

AT THE EXPOSITION.

(Continued From First Page.)

of a higher and more perfect civilization than we have yet known, and the renaissance of human reason will make men better and wiser than ever before.

In this age of valuable books, magazines and newspaper literature, so easily obtained by all, a higher order of education is demanded among the people, to the end that the duties of citizenship may be more wisely discharged, and there is now no reasonable excuse for any man remaining ignorant of the important events and policies.

As one of our birth and raising, who, for over three years, witnessed the bloody strife that waged among the states a third of a century ago, I most heartily give my voice and vote for a period of endless peace, and I hope for the speedy dawn of the time, when it is declared the nations "shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruninghooks," and when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

This is the time to recall the language of the immortal Lincoln, in his first inaugural address: "We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break the bonds of affection."

The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriotic grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched as they surely will be, by the better angels of our nature."

But I am here my friends to speak more particularly of Nebraska, and I want to say a word in favor of that state of boundless plains and generous people. You in Tennessee, who are rich in the memories of a great state of long and splendid history, may not have given to Nebraska much attention, passing it, with the thought that it is a young and growing commonwealth of heterogeneous population, possessing no history of consequence, and destined to remain on the frontier for many years.

Behold, my fellow citizens, the important events that have been crowded into a little over a century of national existence. A young land—a continent of unbroken wilderness—has been transformed as if by magic into one of the greatest and most powerful of modern nations. From a scattered settlements along the Atlantic seaboard in 1776, where the people looked on the Appalachian mountains as "the far west," civilization has grown and spread until it now extends in its highest form and greatest development from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the Gulf.

Powerful aboriginal savage tribes have been steadily and gradually pushed back from their native fastnesses until they are now broken fragments of a once mighty people, scattered over the plains of the great west, invoking the sympathy and asking the aid of those who have succeeded them.

They are rapidly fading from the earth, and within a few decades at most they will be numbered among the extinct types of the human family, victims of the inexorable law of the survival of the fittest.

Within that comparatively short time the railroad has been invented and developed, until now there is not a state or territory, and scarcely a locality where a railway is not found doing the tremendous work of transportation that could not otherwise be carried on.

The telegraph and telephone are inventions of the age, spanning the continent with their poles and wires, and bringing the people of the remotest places into close communication.

Electricity has progressed to a point beyond the imagination of the most visionary dreamer, and it has been utilized in a hundred ways. And in point of educational development our history reads like a romance of Dickens or Hugo.

Universities are everywhere, colleges are counted by the thousands, academies by the tens of thousands, and the common schools dot the continent, while no locality is so insignificant that it does not contain one or more Christian churches, whose steeples pointing to the skies, are silent but constant witnesses of the majesty of the Supreme Being.

I count it among the most fortunate things in this nation that there is not a place between the oceans where the soft and pleasant sound of the church bell does not break the stillness of the Sabbath morning, calling the millions to worship Almighty God.

All these, and other important events I have not now time to mention at length, are the work of a little over a hundred years of development and patient industry under a free government.

They are being swept into the vortex of the centuries by other events, but like the pillars of a temple, they cannot be dispensed with in the great structure of free government we are building. Let us add to the greatness and glory of our

country, let there be universal accord and good will among the people and let us work in harmony as brothers and sisters for the up-building of the race and nation, and thus perform well our duty in our day and generation.

Let us then, be up and doing. With a heart for any fate. Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait.

Mr. Bryan spoke for only a few moments as his principal address was announced for the evening on military square, where the crowd began to gather early, and before the hour announced more than 25,000 people had assembled to hear the address.

Allen on the Battlefield. Saturday the Nebraska party were driven to the battlefield where the battle of Nashville was fought December 15th and 16th, 1864.

During the afternoon the party was driven to the famous Belle Meade racing farm owned by General Jackson and Richard Croker, "Boss Croker of Tammany," New York.

Crop and Climate Conditions. The country through which the party passed enroute to Nashville has suffered a very severe drought. No rain had fallen for fourteen weeks.

The exposition is a grand success. The buildings are not so large as at the World's Fair in Chicago, but are neater and more attractive in appearance, while the displays as a rule are fully as good.

THE CENTRAL EXPOSITION. The exposition is a grand success. The buildings are not so large as at the World's Fair in Chicago, but are neater and more attractive in appearance, while the displays as a rule are fully as good.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. Conducted by J. Y. M. Swigart, Correspondent. Gage County Mutual. The Gage County Mutual held its annual meeting in Beatrice on the 9th of this month.

JUSTICE FIELD WILL RETIRE. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A Herald special from Washington says: Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States supreme court has made formal application to President McKinley to be retired from the bench under the law allowing members of that court to be retired when 70 years old.

FOR FINE PHOTOGRAPHS GO TO Kennedy's Photograph Parlors, 132 So. 12th Street.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING. E. S. KING, SCIENTIFIC REFRACTING OPTICIAN.

WOODWORTH & McFALL. HARNESSES, SADDLES, WHIPS, COLLARS, BLANKETS, ROBES, NETS, ETC.

Light Harness a Specialty. REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

1218 O STREET, LINCOLN, NEB.

THE MARKETS. Kansas City Grain and Live Stock.

ASK TO SEE. THIS SHOE. -AT- Tucker Shoe Co.

1010 P St., LINCOLN, NEB.

New Goods and Low Prices.

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES OWN MAKE.

\$2.50 SHOE

My friends, next year there will be held in Omaha, the metropolis of Nebraska, a city possessing 100,000 inhabitants, under the auspices of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, to which we cordially and heartily invite the people of Tennessee and the southern states.

It is by no means an easy task to leave an established community where one was born and reared and go into a new and unsettled land, burdened with cramped financial conditions, if not handicapped by absolute poverty, and successfully lay the foundation of a great state.

A people capable of such work must possess qualities that commended them to the sober judgment of all, and they certainly possess all of their kind. Those who had the courage to invade the untroubled soil of Nebraska, and establish the foundation on which the state rests, found many inconveniences

and hardships to encounter. The land was to be broken and the soil subdued, and the usual period of experimental farming was to be undergone, before agriculture could be said to be a success.

Homes were to be built, bloodthirsty savages encountered and subdued, transportation lines established, cities and villages, school houses, churches and public institutions to be reared, and in a word, everything was to be done from the foundation, under the most trying circumstances, and the greatest inconveniences.

I feel confident that for our people, who have made such a heroic struggle, there is nothing but admiration in the breasts of the noble men and women of the south.

But amid the toil, struggles and privations of pioneer life, the people of Nebraska have found time to inform themselves and provide means for their children to obtain a liberal education, and there is now no excuse for any young man or woman leaving the state to get as good an education as can be obtained elsewhere.

The struggle of a long pioneer experience makes it desirable that our exposition shall be a success, and that you, as well as our fellow citizens throughout the land shall visit us and see what progress we have made.

My friends, I want you to come to Nebraska next year, and join with us in making the closing days of the 19th century the best and most brilliant of our national history.

Give us the benefit of your ripe experience and mature judgment, and afford us an opportunity to show you our hospitality. In the sun-kissed land of many rivers, lying to the westward of the great Missouri, where civilization is yet new, but well developed, we need your encouragement and aid, not material aid, but moral encouragement, and if we can persuade some of your young men and young women to settle with us, we will assure them a hearty welcome and an equal opportunity with all in the race for wealth and station.

Behold, my fellow citizens, the important events that have been crowded into a little over a century of national existence. A young land—a continent of unbroken wilderness—has been transformed as if by magic into one of the greatest and most powerful of modern nations.

From a scattered settlements along the Atlantic seaboard in 1776, where the people looked on the Appalachian mountains as "the far west," civilization has grown and spread until it now extends in its highest form and greatest development from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the Gulf.

Powerful aboriginal savage tribes have been steadily and gradually pushed back from their native fastnesses until they are now broken fragments of a once mighty people, scattered over the plains of the great west, invoking the sympathy and asking the aid of those who have succeeded them.

They are rapidly fading from the earth, and within a few decades at most they will be numbered among the extinct types of the human family, victims of the inexorable law of the survival of the fittest.

Within that comparatively short time the railroad has been invented and developed, until now there is not a state or territory, and scarcely a locality where a railway is not found doing the tremendous work of transportation that could not otherwise be carried on.

The telegraph and telephone are inventions of the age, spanning the continent with their poles and wires, and bringing the people of the remotest places into close communication.

Electricity has progressed to a point beyond the imagination of the most visionary dreamer, and it has been utilized in a hundred ways. And in point of educational development our history reads like a romance of Dickens or Hugo.

Universities are everywhere, colleges are counted by the thousands, academies by the tens of thousands, and the common schools dot the continent, while no locality is so insignificant that it does not contain one or more Christian churches, whose steeples pointing to the skies, are silent but constant witnesses of the majesty of the Supreme Being.

I count it among the most fortunate things in this nation that there is not a place between the oceans where the soft and pleasant sound of the church bell does not break the stillness of the Sabbath morning, calling the millions to worship Almighty God.

All these, and other important events I have not now time to mention at length, are the work of a little over a hundred years of development and patient industry under a free government.

They are being swept into the vortex of the centuries by other events, but like the pillars of a temple, they cannot be dispensed with in the great structure of free government we are building. Let us add to the greatness and glory of our

country, let there be universal accord and good will among the people and let us work in harmony as brothers and sisters for the up-building of the race and nation, and thus perform well our duty in our day and generation.

Let us then, be up and doing. With a heart for any fate. Still achieving, still pursuing, Learn to labor and to wait.

Mr. Bryan spoke for only a few moments as his principal address was announced for the evening on military square, where the crowd began to gather early, and before the hour announced more than 25,000 people had assembled to hear the address.

Allen on the Battlefield. Saturday the Nebraska party were driven to the battlefield where the battle of Nashville was fought December 15th and 16th, 1864.

During the afternoon the party was driven to the famous Belle Meade racing farm owned by General Jackson and Richard Croker, "Boss Croker of Tammany," New York.

Herpolsheimer Ho.

Next Week's Offerings OF THE RIGHT GOODS AT THE RIGHT TIME AND AT RIGHT PRICES.

Cloak and Suit Dept. New location—west end. Ladies' black beaver Jackets, fly front, each \$2.97. Ladies' Camel hair Jackets, self faced, fly front, large collar, all sizes, each \$3.75. Blankets. Good quality white cotton blanket, a pair \$2.30.

NEBRASKA'S GREATEST MAIL-ORDER HOUSE.

Herpolsheimer Ho.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT. JUSTICE FIELD WILL RETIRE. FORTY-ONE ACRE FARM for sale. F. W. BROWN LUMBER CO. Wyatt-Bullard Lumber Company, LUMBER. Kennedy's Photograph Parlors. E. S. KING, SCIENTIFIC REFRACTING OPTICIAN. WOODWORTH & McFALL. HARNESSES, SADDLES, WHIPS, COLLARS, BLANKETS, ROBES, NETS, ETC. Light Harness a Specialty.