# REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Mickey and McGilton Chosen By the Sizte Convention to Lead Ticket.

Routine of the Convention. Letters From Senators Millard and Dietrich are Read.

Lincoln, Neb .- (Special.)-The repubilcan state convention was held here on Wednesday, June 18.

Chairman Lindsay called the convention to order and introduced Deputy Attorney General Norris Brown as temporary chairman.

A permanent organization was made. with Samuel P. Davidson of Tecumseh

On motion of Lincoln Frost of Lanof Gage, W. T. Wilcox of Lincoln, J. O. Haskell of Dixon and W. S. Norton of Red Willow. A motion was carried to refer all resolutions without reading to this committee.

The first formal ballot for governor resulted: Robertson, 252; Black, 202; Wilson, 146; Mickey, 122; Sears, 111; Jessen, 109; Dinsmore, 94; Van Dusen, 54; Savage, 2; Dean, 1.

On the twelfth ballot the seventeen votes of Madison county were transferred from the Madison county candidate, Robertson, to Mickey. Other counties followed, nearly all of Robertson's strength going to Mickey, who received a total of 475 votes. After the result was announced Paul Clark moved to nominate Mickey by acclamation. There were excited demands for a roll call, and the motion receiving no recognized second, another ballot was taken.

On the next and decisive ballot, the thirteenth, Douglas gave its full vote to Mickey, making the nomination a certainty. From Dinsmore's delegation came a motion to make the nomination of Mickey unanimous. The motion was immediately put to a vote and carried with a tremendous outburst of applause.

Mr. Mickey was escorted to the platform by a committee consisting of Will legislature or by the calling of a con-Hayward of Otoe and Thomas H. Waters of Clay. He responded briefly to the repeated calls for a speech. One after another the defeated candidates were called to the platform. Each congratulated the convention upon the nomination and pledged his services for the ticket.

The roll was called for lieutenant governor, and while the figures were being added by the secretaries the report of the resolutions committee was presented and unanimously adopted. The first ballot for lieutenant governor resulted: McGilton, 464; Holbrook, 344 Steele, 95; Armstrong, 22; Rouse, 99; Robertson, 37; Sears, 8; Cady, L.

roll call Steele moved to make the nomination of McGilton unanimous. motion carried unanimously and Mc-Gilton responded briefly to calls for a

The roll was called for treasurer and while the secretaries were figuring the totals a communication signed by Senators Dietrich and Millard was read. On the subject of irrigation they said By the time your convention assemceived the signature of the president. Through a suitable system of irrigation that vast area of waste land in the tentral and Pacific portions of our na-tional commonwealth, which has re-mained so long untilled and uninhabited, will be reclaimed to fertility and development. Already two projects, on a large scale, are under consideration, looking toward the establishment of irrigation works in the western part of Nebraska. That territory which has heretofore been designated as barren will be added to the wealth producing

"Another important measure which nould, and likely will be, determined before the adjournment of congress, relates to the reciprocal trade arrange. ments with the republic of Cuba. Be-lieving that something should be done for that island, we have, at all times, been heartily in accord with the atti-tude of President Roosevelt on that subject. Desiring, also, to do all in our power to protect the interest of the beet sugar industry, which is so closely identified with the material welfare of the state of Nebraska and of the great west, 2s against the selfish claims of we stand ready today. the sugar trust, we stand ready to any measure that will lend aid directly to the people of Cuba without inflicting too great an injury upon any American industrial institution. In this too great an injury upon any American industrial institution. In this we are simply upholding the expressed doctrine of the late William McKiniey. In his last public utterance at Buffalo he made use of the following language: If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be applied to extend or promote our markets abroad?"

The vote on treasurer was: Morter en, 541; Saunders, 213; Johnson, 14 bressier, 55; Sulivan, 50; Axen, 22.

Lincoln, Neb .- The report of the committee on resolutions was presented after the nomination of Mr. Mickey and was adopted unanimously as read. It is in full as follows:

The republican party of Nebraska, in convention assembled, congratulates the people upon the present prosperity under republican administration, which applies to each branch of industry, and which is not bounded by any state or any interest, but applies to all the people, whether in the employment of capital or following the pursuits of labor. While the commercial and manufacturing interests are in the height of prosperity the agricultural interests are equally prosperous, and the farmer and the laborer find full and just remuneration as the results of their ef forts.

We affirm the platform adopted by

our party at Philadelphia in 1900. We deeply deplore the tragic and untimely death of our great leader, the country's martyred president, William McKinley. While deeply feeling the loss, we congratulate the people of caster this committee on resolutions this great republic upon possessing a was appointed by the chairman: Frost vice president sufficiently courageous of Lancaster, John Reese of Custer, J. to follow out the wise policies inau-Ehrhardt of Stanton, R. W. Sabin gurated by his Illustrious predecessor. ENDORSEMENT OF ROOSEVELT.

> We heartily indorse the administration of President Theodore Roosevelt. We especially commend the justice and wisdom of his reciprocity policy with Cuba, as embodied in his message to ongress. We commend the bold stand that he has taken against the formation or perpetuation of unlawful combinations in restraint of trade. We are heartily in sympathy with the president's policy in favor of the national irrigation law and we commend our senators and representatives for their efforts in securing the passage of the same.

> The American soldier needs no apology. His record is one of loyalty, bravery and generosity toward a treacherous and cruel foe. In battle, in victory and in defeat he has been the pride of his countrymen, and challenges the admiration of the world. To criticise him is unjust, to denounce him cowardly, to deprive him of the honor won is cruel.

> > ON STATE ISSUES.

We favor the most speedy revision of the state constitution to meet the demands of the twentieth century coniitions, and by the submission of needed amendments through the coming stitutional convention.

We demand the enactment of additional laws that will hold every custodian of public funds that may come into his possession by virtue of his office responsible for the repayment not only of the principal but also of the interest accruing thereon.

We commned the economy and retrenchment inaugurated by the present state administration in the management of state institutions, and the turning in to the public treasury of all interest on public funds.

We realize, however, that the condition of the state's finances urgently equires measures to increase state revenues and to reduce the state debt, which exceeds the constitutional limit With this object in view, a more strict enforcement of the laws relating to asessment and taxation is imperative. The franchises, as well as the tangible property of all corporations, should be assessed so as to bear their just and due share of the cost of government, state, county and municipal, the same as other taxable property, as contem-

plated by the constitution. The state is entitled to and should receive a revenue from all non-resident corporations writing life and aceldent insurance in Nebraska (except mutaul benefit and fraternal societies) and we recommend to the legislature the enactment of a law levying a tax upon the gross premium collected in this state by such corporations.

We favor the creation of a board of pardons to investigate and pass upon applications for executive clemency, and to make recommendations to the governor according to their findings.

We favor the creation of a board or audit whose duty it snan be to examine and verify the accounts of the state treasurer and to make periodically public reports of the conditions of the funds and the whereabouts of the money and securities in the custody of the state treasurer.

We cheerfully pledge ourselves to the encouragement and protection of home companies, home associations and home societies, engaged in providing indemnity for loss of property, life and limb, so that as far as reasonably may be, the money collected from the people shall remain at home and be inrested and expended for the use of our

## Beliver Captured.

Washington, D. C .- The first cablegram from Minister Bowen at Caracas hat has reached the state department since the recent rejuvenation of the Venezuelan revolution says:

"It is stated on the authority of the ninister of foreign affairs of Veneruels, that the city of Bolivar is now in the possession of the insurgents and that there is no blockade on the Orinoco river.

To Fight Americans.

Manila,-Colonel Baldwin, writing to the sultan of Baclod, notifying him that the Americans had no tion of interfering with the reion, plurality of wives and of the erty of the Moros, has received a

# PLATFORM OF MEBRASKA REPUBLICANS. THE BEET SUGAR MEN.

Speeches are Made in Support of Reciprocity and Also Against It.

Foraker Wants Republicans to Get Together in Support of What Is Now a Party Question.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The senators held a conference on the question of Cuban reciprocity and after three hours' discussion adjourned, subject to the call of Chairman Allison. without action. Almost all the republican senators who were in the city were present. There were eight or nine speeches made in support of reciprocity, and only two in opposition to the policy. This was in accord with a previous understanding that as the beet sugar senators had monopolized the attention of the conference on a previous night, their opponents would have the greater share of the time. The speeches in support of the bill weer made by Senators Foraker, Beveridge, Lodge, Hale, Warren, Aldrich, McComas and Hanna, Senator Platt of Connecticut adding a few words to what he had said at the former meeting. The two speethes in opposition to the proposed legislation were made by Senators Burton and Burrows. The speeches for reciprocity were all along the same general line and without exception were pleas for legislation and for party harmony

FORAKER PLEADS FOR UNITY. Senator Foraker opened proceedings with an appeal to his party colleagues to get together in support of this measure, which had, he said, become a party question, having been made so by the attitude not only of the present chief magistrate, but by that of his honored predecessor. He said with some appearance of feeling that men could not be with the party at one time and against it at another and maintain their prestige. He also spoke of the necessity of maintaining mos cordial relations with Cuba.

Senator Beveridge dwelt on the grow ing importance of American trade with the gutside world and said the present opportunity to extend our hold on the good will of the Cuban people should not be lost.

Senator Lodge dwelt with especial weight on the importance of the republican senators standing together at this critical point in the party's history. Our prestige and future national standing, he said, might depend on the step now taken, for all the world was watching with interest our treatment of the Cuban people. He declared that opposition would not suffice to prevent the continued presentation of this matter until success should be obtained, and was quite positive that if reciprocity with Cuba was not secured now it would be later.

WARREN FAVORS HARMONY. Senator Warren spoke briefly in the that all the resources of the republican senators ought to be exhausted to se cure co-operation before attempting to

Senator McComas declared his adherence to the senate reciprocity bill, saving that he considered it in the interests of the whole country to enact such legislation as was outlined in that measure.

Senator Hale said that it would be distinctly understood that in supporting this measure he did not surrender his principles as a protectionist. He was inclined, he said, to hesitate somewhat before accepting the modern day reciprocity idea, but reciprocity with Cuba he regarded as entitled to some what different consideration from reciprocity with other countries, because of the obligation we had assumed toward that island. He believed that the Cuban people would secure the benefit of the proposed reciprocal relation with that country and said he was willing to set Cuba up in housekeeping.

Senator Aldrich spoke at some length He dwelt with special emphasis on the necessity of the party's presenting a solid front at this time and with re spect to this measure.

SENATOR HANNA TALKS OF AUD Senator Hanna spoke on the question of extending the proper aid to Cuba as a moral question, saying that our obligations to the Cuban people were such that we would not be truto ourselves as a nation if we should fail to give them an encouraging hand at the beginning of their national careeer. He referred to President Mc-Kinley's attitude on this subject and quoted the president's Buffalo speech as making it imperative on this government to enter into proper reciprocal relations with Cuba.

The meeting had almost concluded when Senator Burton of Kansas took the floor to make a brief but impas sioned and eloquent speech in support and defense of the attitude of the beet sugar republicans. We took as his text certain remarks which had been made by Benator Platt of Connecticut and by Senator Foraker. He spoke especially with reference to an intimation that the beet sugar senators were not loyal

School Teachers Missing.

Manila.-No trace has been found of the American school teachers of Cebu sland of Cebu, who started on a day' ard of since. Additional scouting arties have been sent out to look for m and the search will be continued entil definite information is obtained.

uvius has fallen in and precautions

#### ANTI-TRUST LAWS KNOCKED OUT.

Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-In a decision Judge Hancey of the state circuit court held that the Illinois anti-trust law of 1891 is unconstitutional and void in all its parts. He ordered a finding in favor of the defendant in the case of the people on relation of the attorney general against the Butler Street Foundry and Iron company. By Judge Hanecy's decision practically all that was left of the anti-trust statutes of Illinois are declared to be a nullity.

In fifty-three other cases similar to the one passed upon by the court, a like finding was entered pursuant to a stipulation among the attorneys in the case. The prosecution based its case principally upon the provisions in section 1 of the law of 1893, wherein it provides for the filing of affidavits by corporations annually with the secretary of state showing that they are not a party to any pool, combination or trust.

In passing opinion upon the merits of the case, Judge Hanecy held that the law of 1897 amended the law of 1891 and that the supreme court of the United States has decided that the law of 1897 is unconstitutional. The separate trust act of 1893 was declared to be illegal by the federal supreme court last March.

The decision has a direct bearing upon a large number of cases that have been begun against manufacturing concerns to collect fines for noncompliance with the provisions of the anti-trust law in regard to the filing of affidavits. Early in 1999 Attorney General Aiken for the state of Illinois, and State's Attorney Deneen of Cook counby began 1,200 suits in the courts of Cook county to recover \$8,050 from each defendant, or a total of nearly 110,000,000. The trust statutes provide that on September 1 of each year the secretary of state shall address a letter to every corporation, demanding an answer under oath as to whether the corporation is a party to any pool, combination or trust. It was to recover a penalty for non-compliance with this statute that the suits were instituted.

Counsel for the prosecution gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

#### RICHARD OLNEY IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Memphis, Tenn.-(Special.)-In response to an invitation from prominent Memphis democrats, members of a club formed to promote the candidacy of Hon. Richard Olney of Massachusetts for the presidency, urging him to deliver an address here, Mr. Olney has sent the following letter, which is selfexplanatory:

"Boston, Mass., June 19.—Hon, M. B. Norfeld, Memphis, Tenn.: Dear Sir— I have yours of the 7th inst. inviting me to deliver an address at Memphis 'upon the political conditions of our republic, inclosing the call for the for-mation of a club in the interest of my-self as 'the next nominee of the dem-

self as 'the next nominee of the democratic party for president,' and asking for a reply upon both subjects.

"Not being a candidate for the presidency, I cannot, of course, encourage the formation of a proposed club. For the same reason and because my appearance at Memphis in answer to the invitation would be inevitably misconstrued into a desire to be a candidate. strued into a desire to be a candidate in spite of all disclaimers, I must ask to be excused from delivering the

"In thus answering your note with entire frankness, I think I ought to be equally frank in saying that the fa-vorable sentiments of yourself and those you represent are highly appreand give me sincere pleasure. Very truly yours, "RICHARD OLNEY."

## LADRONES LEADER IS CAPTURED.

Manila.-Pedro Feleiz, the leader of the ladrones who captured and subsequently cut to pieces a sergeant, two orporals and four privates of the Fifth avalry at Binangonan, Rizal province. May 30, has been captured. He is still suffering from a wound inflicted by the soldiers. Feleiz is also implicated in the capture of the presidente of Oainta and the majority of the police force of that place March 4. Other ladrones were also captured.

Manaimamo, a former insurgent leader of the island of Marinduque, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,000 in gold for sedition in taking the oath of allegiance and not giving up hidden

Jesus de Veyre, with 250 men, 77 riffes and 23 revolvers, surrendered in the island of Leyte. Rivera, with ten guns and ammunition, is expected to surrender. Capili has promised to surrender in South Leyte.

## A BILLION DOLLAR MEAT TRUST.

Chicago, Ill.-The Chronicle says: A New Jersey corporation, rivaling the United States Steel Corporation magnitude, is projected. It plans to be a billion-dollar concern. It may be called the American Meat company.

It is announced that a gigantic con solidation has been decided upon. The packing houses that have agreed to form the big combine are what is krown as "The Big Four," and are Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Nelson Morris & Co. and the G. H. Hammond company.

Other concerns may be admitted. Even without additions the combination of the capital of the four firms will make a stupendous centralization of wealth.

## Cholora is increasing

Manila.-The spread of cholera is inreasing. There were thirty-five cases ase here yesterday. The totals to date are: Manila, 1,490 cases and 1,197 deaths; provinces, 6,959 cases and 5,098

The fact that the world's supply of orks is much less than the demand has given rise to a new industry of collecting, cleaning and revemping

# PANAMA BILL PASSES SENATE.

# Panama Route is Chosen By the Senate. Details of the Measure.

Spooner Substitute for Isthmian Can al Bill Is Adopted By the Senate After a Hot Debate.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The Spooner amendment was adopted by the senate, 42 to 24. It was amended to place the work of construction of the canal in the hands of an isthmian commission of seven members appointed by the president.

Mallory offered an amendment re quiring the president to satisy himself on the question of title of the Panama property within six months. Spooner moved to lay on the table. It resulted in the firs ttest vote, Panama advocates winning, 44 to 31. Mitchell proposed an amendment au-

thorizing the president to build the Nicaragua canal if he should believe it was "not for the best interests of the United States" to construct the Panama canal. Laid on the table, 42 to 32. The Spooner amendment is offered s a substitute for the house bill, which authorized the construction of the Nicaragua canal. It provides that the president shall purchase the uncompleted Panama canal, together with all the property, maps, records, etc., of the New Panama Canal company, for \$40,-000,000, provided a satisfactory title can be secured.

CONTROL OF STRIP OF LAND. It authorizes the president to obtain from the Colombian government exclusive and perpetual control of strip of land not less than six miles in width, upon which to construct and operate the canal, including jurisdiction over the ports of Colon and Pan-

If the president is not thoroughly satsfied with the title to the Panama canal within a reasonable time, he is authorized to conclude a treaty with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the purpose of securing the necessary territory upon which to build the Nicaragua canal.

The sum of \$10,000,000 is appropriated toward the project by either route so selected, and the secretary of war is authorized to make contracts for exvacation, construction and defense of the canal. The total cost of the Panama canal is limited to \$175,000,000, and stir. the Nicaragua to \$180,000,000.

#### COST OF THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.) - Secretary Root made answer to the senate resolution of April 17 calling for information as to the cost of the war in the Philippines. It is showed that \$50,000 was advanced for the expenses sink in the ocean. of the Philippine commission originally from the United States treasury, but Philippine treasury. For railroad trans portation of troops and supplies to and from the Philippines since the peace treaty was ratified the cost has been \$4 800, 448.

Reports from the various bureau offices are submitted to show the cost of the Philippine war, including outstanding obligations, showing that the total cost up to date is \$170,326,586. The expenditures by years were as follows:

Fiscal year 1898 (two months, May and June), expended, \$2,686,850; Habil-

Fiscal year 1899, expended, \$26,200,673; labilities, nil.

Fiscal year 1900, expended, \$50,868,543; labilities, nil. Piscal year 1902 (16 months, July to

April inclusive), \$34,459,022; Habilities, Total expended \$169,853,510; liabilities,

## WOOD DID NOT MINGLE IN POLITICS.

Havana.-General Maximo authorizes an absolute denial of the truthfulness of the charges of Dobson, a newspaper correspondent, that Governor Wood gave him \$25,000 to Four bulls sold for \$375 each. withdraw his own candidacy for the presidency in favor of Palma. Wood had contributed nothing from

the insular funds to the Cuban campalgn and had not, so far as he knew ever urged, directly or indirectly, Palma's candidacy. As chairman of the Cuban national committee he knew that the funds came by voluntary contributions from wealthy Cubans, native government employes and commercial organizations in Havana.

## lows State Register.

Des Moines, Ia.-George E. Roberts, firector of the mint, has purchased the Iowa State Register, and will assume control of the paper the latter part of this month. The paper was ought my Richard P. Clarkson, his brother, J. S., and his father, in 1870.0 A few years later the father retired, and in 1888, when J. S. Clarkson left Iowa, he sold his half intertst to Rich- this country by confectioners and ard Clarkson.

#### X Ray Burn Prevented. New York.-By the use of a single

out of paraffine, what is known as the X-ray burn an be prevented, according to a statement of a physician of this city. Indiscelminate use of the X-ray in medical work has been handicapped by this burn, it is supposed by the haft of light driving certain particles of bacteria in the atmosphere into the be entirely prevented, it is claimed, by applying a coating of melted wax to been on the district bonch of the skin

#### HAVE HIGH HOPES OF VICTORY.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.-(Special.)-Presitent John Mitchell's call for a joint anthracite-bituminous convention has greatly strengthened the hopes for victory among the strikers in the hard coal regions. Until July 17, the day before the meeting at Indianapolis, the strike here will drift as it has during the past. The policy of keeping the strikers quiet and drawing out on the strike the nonunionists at work will be continued, but no radical steps in the campaign are contemplated.

The delay of a month in holding the convention is puzzling to the local men. Although it is argued that the operators are thus given time to load up with soft coal, the miners' officials say the output of bituminous can be restricted in a measure. The suggestion is made that the four weeks' interval may be used to work a com-

All is peaceful throughout the mining region, the striking army having settled back to await developments.

#### DEMANDS RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-The administration stands ready to make a treaty with Cuba as a solution of the reciprocity tangle, provided the president is given positive assurances that the senate will ratify it without

amendment, next December. If the treaty proposition is presented as a mere subterfuge, and should prove to be only another effort to gain delay, the president certainly will have none

The above statement is made upon

the highest authority. The administration had its innings at the white house, the "insurgents" being conspicuous by their absence, save for the call of Senator Millard of Nebraska. The president, it is said. joked Millard unmercifully upon the action of the Nebraska convention, whereby the administration's Cuban policy was heartily indorsed and the senator's letter of explanation of his attitude was promptly tabled.

#### OPPOSED TO THE USE OF TOBACCO.

Milwaukee, Wis .- (Special.)-Bishop Nicholson of the Milwaukee Episcopal diocese has created a sensation among the priests and laity of the diocese by issuing a sort of a pronunciamento

against the use of tobacco. The pronunciamento is submitted as an object lesson, and while the bishop commends it to the good judgment of the priests, without decreeing against the use of tobacco in so many words, nevertheless it has created quite a

The bishop maintains that there is not one trace of spiritual help or physical gain from the use of tobacco, but untild evils have resulted from its use. The extent to which the bishop's abhorrence toward tobacco goes is evidenced by the statement that if it is true that Sir Walter Raleigh intro-

# CLAIMS WILL ALL BE PAID.

duch tobacco into England, 'tis a pity

that the ship that carried him did not

London.-Joseph Chamberlain announced in the house of commons that the loyalist claims for compensation in Cape Colony and Natal would be provided for out of the Transvaal fund

and out of the first loan raised. Mr. Chamberlain said, however, that exception would be made in the matter of damages wrought in Cape Colony by rebels or natives. This compensation fell on the Cape government. The total amount to be paid to the two colonies will exceed, according to estimates, \$10,000,000. The grant of \$15,-000,000 mentioned in the terms of surrender is not applicable of Cape Colony and Natal.

## SCOTCH SHORTHRMS SELL FOR \$77,000.

Des Moines, Ia.-Ninety-five Scotch Shorthorn cattle belonging to the E. S. Donahey herd at Newton have been sold at public auction for \$77,000. One bunch of fifty brought approximately \$40,000, and forty-nine helfers brought

Butterfly L. sirea by Wildwood, sold at the be. "2ure, \$1,700. One en other heifers brought over \$1,000.

Five years ago Donahey embarked in the cattle business with a small espital. He now owns 260 acres of land worth \$80 an acre and is worth \$75,000 benides.

## Brief News Notes.

Lacemaking is declining as an indusry in Belgium.

In meridinal Russia people gain a remunerative living by fishing for There are 2,850 blind people in the

East End of London, most of whom make a living by begging. Bamboo in Japan makes an effective poison, the fine hairs on the young

shoots being mixed with food. Of the \$6,000,000 odd acres of land in Russia, 23 per cent are occupied by

forests and orchards. It is estimated that more than a million pineapples are used every year in

#### candy makers. To Appoint Bishop.

Des Moines, Ia.-As soon as the governor receives the resignation of Jusice Waterman of the state supreme bench he will appoint Judge C. A. Bishop as his successor. Governor Cummins is indebted to the judge, who was a candidate for governor at the same time that Cummins went into parts under the ray. This action can the race, and who gracefully withdrew in Cummins' favor. Judge Bishop has