. Those for Harrison and Reid were I. M. Raymond, W. J. Broatch, Cenek Duras, Charles W. Johnson, H. A. Miller, Daniel M. Nettleton, E. P. Savage and Isaac Wiles. The people's independent electors for Weaver and Field were Elijah E. Link, Thomas H. Tibbles, Jetur R. Conklin, Peter Ebbeson, Thomas G. Ferguson, William A. Garrett, John I. Jones and Richard R. Shick. The democratic electors for Cleveland and Stevenson were Xavier Piasecki, John E. Shervin, H. E. Dunphy, T. V. Golden, Albert Gordon, J. Edgar Howard, George H. Thomas and Albert Watkins. The prohibition electors for Bidwell and Greenfield were R. A. Hawley, Mary M. Lantry, E. T. Cassell, N. Christopherson, A. D. George, Isaiah Lightner, J. Phipps Roe and S. S. Stewart.

At the last presidential election, 1896, the voters of Nebraska had five electoral tickets to choose from. One of these, the Bryan ticket, was a fusion ticket made up of four electors nominated by the people's independent convention and four nominated by the democratic convention. This fusion electoral ticket for Bryan, Sewall and Watson included Nels O. Alberts, Jacob N. Campbell, Fielden J. Hale, Michael F. Harrington, Stanley Lewis Kostoryz, Fred Metz, sr., Olof W. Palm and Xavier Piasecki. The gold democrats put up as their ticket Palmer and Buckner and the electors were Joseph Bruenig, A. S. Godfrey, William Griffin, J. A. Kirk, Charles Nicolai, Fred Rennard, Alexander Scott and Charles Turner. The republican electors for McKinley and Hobart were Albert J. Burnham, George A. Derby, Solomon Draper, Albert C. Foster, Martin L. Fries, Jacob E. Houtz, John L. McPheely, Frank J. Sadilek. The national prohibition electors for Joshua Levering were: E. H. Agee, James K. Lane, A. Luth, Thomas W. Mathews, J. S. Miller, D. L. Pond, A. P. Seymour and Lem J. Smith. The prohibition electors for Rev. C. E. Bentley were O. R. Beebe, C. L. Carpenter, S. M. Cozad, John F. Helin, D. W. C. Huntington, C. Lowenstein, N. Lowrie and Mary E. Rockwell, while the socialist labor ticket electors for Machett were H. S. Aley, Charles E. Baker, August Beerman, Thomas M. Conway, John C. Curtis, William H. Daniels, Fred Telckmeir and John W. Unangst.

In this connection it may be interesting to have the figures of the popular vote cast at the presidential elections in Nebraska since the admission of the state, which are given by McClure as follows:

1868.	
Grant, republican	9,729
Greeley, democrat	5,439
Republican majority	4,290
1872.	
Grant, republican	18,524
Seymour, democrat	7,592
Republican majority	10,547
1876.	
Hayes, republican	31,916
Tilden, democrat	17,554
Cooper, greenback	2,320
Smith, prohibition	1,019
Republican plurality	14,362
1880.	
Garfield, republican	54,979
Hancock, democrat	28,523
Weaver, greenback	3,960
Republican plurality	26,456
1884.	
Blaine, republican	70,912
Cleveland, democrat	54,791
St. John, prohibition	2,899
Republican plurality	25,521
1888.	
Harrison, republican	108,425
Cleveland, democrat	80,552
Fisk, prohibition	9,291
Streeter, union labor	4,229
Republican plurality	27,873
1892.	
Harrison, republican	87,227
Cleveland, democrat	24,963
Weaver, populist	83,134
Bidwell, prohibition	4,902
Republican plurality	4,093
1896.	
McKinley, republican	103,094
Bryan, fusion	115,369
Palmer, gold democrat	2,797
Levering, prohibition	1,243
Bentley, national prohibition	797
Machett	146
Fusion plurality	12,275

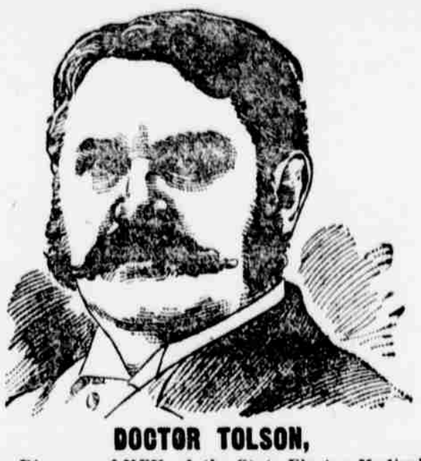
MANY WRECKED MEN RESCUED

Many Men Have Been Wrecked on the Rock of Sexual Vice—Thousands Have Been Saved By

The State Electro-Medical Institute, Which Combines All of the Curative Powers of Both Medicine and Electricity in Our System of Electro-Medical Treatment.

Professional Excellence Can Be Attained Only by the Doctor Who Concentrates All His Faculties on a Single Class of Ills.

SPECIALSTS FOR DISEASES OF MEN.
SPECIALISTS FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.



DOCTOR TOLSON,

Specialist in Diseases of MEN, of the State Electro-Medical Institute, 1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

In almost every vocation specialty work is now called for and demanded. This is notably true when life or health is involved. It is then that the best treatment the medical profession affords is sought after, and this can come only from the true specialist, whose deep knowledge, expert skill, vast experience and thorough scientific equipments have given him complete mastery over the diseases that constitute his specialty.

Whatever may be your ailment, get help from one who has made such cases a special study. If your eyesight is failing go to a reliable optician or occulist. If your hearing is defective consult a competent aurist. If a bad tooth is distressing you engage the skill of a dentist. Or if you are burning with fever or shaking with chills, tell your troubles to a family physician. They can do more good than I can, for I do not treat such complaints, nor pretend to cure them.

But if you have one of the serious diseases peculiar to men, such as **VARICOCELE, KIDNEY OR URINARY TROUBLES, RUPTURE, SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY** or allied trouble which is depleting your manhood, or if your case has been aggravated and made worse by the use of specifics, free samples, trial treatments or similar devices—if this is your unfortunate condition, I want you to write us or to come to our office, where you will be welcome to private counsel, a careful personal examination and an honest and scientific opinion of your case free of charge.

These diseases of weaknesses of men and they alone are my specialty. To them I have earnestly and exclusively devoted 22 of the best years of my life, during which time I have discovered and developed various forms of treatment which make their cure an unqualified and absolute certainty. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

VARICOCELE.

Whatever may be the cause of Varicocele, its injurious effect is well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system and ultimately leads to a complete loss of power.

If you are a victim of this dire disease come to my office and let me explain to you my process of treating it. You will then not wonder why I have positively cured more than 700 cases of Varicocele during the past 12 months.

Under my treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely, and in their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

It matters not how long you have suffered from obstruction of the urinary canal, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you, I will cure you just as certainly as you come to me for treatment.

I will not do it by cutting or dilating.

My treatment is new, entirely original with me and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves and permanently removes every obstruction from the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

SYPHILITIC BLOOD POISON.

On account of its frightful hideousness syphilitic blood poison is commonly called the king of all venereal diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted.

Once the system is tainted with it the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-colored spots on the face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally in leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone.

If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult me immediately. If I find your fears unfounded I will quickly unburden your mind. But if your constitution is infested with poisonous virus I will tell you so frankly and show you how to get rid of it.

My special treatment for syphilitic blood poison is practically the result of my life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom of the disease disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

NERVO SEXUAL DEBILITY.

Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing you and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself.

There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe.

I have treated so many cases of this kind that I am as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight.

Once cured by me you will never be bothered with drains, prematureness, small or weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage.

My treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with physical and mental powers complete.

ASSOCIATE DISEASES.

In curing an ailment of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications or associate diseases.

If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears.

If it is urinary trouble which has developed into Prostratic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition.

If it is acquired Blood Poison, and all Skin, Blood and Bone Diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system.

If it is Nervous Debility, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical and mental powers are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood.

Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

WOMEN DO YOU KNOW that our combined Electro-Medical Treatment will promptly relieve all your sufferings and ailments and restore you to health and enjoyment of life? If you are a sufferer either from acute or chronic ailments, avail yourself at once of this most successful and life-giving combined treatment. Backaches, headaches, painful mestruation and leucorrhea are permanently and quickly cured. Don't consent to that operation until you have investigated this system.

THE ELECTRO-MEDICAL SPECIALISTS OF THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

of this Institution by their special combined Electro-Medical treatment are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Nose, Throat and Lungs, Head, Heart, Stomach and Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Piles, etc. All Diseases Peculiar to Women, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Rupture, Stricture, Hydrocele and all Allied and Associate Diseases of Men.

TREATMENT BY CORRESPONDENCE.

Most cases can be treated successfully at home. One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. Physicians having stubborn cases to treat are cordially invited to consult us. We make no charge for private counsel, and give to each patient a legal contract in writing, backed by abundant capital, to hold for our promises. If you cannot call at the institute today, write. Address all communications to

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Permanently Located at 1308 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.