VOL. XVII.

LOUP CITY, SHERMAN COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JUNE, 29, 1900.

NUMBER 33,

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

Candidates for Both President and Vice-President Named by Acclamation.

A BRIEF REPORT OF THE CONVENTION'S WORK

Gigantic National Republican Assemblage in a Constant Mood Which Required Very Little to Touch Off the Pent Up Enthusiasm — The Platform.

William McKintey was nominated for President by Senator Foraker in an address of a quarter of an hour's duration, which was concluded at 11:15 o'clock, Thursday, June 21, 1900.

Applause followed for thirty minutes.

Roosevelt seconded the nomination, followed by Thurston of Nebraska, Knight of California, Yerkes of Kentucky, and Mount of Indiana.

McKinley was nominated by acclamation at 12:41.

Roosevelt was nominated for Vice-President by Colonel Lafe Young of Iowa Murray of Massachusetts seconded the nomination, followed by Ashton of Washington and Senator Depew of New York.

overwhelming popularity of the candidate. As Mr. Foraker continued he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. When he concluded the convention arose

he concluded the convention arose and cheered enthusiastically, all waving

almost anxious look upon his face. Once or twice, however, he got away from his intensity and applauded. When Foraker finished Roosevelt arose with the rest,

but undoubtedly with the prospect of his own nomination on his mind only stood silent, not joining in the cheers and both

It was exactly fifteen minutes when order was restored and Mr. Lodge announced: "The chair recognizes Governor Roosevelt of New York."

Again the magic of a name sent the multitude into convulsions of enthusiasm.

All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt.

He stepped out into the aisle and strode

up the platform, looking neither to the right nor the left and when turning and

surveying the sea of waving, cheering humanity, there he stood, his face grimly set, without a smile. He made no ack-

Roosevelt nominated by acclamation at 2:06.

Convention adjourned sine die at 2:12. (Philadelphia time.)

The republican national convention, date
June 21, 1999, will long be remembered by
Philadelphians. Before 19 o'clock, the
hour set for the reassembling of the convention, the hall was surrounded by an
immense army of people who besieged all
the doors and entrances, clamoring for
admission. When the doors were opened
they surged in like a flood, submerging
the vast hall.

the vast hall.

Three minutes before 10 the Kansas delegation, headed by Colonel Burton, with bright silk sunflowers pinned to their lapels, aroused the first enthusiasm as they marched down the main aisle bearing a white banner inscribed in big black letters the words: "Kansas is for Roosewalt."

As the delegates debouched into the pit the utmost good nature was manifested. The contest was over. It was to be a love

The contest was over. It was to be a love feast, a jubilee and not a contest which the day was to witness. Governor Roosevent entered at exactly 10 o'clock. He made a rush of it today, but he did not escape the keen eye of the thousands and they set up a cheer at sight of him. He was surrounded by the delegates when he reached the pit and showered with congratulations. He made to protestations or dissent, but smilingly repeated his thanks. One gray-haired delegate put his arms around the governor and whispered in his ear. All states were represented in the welcome, with Kansas, represented in the welcome, with Kansas, the indomitable Roosevelt proneer, ing the demonstration. A few minutes later another outburst greeted the entrance of Senator Hanna. His progress was impeded all the way down the aisle by delegates who insisted upon shaking his hand. He stopped a moment to chat with Senator Davis and when he reached

with Senator Davis, and when he reached the standard of the New York delegation, Roosevelt was holding a reception. He pushed through the throng and greeted the rough rider warmly, even affectionally. With his hand upon Roosevelt's aboutlet he whispered in his ear. velt's shoulder, he whispered in his ear.
For two minutes they remained thus in
close communication. Depew created a
stir a little later, but it was Matthew tanley Quay who aroused the shouts of

the local crowd.

Henry Cabot Lodge, the permanent chairman, reached the stage at 19:15 and there was an interesting conference of the leaders in full view of the vast audience with Joe Manley, Colonel Dick, looking more like a poet than a soldier, Mark Hanna. Senator Chandler, Julius Caesar Burrows, Mayor Ashbridge, Charles Emory Smith, John Lynch, the colored ex-Congressman from Mississippi, and a score of others were busy perfecting the final plans for the day.

At 10:20 the big band from Canton, O., the president's home, made its way into the hall from the west side and broke out with the pealing strains of the national anthem. The whole audience rose to its feet and stood until it was concluded.

The Canton band is one of the most the local crowd.

The Canton band is one of the most popular organizations of the kind in the United States. It is here on the day of the nomination of President McKinley at

president's own request. He regards band as his "mascot." Heretofore in his congressional, gubernatorial contests. and in 1896 in his contest for the presidency the band played him to victory. When it was suggested that the band could not be present the president insisted that it should be, and at his request the

that it should be, and at his request the noted organization was engaged.

Through the pit a squad of men were busy distributing great stands of red, white and blue pampas plumes, which later on were to cut a big feature in the demonstration. Picturesquely dignified and with a rather incongruous setting, there stood upon the platform during the preliminaries Archbishop Ryan of the Roman Catholic see at Philadelphia. His ascetic face above the purple and black robes of his clerical office stood out cameo-like from the group of politicians of all classes and color and all manner of dress. He chatted pleasantly with those about him, rose promptly from his seat when the first notes of the "Star Spangled Banner" sounded.

At 10:23 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch and then with three raips of the historic gavel stilled the tumuli on the floor while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem, Senator Hanna being one of the first to rise and the entire audience following as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

The chair laid the amendment to the

Archbishop Ryan.

The chair faid the amendment to the rules offered yesterday by Mr. Quay as the unfinished business before the convention.

As the cheers died away at the mention of Quay's name, the short and sturdy figure of the Pennsylvanian arose in the middle aisle. In thin voice, barely heard at the platform, Mr. Quay announced the withdrawad of the amendment proposition a change in rules I and IZ, referring to representation in national conventions. This was accepted by the southern delegates as a concession to thom and they ruse en masse, cheering wildly at the withdrawad of the proposition.

Now Mr. Lodge advanced to the front of the platform, and a thrill went through the vast audience as he annumeded:

"Unifer the Tagals in the island of Luzon," declared the governor, "have give the insurrection their moral if not material sup-

hope, with expectancy, which the love of all institutions have made dear to us.

all institutions have made dear to us.

(Tremendous applause.)

In conclusion, Governor Roosevelt declared the republican party and the American people challenged the future and they were eager for the labor laid out for them as if by Providence.

The closing words of the governor brought another demonstration and for a

ared the repair of the labor land hey were eager for the labor land hey were eager for the labor land hem as if by Providence.

The closing words of the governor brought another demonstration and for a minute it seemed that the convention would go mad and then and there make two nominations instead of one. Plumes went up and standards again left their sockets to be waved on high. As the governor left the platform he waved a salutation to the moving throngs and one in particular toward the radiant face of his wife sitting just outside the area of delegates.

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The expectation in which the American carry the expectation to the democratic party. In this congress, has been met and satisfied, when the people then assembled at the policy of their countryme.

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Gradually the convention came back to quiet and the chairman recognized Senator Thurston of Nebraska for a speech, seconding the nomination of the president.

Mr. Thurston said: "Gentlemen of the convention: There are voices today more powerful and eloquent than those of men seconding the nomination of William McKinley. They come from the forest and the farm, the mountain and the valley, the north, the south, the east and the west. They are the voices of happy homes, of gladdened hearts, of bustling, tolling, striving, earnest, prosperous millions, of re-established business, re-employed labor, reopened factories, renewed national credit and faith.

"Who is Waltam McKinley? A citizen soldler of the republic, the boy volunteer, for knighted by his country's commission, for

"His alma mater was the tented field. his diploma of valor bore the same signs, true as did the emancipation proclama-

Other candidates of other parties will sk the public confidence and the popu-r. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar

seek the public confidence and the popular. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar aloft until they cheat the human vision to believe them eagles; but the eagle calmiy circles high above them all, the one sole peerless monarch of the snow-capped peaks, and the empyrian blue. So in the realm of the statesmanship of the United States, William McKinley stands above all others, the worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield, our president now, our president to be, William McKinley of Ohio."

Speeches seconding the nomination were also made by John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, George Knight of California and Governor Mount of Indiana. As the latter closed the convention again demanded a vote and the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called for the vote on the nomination for president. At 12:37 p. m. the vote began. During the call of states on the vote for the presidential candidate the galleries were noticeably attentive, and there was no unusual demonstration among the delegates until New York's vote was anno unusual demonstration among the dele-gates until New York's vote was an-nounced by Chairman Odell. This brought out a round of applause. When Pennsyl-vania's vote was announced by Senator Quay many of the delegates arose and cheered.

Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelied. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with unbrelias, great plumes of red, white and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color. Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor, the delegates now marched in solid ranks upon the platform with standards, plumes, banners and las.

After the demonstration had continued seven minutes, the Ohio delegation, where Some of the states were not content with casting their votes for McKinley, but the chairman announced the vote which the candidate would receive in November. When he announced Hawaii, the delegations stood and cheered the announcement of the new towards of the seven minutes, the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, while all the other state dele-

nouncement of the new possessions of its two votes for McKinley.

The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. Mr. Lodge took the paper and advancing to the front of the stage said:

The total vote cast is 30 William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly gations, bearing aloft their standards. The demonstration lasted just ten min-"The total vote cast is 930. William Mc-Kinley has received 930 votes. It is a unanimous vote and the chairman de-clares that William McKinley is your utes. Indiana started the rush to the platform. Governor Mount tearing up the state standard and leading the delegation The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown's Body," the galleries joining in the chorus while the delegations led the singing. During the speech of Senator Foraker, Governor Roosevelt paid attention so strikingly that there was an almost anxious look upon his face. Once

clares that William McKinley is your nominee for the presidency for the term beginning March 4, 190!.

Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the new candidate. Up went the plumes and standards, Up stood the great audience, men and women mineling their shouls men and women, mingling their shouts and their frantic demonstration. The bands played "Raliy Round the Flag"

and the Hamilton club of Chicago marched down the aisle, preceded by New York and followed by Pennsylvania.

The huge counterfeit of an elephantemblem of republican strength was brought into the hall. Around its neck was entwined garlands of flowers, Laughter and appliance were mincled as the ter and applause were mingled as the great emblem was borne about. The demonstration in honor of the president's nomination lasted five minutes, and then the chairman called for order for the fur-

silent, not joining in the cheers and both hands in his pockets. But when Senator Foraker came down the aisle he grasped him by the hand and slapped him on the shoulder, smiling and laughing aloud. Ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky stood on an end chair in his delegation and waved his right hand as the procession of plumes returned from the platform. Chairman Lodge, as the hurrah began to subside, made an effort to restore order, but this was only a signal for the crowd to again break loose. ther event in store.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that there was still vital business to be done and announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice presidency.

As the state of Alabama was called on the rail of states for raminations.

the rall of states for nomination of candi-dates for vice president, the announce-ment was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to lowa to present a candidate. Chairman Lodge then recognized Colonel Lafe Young, one of the lowa delegates at large, and editor of the Des Moines Capi-

Robust and vigorous, in his physique and in his mentality. Colonel Young swung down the main aisle to the platform to do that which a single crator never before did in a republican national nowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits, but like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumuit. At last he raised his hand and at his bidding the demonstration came to convention—withdraw one strong and magetic man as a candidate and present the name of another for the second office in the gift of the American people. He withdrew the name of Dolliver and offered that of Roosevelt.

The demonstration which

announcement of Colonel Young of Gov-ernor Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism was not second to that accorded the

resident's name. The vast assemblage sprang to its feet and state emblems, pampas plumes, hand-kerchiefs and hats fairly filled the air. The band in the main gallery began to play "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and to the inspiring strains the delegates began marching around the hall, filing past Governor Roosevelt as he sat in the New York del-egation and extending to him their congratulations.

The delegates still choked the grasping the governor's hands and with difficulty the chairman restored quiet and recognized Butler Murray of Massachu-

The nomination was also seconded by General Ashton of Washington and Chauncey M. Depew.

The foll of states was then called and Roosevelt was unanimously nominated at

Governor Roosevelt, now the candidate for vice president, was surrounded by delegates showering congratulations upon him. He stood in the middle aisle, the storn look of recent days having given

Roosevelt demanded, amid thunderous applause:

"Is America a weakling that she should shrink from the work of a great world power. The giant of the west, like the gladlater of old, looks into the future with home with expectatory which the lose of the work at 2:14, on motion of Mr. Sereno Payne of New York, the republican national convention of 1900

Measures for Workingmen.

In the further interest of American adjourned size allowed. adjourned sine die.
The following platform was adopted:

Republican National Platform The republicans of the United States,

The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The democrats had no other plan with which to improve the rulnous conditions which they themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The republican party, denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two legislative measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed and the republican promise is redeemed. Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed and everywhere labor is profitably occupied.

Prosperity is at Hand. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this, that while during the whole period of 107 years from 1790 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,483,738,094, and while the American people, sustained by this republican legislation, have been achieving these splendid trihave been achieving these splendid tri-umphs in their business and commerce they have conducted and in victory con-cluded a war for liberty and human they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of republican statesmanship. To 10,000,000 of the numan race there was given "A new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities. President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen. In asking the American people to endorse this republican record and to renew their commission to the republican party, we remind them. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the republican party, to bring about a reduction of the war taxes. mission to the republican party, we re-mind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in democratic principles and no less in the incapacity of the democratic party, to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of admingently with each new problem of admin-istration and legislation. That confi-dence the democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequats and the country's prosperity when democratic success at the polls is announced halts and ceases in mere anticipation of demoblunders and failues.

Stands by Gold Standard.

We renew our allegiance to the princi-ple of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legisla-tion of the Fifty-sixth congress, by which the parity of all our money and the sta-bility of our currency on a gold basis had been secured. We recognize that in-terest rates are a potent factor in pro-duction and business activity and for the purpose of further equalizing and of furrpose of further equalizing and of furourpose of further equalizing and of fur-her lowering the rates of interest we fa-for such monetary legislation as will eu-the the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be properly met in or-ter that trade may be evenly sustained, abor steadily employed and commerce charged. The volume of money in circu-ation was never so great per capita as on was never so great per capita as stoday. We declare our steadfast op-dition to the free and unlimited coinage silver. No measure to that end could considered which was without the apport of the leading commercial coun-cles of the world. However firmly re-ublican legislation may seem to have ured the country against the peril and discredited currency, the elec-of a democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolered the Chicago dist le will never tolerate the Chicago plat-Restriction of Trusts.

We recognize the necessity and pro-oriety of the honest co-operation of capi-al to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasog foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended a restrict business, to create monopolies o limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effec-nally restrain and prevent all such abuss, protect and promote competition and course the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and

tiond Effect of Protection.

renew our faith in the policy of This was accepted by the southern dependent proposition.

The was accepted the hards and the republicant of the polaritory and a thrill went through the vast additions as he announced:

The was a the size of the polaritory of the convention was proposed by the southern dependent proposition.

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The state of Alabama is recognized.

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state Historical Society

In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract labor and an effective system of labor fusurance.

Our Merchant Marine.

Our present dependence upon foreign Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of a European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

Liberal Pension Laws.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country wars. The pension laws, founded in thi just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered and pref-erence should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and saflors and to their widows and orphans.

Civil Service System.

We commend the policy of the republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawsh and the Philippine islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

Negro Disfranchisement

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to preven discrimination on account of race or col or in regulating the legislative franchise Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be

Public movements looking to a perma ment improvement of the roads and high ways of the country meet with out cordial approval and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states. We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

The Public Domain.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distri-bution of water for irrigation to the re-

Statehood for Territories. We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

Reduction of War Taxes. The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war

Isthmian Canal.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United

New Markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful ef-fort to commit all trading and coloniz-ing nations to the policy of the open door in China.

New Cabinet Officer Recommended.

In the interest of our expanding com-merce, we recommend that congress cre-ate a department of commerce and in-dustries in the charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this department upon such a basis of appoint ment and tenure as will render it stil more serviceable to the nation's increas-

Protecting American Interests Abroad. The American government must protect he person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

Women's Aid in the War.

We congratulate the women of America upon their spiendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armes in the eastern and western indies, and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry,

Conduct of Foreign Affairs.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American peopic. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harder by the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific every American interest has been safe-

guarded, We approve the annexation of the Hawalian islands to the United States. We recommend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at

The Hague.
We assert our steadfast adherence to
the policy announced in the Monroe doc-

The provisions of The Hague conven-

tion were wisely guarded when President McKinley tendered his offices in the war between Great Britain and the Bouth African regulities. While the American government must continue the policy pre-scribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding preshient and imposed upon by The Hague treaty of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people extuestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorable alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

No Joke to Van. When Mayor Van Wyck, of New

York, met Colonel John F. Gaynor the other day he said: "Ah, colonel, how do you do? I see you and I are getting our names in the paper a good deal of late," to which the quick colonel replied: "Yes, so d-C-E." Mr. Van Wyck did not think it as funny as

CHADRON'S BIG

Indians and Cowboys to Mix Up on the Glorious Fourth.

MORE THAN 4,000 TO PARTICIPATE

Chief Red Cloud to Command Five Hundred of His Braves in Sham Battle Together With Many Other Troops and

CHADRON, Neb., June 25.-The committee in charge of the Fourth of July celebration at this place has arranged for the entertainment of the public in grand style. The most novel feature of the celebration will be a sham battle between 2,500 Sioux Indian and 2,000 cowboys. The Sloux will come from the Pine Ridge agency and the cowboy brigade will be com posed of old-time riders, who used to ride the ranges in the early days of this country. The battle has been arrauged through the personal efforts of Colonel W. F. Hayward, who has just returned from a visit to the reservation. The plan is for the Sioux to make a sham attack on the city at daybreak, armed with their rifles and belts full of blank loads, the town to be defended by the cow punches, in charge of Colonel Jay L. Torrey, who was colonel of a regiment of rough riders in the Cuban war. The colonel is proprietor of a ranch in the Big Horn mountains, and has been invited to come with as many of his old command as possible, and take charge of the defense. The cow punchers will be mounted and armed with carbines and six-shooters, with double rounds

of blank cartridges. The Indians are quite friendly and peaceable, some of them being half and quarterbreeds, and most of them speak the English language, so no real danger from them is apprehended. They will come over the day before and camp outside the city limits the night of July 3, which they will spend in dancing war dances and singing

war songs, accompanied by the squaws. Excursion trains and special rates are being arranged for from all directions, and the time of arrival will be such that visitors will arrive in time to witness this novel event. The battle will be of greater interest when it is remembered that Chief Red Cloud, the greatest living Indian chief, will lead with 500 braves from his district, and will be supported by Chief American Horse, who has in his command a great many of the Wounded Knee warriors and some who were in the Custer massacre.

There seems to be no doubt that the battle will appear real, and every precaution will be taken to avert any possible danger.

Two Licenses for One Couple. TABLE ROCK, Neb., June 25 .-

There was quite a romantic runaway marriage here, or rather at Pawnee City. Mr. William Holman Jennings of Lincoln, who formerly practiced law here, being the groom and Miss Addie Shaw Lyman, who has lived here since a child, being the bride. Mr. Jennings came down here Thursday night, with a marriage license securely hid in his inside pocket, which he had procured that day from the county judge of Lancaster county. Finding an irate father, with the aid of friends a swift team was procured and the couple drove to Pawnee City, where another license was procured and the couple made one. The Lancaster county document he took back with him to Lincoln. Arriving home and driving up to the residence of the bride they were not permitted to enter and took their dinner at the house of a mutual

They took the afternoon train for Lincoln, their future home. The bride is the daughter of W. G. Lyman of this place and the groom is a nephew of Captain R. P. Jennings.

Re-Establish Blair Road.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 25 .- The county board of supervisors has decided to re-establish the boundaries of the historic "Blair road" within the confines of this county. This is one of the oldest established roads in the state and runs in a diagonal direction from the southeast corner of the county to the city of West Point, thereby saving the farmers living along the route a considerable distance to the county seat. It was established by a special act of the legislature on February 15, 1869, but the records of that body being inaccessible to the people of this county heretofore the fact was denied and the road allowed to fall into disuse.

Old Settlers of Sarpy.

PAPILLION, Neb., June 25.-Tha old settlers of Sarpy county held a picnic at Howard's grove Saturday afternoon. John I. Goss of Bellevue was speaker of the day. Fully 500 peopl4 from the surrounding country were present. The Papillion band furnished music for the occasion.

Seven Year Sen once.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., June 25 .- An adjourned assaion of the district court ir being held here, with Judge Stubbs presiding. The man Nelson, who broke jail here two years ago, and was brought back by Sheriff Second last week from Carthage, Mo., was arraigned in court and pleaded guilty to burglary, receiving a sentence of seves years in the put.