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WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1896.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President: WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio. For Vice President: GARRETT A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

Governor: JOHN H. MCYOLL. Lieutenant Governor: OHLANDO TERTZ. Secretary of State: A. J. BURMAN. Auditor: PETER O. REDDING.

County Ticket.

For Representative: GEORGE C. SMITH. For County Attorney: C. J. GARLOW.

Spain has decided to buy two more war ships and 10,000 Manner rifles.

Will the 25,000 "sound-money" democrats of Nebraska vote for Bryan?

Teller will not permit the use of his name as a candidate for president. He has declared in favor of Bryan.

"The masses want industrial activity and a home market" and they will get them after McKinley's inauguration.

In Paris a portion of last week's heat was so great that it was found necessary to close many of the workshops.

Don't mix them. If you believe in protection, prosperity and McKinley, help, also, to elect congressmen who will work with him.

A. W. Norton, president of the Nebraska state normal school at Peru, has accepted the chair of pedagogy in the second district state normal school at Warrensburg, Missouri.

A contagious disease of the eyes, the origin and characteristics of which are puzzling the physicians, is spreading in upper Silesia, Germany. The intensely hot weather of last week was responsible for many cases of sunstroke.

The Chicago Chronicle (democratic) says: The kid candidate favors "carrying the war into Africa." A good beginning has certainly been made in the nomination of candidates from states that never cast an electoral vote for president.

A California exchange calls attention to the fact that McKinley is the fifth republican candidate who has been nominated on the first ballot since the party came into existence, the others being Fremont, Lincoln, Grant and Harrison.

The inventory of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's estate foots up \$42,353.96; one-third is given to her son Rev. Charles E. Stowe of Cambridge; Major J. C. Parsons of Hartford is made trustee of the remaining two-thirds and the income is to be divided between the daughters Harriet and Eliza.

Ten Norfolk News says that Bryan's nomination is "the repetition of a circumstance which elevated another Nebraska man from an obscure walk in life to the foremost ranks of national politics, and is known in this state under the head of 'Bill Allen luck.'"

Ten new silver certificates which are being issued from the bureau of engraving and printing will find their way into circulation in the movement of the crops. There is a tendency at the treasury department to adopt new designs for all forms of paper money as fast as the old plans wear out.

Ten Omaha Bee says that Count Oughton ought to be commended before that Madison Square garden Bryan jubilation is definitely decided upon. The count is the Nebraska member of the notification committee and in all fairness he ought not to be compelled to travel so far to tell a home candidate that he has been nominated.

Ten Smith and John Kelly of Rock Creek, Wyo., fired three shots into a Union Pacific train, and were found guilty of contempt of court (the Union Pacific property being in the hands of receivers appointed by the U. S. courts), and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Judge Riner's construction of the offence is regarded as very "liberal."

Only favor tariff for revenue purpose only, but until the money question is settled, we oppose any agitation of the tariff question.—Democrat's Platform.

Yes, we all know that the tariff question is a theme the democrats don't want to touch upon, but in the present condition of the country it is far more important than the money question and will help up just the same. When it is settled, and settled right, there will be found nothing wrong with the money affairs. All the government needs is more money to keep it out of debt, and no better or surer way can be found to get it than by placing a tariff on foreign goods.—David Gray News.

Protection and Prosperity.

The same general principles apply to the nation as to the individual, the latter being the unit from the aggregation of which the nation is composed.

When individuals do not live within their income, they go behind, just as the United States has been doing under this administration. The government did not take in money enough to pay current expenses, and was compelled to borrow money to make up the deficit.

Now to be prosperous the government (which of course is the people), must provide an income at least sufficient to meet expenses. This was formerly done by means of a tariff placed upon goods shipped into this country from abroad (mainly upon such luxuries as we could dispense with, or such necessities of life as could be profitably produced at home); under this system, our home market was built up; our American work shops were crowded with orders for goods of all kinds, and men were getting at remunerative wages, and enjoying wages for their work, they had money to spend for the products of the farm and the factory. Four years ago no man in America who could and who would work, but could get a job of work to do at fair wages.

That, after all, is the fair and full test of administration in any line, and it is a thoroughly practical test. When an average American citizen, of good capacity, is asked to do something to do to help sustain his wife and little ones, in times of natural plenty, there is something radically wrong, because the inherent rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" have been disturbed to the citizen's injury, by an administration of government that has left him out of consideration, either maliciously or ignorantly.

The administration through which the American people are now endeavoring, not to amass wealth, but to save the pieces; not to prosper, but to exist until a change comes for the better, has been among the very worst of our whole history, and yet, even this administration has reached the deepest depths of mismanagement.

The slump toward free trade, which has so utterly undone in three years the work of a life time of protection (destruction is so much quicker than construction) was a privileged work conferred upon the democratic party by those voters who four years ago listened to the siren song of "tariff reform," "legislation for the masses as against the classes," etc.

The only safe way is to think and think and think (there is plenty of time between this and November) and then vote your own sentiment.

As a nation, four years ago we were getting along in fairly good shape and were reducing the public debt. The new administration monkeyed with the tariff, and here we are. Get down to the primary question: Vote for McKinley and Hobart.

Let it be Waterman.

If the sound-money democrats are to nominate a presidential ticket, let the name of Henry Waterman of Kentucky be at the head. Mr. Waterman is the perfect type of the old-fashioned democrat. He is courteous, he is scholarly, he has faith in state's rights, he is a free trader, he is a sound-money man; and he is that which very old-fashioned democrats are, a person of wit, a logician, a ready writer and an orator.

Mr. Waterman's oratory will be more than a match for Mr. Bryan's in the north, and also in the east, and even in the west the Kentuckian will be as strong as the young man from Nebraska.

The nomination of Mr. Waterman will make tariff the chief issue in debate, and it is in fact. It will also consolidate the democrats against the populists, and will give to Major McKinley a foe man worthy of his steel.—Inter Ocean.

TODAY at St. Louis there convene the representatives of populists and the national silver party, and one of the practical questions before both of them is already to endorse Bryan's nomination, already made by the silver wing of the democracy. Many populists think this endorsement would be a weakening of the party that would be fatal to its future continuance, and hence not to be thought of. Another proposition is to nominate Teller and agree to divide the electoral college between the two.

The strongest man after the general election is known. This proposition is thought to be feasible, but after all the politicians' scheming is over, the people will decide by ballot. McKinley stock is rising.

As declared by the Inter Ocean, Chicago is the only perfect convention city in America. The unanimous verdict of newspaper correspondents is the same. The late democratic convention met in the most complete and perfect hall ever provided for a great gathering. It permitted the assembling of 15,000 to 20,000 people under one roof, with perfect comfort and without any interfering with the work of the convention. The crowds went to and from the Coliseum at thirty-third street with as much comfort as they went to the wigwag on the Lake Front four years ago. Of course the Chicago committee could not be held responsible for the manner of distributing the tickets and conducting the convention.

Ten Madison Chronicle wants to know what's the matter with Nebraska, politically? Senator Thurston is second only to McKinley as the leading republican of the country; Wm. Jennings Bryan is the presidential candidate of the free silver democrats; C. E. Bentley is the prohibitionist's candidate for president and our own Wm. V. Allen is the acknowledged leader of the populists of the nation. No other state in the union can show such an array of political leaders as our own fair Nebraska.

Ten West Point Republican is moved to say: "The result of the state convention will likely cause complications in the congressional race and that it brings prominently into the field such men as McKeljohn, McInish, Valentine, Robertson and John R. Hays, who have not as yet been brought as candidates." Why not make it unanimous for Hammond this time, and see the others later?

TO SILVER REPUBLICANS

Teller and His Associates Issue a Public Address.

INDOBBE BRYAN AND SEWELL.

Support the Democratic Nominations Because They Represent the Great Principle of Bimetallism—Argument Against Gold Monometallism—Words of Commendation for Bryan.

DENVER, July 21.—Senator Teller and six of his associates who left the national Republican convention last evening made public an address to the silver Republicans of the country setting forth their views of the situation. The silver Republican congressmen and senators have been in conference at Maunton for several days over their statement. In addition to those who signed the address, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota and Senator Cannon of Utah are declared to be in sympathy with it although Senator Cannon was not present at the conference owing to business engagements in Boston. The address is as follows:

We deem it fitting that we, who have heretofore affiliated with the national Republican party, and who have rejected the financial plank of that party, as adopted at St. Louis, and refused to support the nominees of the convention, should state our position in the presidential campaign, and briefly our reasons in support thereof.

When certain delegates to the national Republican convention repudiated the financial plank of the platform, we withdrew from the convention, we determined that we would give our support to such candidates as should appear most willing and capable of aiding in the restoration of silver to its rightful place as a standard money. The Democratic party in its Chicago convention has taken a position in its platform so pronouncedly in favor of silver and has nominated candidates of such unquestionable convictions in favor of the bimetallic policy and of such high character as to give us confidence that we should support such candidates because they represent the great principles of bimetallism, which we believe to be the cause of our civilization and the paramount question now before the American people.

Will Support Bryan and Sewell. We therefore announce that we shall, by all means, support Messrs. Bryan and Sewell for president and vice president, and we appeal to all citizens, and especially to Republicans, who have not yet adopted the gold monometallism, not to be misled by the tactics of the gold standard party, and to support the silver standard party, and to support the nominees of the Chicago convention, and to support the nominees of the Chicago convention, and to support the nominees of the Chicago convention.

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Bryan Men Claim a Majority. Each faction asserts that it desires to preserve the autonomy of the party organization, and that it will accept of shipwrecked hopes and a bolt sent inevitable, no matter what the ultimate outcome is. The Bryan supporters claim to be in the majority. They are well organized. Their leaders are the ablest and most experienced of the experienced politicians—and in addition to this they have the opinion and active support of the silver party leaders, whose convention is likely to be simply a Bryan ratification meeting, and in the event of a Democratic nomination, a Democratic national committee, who is here with his lieutenants striving to this end. Their strength spreads over the entire country west of the Missouri, where the cause of silver is paramount.

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Upon their arrival they were presented and I. H. Stevens of Denver spoke briefly in introducing the chairman and spokesman of the delegation, James H. Brown from the City of Clarks, assured Mr. Bryan of the support of Colorado in the coming election. Addresses were also made by Professor Old of Georgetown, J. F. Comforth of Denver, David Boyd of Greeley, H. M. Hogg of Telluride, Judge J. W. Johnston of Aspen and

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Upon their arrival they were presented and I. H. Stevens of Denver spoke briefly in introducing the chairman and spokesman of the delegation, James H. Brown from the City of Clarks, assured Mr. Bryan of the support of Colorado in the coming election. Addresses were also made by Professor Old of Georgetown, J. F. Comforth of Denver, David Boyd of Greeley, H. M. Hogg of Telluride, Judge J. W. Johnston of Aspen and

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