FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

President Powers Nominated for Governor by the Independent Convention.

HE WAS THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE.

William H. Deck of Saunders Named for Lieutenant Governor.

COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES PRESENT.

The Largest Gathering of Farmers Ever Seen in the State.

THEIR DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Convention Was Entertained by Many Exciting Episodes-Complete Details of the Proceedings-Notes.

GOVERNOR - - JOHN H. POWERS LIEUT. GOVERNOR - - WILLIAM H. DECK SECY, OF STATE - CHAS. N. MAYBERRY TREASURER - - J. V. WOLFE AUDITOR - - JOHN BEATTY ATTORNEY GENERAL - J. W. EDGERTON THE CONVENTION.

A Detailed and Spicy Account of the Proceedings.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—[Special Telegram to Tag Bgg.]—The largest gathering of farmers that ever met in convention in Nebraska assembied at 2 p. m. today in Behanan's hall, this city.

Every county in the state is represented, and the delegates are farmers and laboring men, and the politician is not seen among them. The hall is crowded and the murmar of many voices is deafening. There are no fans in the crowd, but the sturdy farmers use their straw hats and their slouch hats for fans; red bandanas are about the throats of the delegates, while blue shirts and checkered shirts are the rule. The majority of delegates wear no collars, and it is evident that they are here for business and that style is not considered.

Just before the convention is called to order J. Burrows is sweeping up and down the platform as though he owned more than a controlling interest in all the reform movements on earth.

President Powers of the farmers' alliance called the conventiod to order at 2:15. He nominated Allen Root of Douglas county for chairman and C. A. Mayberry of Payroce county for secretary. Both nominations prevailed. Root came forward and was greeted with applause. He said that it was true that the eyes of the United States were turned upon the convention. He said he regarded this as the Concord and Lexington of the political revolution that was soon to come, that they were here today representing in cent can to pay mortgages that were drawing and 4 pay cent a month. The three main causes of distress were money. transportation combines and their own insetivity in securing results to which their labor entitles them. The farmers were the producers of all wealth, and they had a right to name the men who make the laws. He urged the convention not to make a mistake, He said the tariff was iniquitous, and should

On the money question Mr. Root said that it was broad and comprehensive, and that God had made more feels than He had money. He doubted the verseity of John Sherman, and thought that Annamas was a novice in the art of lying, compared with the Backeye sena-

In Oreaha the board of transportation has charged but \$12,000 a mile for track and roll-ing stock. An acre of ground of the callroads is taxed at 350 per cent less than individuals are taxed, and showed why the transporta-tion board should be honest and of the people

instead of the rankays.

Mayberry thanked the convention.

On the chairman asking what On the chairman asking what was the pleasure of the meeting half a dozen rose to make various motions, the first being that a committee of five be appointed on credentials. Before the chairman could put this motion another was made that a committee of ten be appointed on the committee of ten be appointed on the committee of appointed on resolutions. Other motions were fired at the chairman. An attempt was made by Burrows to straighten out matters and he rose to a point of order. There was an attempt to rattle the chair, but the chair new what he was doing, and the business proceeded.

The chairman then chose the following as a committee on credentials: J. N. Thompson of Lancaster, J. M. Hober of Ulrich, J. C. Heatherington of Gale, J. Clark of Cass and

R. E. Martin of Custer.

A motion was made that a committee of ten be appointed on platform.

Another motion was made that the convention adjourn for half an hour.

The chairman then said he would suggest that the convention of the chairman than all he would suggest than all the motion.

something better than either motion. He thought it would be a good thing to let some of the craters present get up on the platform and get rid of their superfluous wind. A motion was offered that smoking be not allowed. The chair would not consider such a motion, and told them peremptorily not to

smoke.
While the committee on credentials wer While the committee on credentials were out C. H. Van Wyck was Instily called for. He came to the stage and was met with tremendous cheers. He said that he could not speak, but that they were here for business. "Equal justice to all—special privileges to none," was the platform and their religion. He talked about the g. o. p. ship leaking and said that the clid ship was exceed with here. Said that the old ship was covered with bar-nacles, and that the old ship should be over-turned and the old tricksters drowned out. The new party had no water to pump-it was just launching on a great open sea a new ship—a magnificent vessel, and if the people were in carnest they would land in a safe harbor in November, while the old leaking hulk foun-

dered and was lost, of transportation, and said that after the members pleaded guilty to serving the railroads, the republican party threw two of them overboard and—saved the other. of them overloam and saved the other. He wanted a legislature and state government that would wring the water out of railroad stocks. He was willing the railroads should make a good rate of interest, but robbery, as it had been practiced in this state, must cease. The day of special privilege must ceal.

Powers was called for and responded Mr Powers was greeted with three cheers. He said he could not come before them with the cloquence of a Van Wyck. He was just a working man. He came before the convention as one of the people. When the government was established it was a people's government. But designing men finally imaginated another system and that was that, people be governed by parties. He proposed to try to show that people had been bied by unprincipled men. The plan adopted was to divide the people into two great sections that this people might be arrayed against each other. The people had had no chance to govern themselves, but had been plunged in desperate political fights, and while the fight was going on, the sharks plundered them. Then Mr. Powers reviewed the financial question and Powers was greeted with three cheers. Powers reviewed the financial question and all of the questions that have confronted the people since Adam was a boy. He said the soldiers had been treated as mendicants. Mr. Powers talked about raffreads, but failed to

make any proposition that he could sustain, or that had any connection. He said that the homes of Nebraska had no stability, that they were imperilled, and he regretted that he did not have lungs strong enough to shout they were imperilled, and he regretted that he did not have lungs strong enough to shout the proposition so loud that the whole civilized world could hear his rambling utterances. A leading newspaper in Lincoln was reasted because it had advised the farmers to stay athomeand attend to their own business. This was for the Lincoln Journal and the farmers applauded it. Powers said that the fight was on and that if the battle this fall should prove a Ball Run or a grand victory, the fight must be continued, and fought out on that line if it took all of several summers. He was not in favor of blood spilling, as I. D. Chamberlain had advocated at Columbus. He didn't know much about finance, because of recent arrangements, did not get much of the money. After talking about an hour, he was reminded that he should be brief, and then concluded that he would talk a few minutes.

a few minutes. The committee on credentials then reported that seventy seven counties were en-titled to a representation of 808 delegates. The temporary organization was at this

time made permanent. J. H. Craddock was made assistant secretary. A motion that the declaration of principles under which the convention was called be adopted as its entire platform. This motion was made by Mr. Burrows, who had written

The Knights of Labor, by Charles Miller of Omaha, wanted the platform to declare in favor of the Australian ballot system.

favor of the Australian ballot system.

Here pandemonium reigned. A vote was taken to determine whether or not the word "tariff" should appear in the platform. The motion was laid on the table.

A motion was made that a plank be adopted declaring that eight hours' constitute a day's work in his state.

A Richardson county man wanted to make it eighteen instead of eight. The ayes and nays were called. Halden of Kearney said that there must be no misunderstanding on the vote; that the Knights of kearney and that there must be no misunder-standing on the vote; that the Knights of Labor wanted the eight-hour law in cities, but did not refer to farmers. Van Wyck moved at this place that a committee of three be appointed. Charley Miller objected to this, and said that farmers did not work in the winter, and a hiss went up. Finally Miller withdrew his original motion and the committee was appointed as follows:

committee was appointed as follows:

C. W. Milier of South Omaha, J. W. Halden of Kearney and J. Burrows of Gage. All resolutions were referred to the com-nities without debate. A metion was made that the state central committee be selected one from each county. This carried. Another motion was made

that the chairman of each delegation be the central committeeman of his county. This motion was lost, and then a motion was made and carried that the chairman of each delegation canvass his delegation and autounce the preference of each delegation. The list is

C. A. Warner, Geneva, Fillmore; W. A. Carroff, Pearl, Chase; T. E. Dety, Fairbury, Jefferson; C. W. Miller, South Omaha, Douglas; C. W. Beal, Broken Bow, Custer; Douglas; C. W. Beal, Broken Bow, Custer; H. F. Barney, Madison, Madison; Scott Whitney, Tecumsch, Johnson; Frank Fester, O'Comor, Greeley; H. MacCoulter, Midway, Chevenne; John Tyrn, North Bend, Dodge; F. S. Carrier, Stanton, Stanton; Willard Gina, Logan, Logan; John Lichty, Falls City, Kichardson; Charles Nawes, Papillon, Sarpy; W. A. Thornton, Crawford, Dawes; H. Bellford, Seward, Soward, Levi Helme City, Richardson; Charles Nawes, Papillon, Sarpy; W. A. Thornton, Crawford, Dawes; H. Bedford, Seward; Seward; Levi Helms, Fullerton, Nance; Frank H. Wilcox, Bonkleman, Dandy; M. B. Reymon, Talmage, Otoe; Fred Smith, Highland, Hays; John Cayhill, Franklin, Franklin; R. H. Clopton, Spring View, Keya Paha; S. T. Fleener, Burwell, Garfield; Jonathan Tressler, Central City, Merrick; C. H. Pirtle, Wahoo, Saunders; H. W. McFadden, Halbrook, Furnas; Robert Johnson, North Loup, Valley; H. L. McCoy, Verdigres, Kuox; N. M. Gruham, Clay Conter, Clay; J. C. Hetherington, Beatrice, Gage; John M. Woff, Kenney county; D. D. Wisner, Cuming; James Gray, Big Springs, Deucl; W. E. Railings, Indianola, Red Willow; L. P. Cumings, Russhville, Shendan; A. Brown, Brownfield, Hamilton; W. H. Barton, Elwood, Gosper; W. E. Wood, Overton, Laward, M. P. Deindinger, Hartington

ton, Elwood, Gosper; W. E. Wood, Overton, Dawson; M. P. Drindinger, Hartington, Cedar; Theodore Mahn, Orleans, Harina; F. H. Plank, Arden, Wheeler; A. J. Shafer, Holdrege, Phelps; C. J. Mechan, Cambridge, Frontier; J. F. Dodd, St. Paul, Harvard; William T. Berry, Telamath, Burt; O. C. Thompson, Elsle, Perkins; L. D. Currence, Cornell, Hitchcock; M. H. Smith, Divide, Sherman; J. M. Seymour, Tangston county; E. J.

Hitchcook; M. H. Smith, Divide, Sherman; J. M. Seymour, Taurston county; E. J. Couch, Cornea, Platte; O. Nelson, Colfax county; H. R. Craig, Ulysses, Butler; P. F. Schon, Prairie, Custer county; J. D. Hatfield, Nellgh, Antelope; S. I. Hart, Martinsburg, Dixon; Fred Garloch, Bline Hill, Webster; J. D. P. Small, York, York county; L. R. Fletcher, Blair, Washington; James Clark, Wabash, Cass; F. J. Jonas, Atkinson, Holt; David Butler, Pawnee City, Pawnee, K. Laden, Oscoola, Polk; W. B. Wells, Saubert, Richardsea; A. C. Tompkins, Hansen, Adams; J. C. Jensick, Wilber, Saline; W. A. Pointer, Albion, Boone; John H. Squires, Hall; G. W. Blake, Lincoln, Lancaster county; John H. Squires, Hall county; M. D. Campbell, Syracuse, Otoc county; William M. Calvert, Somerset, Lancoln county; J. M. Clark, Hebron, Thayer county; W. M. Taylor, Almeria, Loup county; Joseph Maycock, Scotts Bluff county.

An objection was made about visitors crowding into the aisies and seats and voting as though they were delegates. A motion was made by a delegate from Frontier county that all persons not delegates be requested to withdraw from the floor of

They were told to go. A motion was made that all nominating peeches be squelched. This was modified to speeches be squelence. This was modified to tread that all nominating speeches be limited to three minutes, and prevailed.

There had been so much confusion caused by irresponsible delegates jumping upon the chairs and yelling "Mr. Chairman" that a motion was made that no person mounting a mounting a mounting a motion was made that no person mounting a chair should be recognized. This carried

with a shout.

Next a motion was made that only one speech be made in the nomination of each candidate. This prevailed, although every man having a ready made speech yelled no

when it was put to a vote. A motion was made that only two speeches A motion was made that only two speeches be allowed for each candidate in seconding nominations. A long debate followed, in which a colored man from Omaha declared that it was an outrage to suppress the speeches. He liked to listen to them, he declared, and said that this was the only means of finding out which was the best man. This created a perfect uproar, and the thuirman attempted in vain to make himself heard. Finally a delegate from Fillmore appaled to the delegates to keep quiet and was

Then the chairman called upon every old oldier present to rise, and amid deafening cheers veterans arose to their feet. In order to make it accurate the chairman of each delegation counted the number and presented

the same to the secretary.

Again the chairman had to appeal to the noisy delegates to be quiet. He then appointed the chairman of each delegation to act as a policeman for his delegation. The report of the committee on resolutions was then read, Jay Burrows acting as spokes-

The eight-hour clause caused much discus-The farmers did not want the eight nour law on their farms. Burrows spoke and said that he was in favor of it, and that he didn't think it would make any difference to farm hands. The Knights of Labor, by E. Leighton, want it, and a vote was taken on the amended plank, and the following resolutions were adopted: tions were adopted;

The Platform.

The Platform.

We, the undersigned citizens of the state of Nebraska, hereby declare our adhesion to the following fundamental principles, and demand that they be oracted into law, viz:

Our financial system should be reformed by the restoration of silver to its old time place in our surrency and its free and unlimited eclinage on an equality with gold, and by the increase of our money circulation until it reaches the sum of \$30 per capita; and all paper issues necessary to seeme that amount should be full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

private.

That land monopoly should be abolished either by limitation of ownership or graduated taxation of excessive holdings, so that all the competent should have an opportunity to labor, secure homes and become good citi-

zens; and alien ownership should be pro-biblited. zens; and alien ownership should be prohibited.

That the railroad system, as at present managed, is a system of spollation and robbery,
and that its enormous bonded debt at fictitions
valuations is absorbing the substance of the
people in the interest of millionaires; that the
general government should own and operate
the railroads and telegraph, and furnish transportation at cest, the same as mail facilities
are now fornished; and that our legislature
shall emet a freight rate law which shall fix
rates no higher than those now in force in
lows.

We demand that our state and national systems of taxation, including the tariff, shall be
so adjusted that wealth will bear its just burdens, instead of our farmers, inforces, merchants and mechanics being compelled to pay,
as at present, by far the largest portion of
public expense.

That the solders of the late war shall re-

lic expense.

at the soldiers of the late war shall reea liberal service pension.

at weden and the adoption of the Australt ballot system.
That eight hours shall constitute a legal.

In ballotsystem.

That eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work—excepting for agricultural inhor.

We further declare that the political machinery in this state has been controlled by the corporate power for the plumer of the people and the enrichment of itself, and we have entirely lost confidence in the efficacy of that machinery for the enactment of just and the repeal of unjust laws.

We therefore, hereby give our voice for the call of a people's independent state convention, to nominate pure and honorable men for the different state offices on the principles named above; and we hereby pledge ourselves, if pure and honorable men are so selected, to vote and workfor their election.

And we hereby invite all men, without regard to past or present political affiliations, to loin us in this, our effort for pure government, for relief from the shackles of party politics and the domination of corporate power in our public affairs.

Nominations were then in order and George A. Abbott of Richardson nominates C. H. Van Wyck for governor.

Burrows then made a motion, that the center of the property of the the center of the property of the property

Van Wyck for governor.

Burrows then made a motion that the convention proceed to an informal ballot for S. G. Mower of Richardson made a speech in seconding Van Wyck, and wanted Powers for lieutenant governor. Schroder, who was scooped in the Third district for congress,

scooped in the Third district for congress, tried to raise a row, but falled.

I. D. Chamberlain of Stromsburg, by request and on behalf of the Knights of Labor, deaired to name as a candidate, Dr. A. Coleman of Stromsburg, a Knight of Labor.

O. E. Hall of Pawnee City, grand master of the grange, seconded the nomination of Dr. Coleman. He took occasion to roast Van Wyck.

The first informal ballot resulted as fol-Van Wyck...... 327

The chair was in doubt as to whether the ayes or mays had carried, but admitted that

hose voting no had made more noise than the ayes, but he did not believe that they had The outburst of shouts and gesticulations that followed this was perfectly maddening. In vain the chairman pounded the table like a blacksmith welding iron. For several min-utes the convention was beyond his control. Jay Burrows finally had to come to the rescus and with his mystic wand and treble voice he stilled the human tempest for a minute and announced that the chairman would entertain no motions and proceed no further with the business of the convention

For adjournment, 294; against 519. Dave Butler then arose and again made a motion that the rules be suspended and John P. Powers by made the P. Powers be made the unanimous nominee of the $d_1^{(1)} = \inf_{g \in \mathcal{G}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \int_{\mathbb$ that Butler was also working for the Union At this five hundred fingers were shaken

throats yelled "Mr. Chairman."

After indescribable confusion for fifteen or twenty minutes Butler's motion was squelched and a motion for adjournment un-til 8 o'clock was again made and shouts of "supper, supper!" were heard from all parts of the room. But those with more staying qualities again voted the motion down. The first formal vote for governor was then taken

and resulted as follows: Van Wyck 390, Powers 468, Coleman 7.
Before the announcement of the vote Senator Van Wyck came to the platform and moved the unanimous nomination of Powers. He disclaimed any ill-feeling, advised united action and predicted Powers' election. Van Wyck and his motion was carried with a whoop and three cheers for Powers, who made a brief speech of thanks, and the convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock.

At 9:30 Chairman Root called the house to order. The hall was sufficiating. The clamor commenced at once and a motion prevailed that a man must state the object of his speech when he commenced to talk. O. E. Hall, the professional master of the state grange, who commated Coleman for governor, placed the same Dr. Coleman of Polk in no lieutenant governor. J. P. Craddock, another of the Hall-Butler brigade, seconded this commution and lauded the dector to the skies.

Moss of Saunders nominated William H. Deck of Saunders for lieutenant governor.
David Littlejohn of Gage was nominated by one of his neighbors for lieutenant governor. Joseph Britts of Adams was also accommated. The informal ballot was as fol-Coleman 444, Deck 349, Littlejohn 11, John-

Coleman 444, Deck 349, Lattlejohn II, Johnson 47, scattering 5; total 846.

Mr. Holden at this juncture called for an investigation in the matter of the charges against Butler and Coleman of offering Eurrows \$500 if Burrows would support Coleman for governor. These charges are well known to readers of The Bee as they were published a few days are. ished a few days ago.

There was a desire to go ahead with the

vote and much confusion followed. They yelled for Burrows, but Barrows failed to espond, although he was in the hall. John Frazer of Phelps county arose in his chair and said that he went today to Burrows and asked him about the charges. Burrows agreed to meet them at his office and prove them. Frazer said that Burrows falled

show up and he did not believe the Mr. Deck was called for. He came to the platform and said that he was not a candidate and that if there was any stigma upon his name for God's sake not to nominate him. Coleman was called for, but was not in the

A dozen others called for an explanation It was impossible to restore order. Root pounded till be almost broke the table. A otion was made amid the wildest confusion that Deck be made the unanimous choice of the convention. This was voted down with

Mayberry made a motion that the rules be suspended and they proceed to vote upon the delegates before the convention. This caused a little order and amid the din Craddock called the roll for the first forma

ballot and Hall of Pawnee moved that the rules be suspended and Deck be declared the unanimous choice of the vention. This was carried and the vote was never announced. As the chair put it "Mr. Deck had got there," He made a leasant speech.
Nominations for secretary of state were next in order and D. K. Calkins of nominated W. A. Poynter of Boone,

Todd of Cass named D. F. Allen of Cas county and J. H. Craddock announced the name of C. M. Mayberry of Pawnee. Hull seconded the last nomination. He talked long and loud, Warrick Saun-ders of the Platte Centre Argas nominated C.D. Casper of Butler county. Mayberry talked about ten minutes and dwelt upon his many political virtues. Poynter made a speech and reaffirmed his principles. A formal ballot was proceeded with, but before the vote was announced Mayberry was made the unanimous choice of the convention.

Nominations for state treasurer were ther Nominations for state treasurer were then in order. J. B. Koch, editor of Our Opinion, placed in nomination M. K. Lewis of Adams county. Valetnine Hora was also presented. Mr. Shroeder of Loup county named J. H. Edminston of Dawson county for the position. O. Hull named J. V. Wolfe for the place. Eurene Munn of Otoe was also pared place. Eugene Muna of Otoe was also named.

J. D. Hatfield of Antelope was placed in nom-ination. Edminston, Hatfield and Wolfe were called for, so that the delegates could size each candidate up. Each spake his piece an sat down.

size each candidate up. Each speke his piece an sat down.

The vote on state treasurer was:
Wolfe 380, Edminston 219, Hatfield 140, Muna 48, scattering 6; total 823.

A second ballot was ordered. The name of Hatfield was withdrawn in favor of Mr. Edminston. This caused some demonstration, and at midnight the roll was called a second time. It stood:
Wolfe 540, Edminston 292, Muna 38, Wolfe was declared unnimposals nonly

Wolfe was declared unminiously nomi-

nated.

Captain Eric Johnson of Pheips county was placed in nomination for antitror by H. A. Shafor of Pheips. The name of John Beatty of Willow county was placed before the convention by D. C. Harrison of Holt county. W. C. Brailey of Nuckolls was precounty. W. C. Bradley of Nuckolls was pre-sented by George A. Felton of Nuckolls. M.E. Rollins of Red Willow was nominated. M. L. Halleck of Hamilton county was nomina-ted by J. M. Hober. Burrows tried to speak a word for Eric Johnson and was bissed of of the floor. They welld a word for Eric Johnson and was hissed off of the floor. They yelled "rata" and dared him to explain the Butler bribery case. Burrows got off the stage. At 12:30 the vole was taken for state auditor, but before the vote could be an-nounced the nomination of Beatty was made umanimous.

THE DELEGATES.

A Complete Last of Those Attending

the Convention. The fellowing is a complete list of the 930 delegates attending the people's convention. Owing to the lack of system on the part of the secretary only a portion is classified : Boone County-John Besty, William Silvers, W. W. Baker, W. A. Poynter, D. K.

Calkins, O. Patterson, R. Ogden. . Calkins, O. Patterson, R. Ogden.

H. C. Kiester, St. Edwards; J. M. Hobin,
Central City; R. M. Holcombe, Coleridge;
H. B. Miller, Wayne; B. A. Vosburgh, Manley; J. H. Chasters, Nebraska City; F. W.
Tucker and W. J. Lamoreaux, Davenport;
Charles Riechers, Humboldt; C. B. Gradly,
Humboldt; H. M. Coretter, Midway; J. J.
Postlewait, Guide Rock; John Dickson,
Madison; W. A. Bates, jr. Fremont; H. G.
Audrews, Columbus; R. D. Sutherland, Nelson; John Delomore, J. F. Hasbrook, Stoddard; Charles Purnell, Madrid,
Dawson County—Charles Dayis, Robert

dard; Charles Purnell, Medrid.
Dawson County—Charles Davis, Robert
Scott, J. Brown, Herbert Shaw, B. F. Davis,
William Walker, G. L. Ditto, P. McLaughlin, W. E. Ward, E. R. Kennedy, J. D. Anderson, M. Kietze, W. F. Yoe, S. O. Hull,
Joe Ormand, J. Edmister, John Edmister, J.
H. Roberson, L. Johnson, William Edmister,
S. Edmister, A. Edmister, J. H. Edmister,
Polk County—A. W. Innes Ole Ryedson

Polk County—A. W. Ianes, Ole Bredson, B. F. Painter, G. Ciusca, F. H. Ball, N. Mackin, William Welch, C. W. Gregg, C. C. Bennett, I. D. Chamberlain, R. Foote, D. Fay, G. R. Welch, M. Herst, J. Vanhorn, C. Seward County-Renry Belford, J. S.

Seward County—Henry Belford, J. S. Weity, Peter Hanley, J. H. Merrill, A. J. Rogers, J. N. Sanders, G. W. Barron, D. B. Palmer, J. M. Hale, George Kirkwood, E. L. Blanchard and O. P. Cope. Sherman County—M. T.Smith, J. W. Zink, A. Dickerson, Thomas Bly, L. L. Barnaby, Gage County—Daniel Freeman, John Erhart.

Erhart. Erhart,
Phelps County—E. Soderman, A. J. Shafer,
T. H. Marshall, C. S. Bradley, C. F. Wright,
J. C. Stanley, O. Hoogg, John Fraser,
O. E. Thompson, Elsie: J. C. Morrison,
Gordon; F. E. Wasson, Ellis; David Littlejohn, Beatrice; J. A. Barr, Adams; J. W.
Edgerton and Robert Wheeler, South
Omaha; S. D. Rynearson, South Omaha; E.
Stoddard and A. A. Munroe, Omaha; F. E.
Lange, Golden Spring: Frank Roth, Teks. until order prevailed. During the full that ensued a vote by counties for adjournment was taken. This resulted as follows:

Stoddard and A. A. Murroe, Omaha; F. E. Lange, Golden Spring; Frank Roth, Tekamah; Nels Johnson, Hawens; H. P. Dendinger, Hartington; G. J. Rietmond, Venango; James C. Hetberlugton, Beatrice; T. F. Hickey, Geneva; Prof. Abbott and H. J. Meyers, Falls Cit. J. J. Parsons, Rulo; J. H. Pewer, and J. J. Parsons, Rulo; J. Pewers, Hastings; George W. Castor, R. L. Perry, O. D. Waterman, Culbertson; C. R. Powers, Hastings; W. P. Filbert, Stratton; C. R. Raley, Strang; J. D. Stockton, Lewiston; E. M. Taugeliff. W. P. Filbert, Stratton; C. R. Raley, Strang; J. D. Stockton, Lewiston; E. M. Tunnicliff, Harvard; M. F. Harrington, John Wesley, Harvard; W. H. Arnold, Phelps county; W. O. Dungan, Minden; J. N. Wolff, Lowell; J. B. Howell, Locust; Daniel Hecox, Newark; W. E. Rollings, Chase Dechant, Indianola; E. A. Patrick, Phelps county; Will Brebaer, Ash Grove; Phito Ford, Gosper county; M. Huffman, Hildreth; W. H. Stout, Hilton; W. H. Balton, Elwood; S. M. Elder, Clay Center; W. O. Smith, D. H. Delano, Franklin county; N. W. Miller and G. A. Gook, Cambridge; M. Pressler, Hamilton; A. H. Burdish, Gage county; H. C. Sweet, Gage

Clay Center; W. O. Smith, D. H. Delano, Frankin county; N. W. Miller and G. A. Cook, Cambridge; M. Pressler, Hamilton; A. H. Burdish, Gare county; H. C. Sweet, Gage county; Jim M. Moore, Adams; Samuel Egiless and G. E. Bentley, Beatrice; S. A.Smith, Blue Springs; L. M. Russell, Wymore; J. W. Davis, Pawnee; Henry Richardson, Beatrice; J. S. Way, Hastings; H. M. Fleming, Hastings; W. T. Johnson, Bine Hill; E. B. Cooper, Minden; W. O. Hieffman and T. Bender, Fairmonut; W. W. Woodward, Pawnee City; George Warren, Tecumsch; C. F. Whoeler, Furnas county; D. A. Read, Blue Springs; J. R. Laret, Wilber; W. C. Davison, Wilber; N. M. Stunard, Grafton; J. W. Coulter, Hastings; D. M. Carthy, G. J. Hurlbut, W. Kremser, York; D. C. Harrison, Ewing; J. F. Black, Indianola; W. F. Goodwin, North Platte; A. E. Jenks, Ashiand; Jasper Huffman, York; John Stebbins, Shelton; W. P. Brooks, Cook; David McCline, Merrick; W. E. Mensh, Central City; Olof N. Hoog, Holdrege; S. T. Fleever, Burwell; M. B. Sullivan, R. S. McCartt, James Morris, Greeley; H. R. Craig, Ulysses; E. E. McFadden, Greeley; B. F. Miles, Dawson; J. W. Zink, Loup City; S. L. Barnaby, Loun City; D. W. Hecox, Gothenburg; T. Fulton Garrett, North Platte; S. C. Scott, Scotia; A. M. Stewart, Scotia; Fred Jewell and Warwick Sanders, Platte Center; H. N. Dexter and J. B. Philiprock, Clarks; L. H. Peck, F. Bissell and S. Fretz, Ord; J. H. Clark, North Loup; I. S. Fretz, Ord; J. H. Clark, North Loup; I. S. Fretz, Ord; J. H. Clark, North Loup; D. N. McCord, Ord; C. C. Bennett, Stromsburg; F. H. Ball, Shelby; N. Mackin, Oscoola; J. B. Templin, Central City; R. W. Foote, Clarks; H. T. Tullmadge and J. E. Westcott, Geneva; J. Q. Staltz, Geneva; J. R. Welch, Oscoola; J. M. Howe, Gage county; C. D. Shrader, Logan; John J. C. Eberhart, Gage county; J. M. Howe, Gage county; C. D. Shrader, Logan; John Gage county; C. D. Shrader, Logan; John Allen, Strang; P. G. Cooper and S. M. Stuart, Crawford; W. A. Thurston, Crawford; H. W. Raver, Erewster; B. F. Pointer, Shelby; W. Lumby, Compton; J. W. Steele, Valentine; M. M. Halloei, Central City; L. A. Bellzer, Osceola; H. Vanhousen and Jonathan Tressler, Central City; G. W. Craven, Palmer; J. Mack, Chapman; Edwin Pender and John Enock, Wymore; A. E. Moeller and Lemuel L. Gaghager, Friend; W. A. Holden, H. H. Bowie, R. F. H. Schars, Thomas H. Donahoe, Kearney; L. G. Ruggles, Hiawatha; S. Ed Thornton, A. J. Scott, John Henning, C. A. Borders, David Nichols, H. H. Sceley, Frank Major, Kearney; J. M. King, Geving; G. W. Gregg, Osceola; David Fox, Osceola; D. D. Little, Stromsburg.

Stromsburg. Notes. J. Burrows read the platform. He looked

The chairman, Mr. Root, said that he was willing to quit, but couldn't. The convention grew noisier as the hours passed, and by 60 clock it was very beister-

A. J. Gustin of Kearney circulated among the farmers and was ready to sacrifice him self. Tom Benton claimed that he had an awful good friend in Hitchcock county who could work Powers. Many of the ablest members of the inde

pendent movement are saying tonight that they had better remained at home. Railroad politicians are rejoicing over Van Wyck's overthrow. It is an open secret that the Burlington railway, through its disguised strikers, threw its strength to Powers. Scott Whitney of Johnson is a farmer and an ex-black-smith. He once made a pair of bellows for his shop with old bootlegs. But

Scott plunged into politics and thus ended it. After the nomination of Powers there was a general expression of disgust unlong those who know anything at all about politics. The fact that Powers is a prohibitionist caused many mes who belong to the alliance, and

who were in sympathy with the move, to declare that they would not vote for him. O. Kane of Buffalo county, clad in Grand Army of the Republic habiliments, got up and made a motion that the convention demand that there be a service pension bill for the soldier if it had to be written with the bayonet. He was asked to submit it to writing and left off the last nine words on urgent advice.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

John Holbrook Powers. John Holbrook Powers was born fifty-nine years ago in Madison county, Illineis. He came to Nebraska seventeen years ago and recame to Nooraska seventeen years ago and re-sided for fifteen years in Hall county. For the past two years he has been a resident of Hitchcock county. Up to the time of the Greely campaign he was a republican, but since that time has been somewhat variable as to his political belief. He is above all things a strong prohibition is and all his in-fluence and efforts for two or three years past have been devoted to that cause.

Charles N. M yberry.

Charles N. Mayberry is fifty years old and was born in Detroit, Mich. He came to Nebraska twenty-three years ago. Forthirteen years he lived in Johnson county and since that time in Pawnee county. He voted the that time in Pawnee county. He voted the democratic telect until eleven years ago, but since then he has been of independent pro-clivities. In 1861, before Mr. Mayberry be-came of age, he patented the Mayberry came of age, he patented the Mayberry header harvester, which he manufactured at Moline, Ill.

William H. Deck. William H. Deck is fifty years of age, has lived in Saunders county twenty-four years and is a native of California, . He was in the house in 1873 as a republican, was elected to the senate in 1883 as an independent and is an

old time green backer. He is an old soldier. J. V. Wolfe. J. V. Wolfe was born October 7, 1833, and is fifty-even years old. In 1871 he came to Nebraska and settled upon a farm five miles southeast of Lincoln, where he has remained ever since. He is well known as a breeder of blooded swine. He has always voted the straight democratic ticket until this cam-paign, when he identified himself with the

alliance movement.

John Beatty is lifty-nine years of age. He He came to Nebraska eleven years ago from Wisconsin and now runs a norse and cattle ranch in Wheeler county. He was not in the war and has for sevent on years been an anti-monopolist. He was once a carnidate for the legislature, but was defeated. He has never held any public office of any importance.

J. W. Edgerton.

J. W. Edgerton is a lawyer well known in Omaha. He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1852, and is now in the prime of life. He came to Nebraska in 1870 and home-steaded a claim in Furnas county. The fol-lowing year he commenced the study of law and in 1879 was admitted to the bar. He setthed in Omaha and has built ap a lucrative practice. He has been deputy attoracy of Douglas county, and is at present city attorney of South Omaha.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

What Was Done Yesterday Regarding

the Word's Fair, Springfield, Ill., July 20.—The senate spent the entire morning session acting on various amendments and substitutes for the proposed world's fair constitutional amendment, and after adopting a substitute, which made merely verbal changes, took a recess. At the afternoon session the senate adopted, after a very lengthy debate, a joint

tion to aid the world's Columbian exposition. The resolution is the same as reported by the committee on judiciary, except that the wording of the provise requiring the proposition to be submitted to a vote of the people is changed. The effect of the provise, however, is the same, permitting the city of Chicago, on a majority vote of the people, to increase the limit of indebtedness so as to issue \$5,000,000 of bonds in ald of the world's fair. The principal opposition was by Senator Shumway, who spoke for an hour, holding that there was no need of amending the constitution as property in Chicago was assessed at a fair value. The assolution was adopted, however—yeas,

In the house the first thing done this moming was the passage of a bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the special

The response of the Chicago world's fair directors to the request of the house for in-formation in regard to the double site was read and referred to a joint committee. Paddock's resolution that it be the sense of the house that the world's fair should be held on a single site came up as the special order An amendment was introduced that it be the sense of the house that Garffeld park or some other West Side locality should be selected as this single site, but it was promptly laid

upon the table. Martin of White introduced and the house Martin of white introduced and the local passed the following resolution:
Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment of this house that we have no right or power to make or after the site of the world's Columbian expesition as fixed or determined upon by the national commission and the local discourage.

The house then adjourned until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session of the house
Buchanan of Cook offered a resolution setting forth that the house referred the world's fair bill to a joint committee on Thursday last that they have made no apparent progress, and that they be instructed to report the bill back to the house tomorrow morning.

Doolittle of the joint committee reported with an amendment to the joint resolution providing for the submission of a constitu-tional amendment, and recommended its pass-

Partridge of Lake spoke against the amendment which was reported and which provided that any such indebtedness created shall be paid by the city of Chicago alone. Partridge maintained that if information is telegraphed all over the world that the legislature wants to wash its hands of the world's fair the effect would be very bad. The amendment proved very popular, however, and was adopted by an almost unanimous vote, ridge being the only one voting in the nega-

The secretary of the senate here reported The secretary of the senate here reported to the house the same joint resolution as just adopted by that body. The house joint resolution was then postponed until temorrow and the senate resolution taken up. The amendment already adopted to the house resolution was drafted out of the senate resolution, and after the rejection of some other amendments roll call was ordered There was much objection to such hasty con-sideration of the senate resolution, and a gen eral cry of no vote on the democratic side, the gentlemen explaining that they wanted the resolution printed and laid before the house for examination. The vote resulted 77 years to 3 nays, and as it did not receive the requisite

two-thirds-102-it was defeated. Whitehead, who had purposely voted in the negative, moved a reconsideration. This prevalled and further consideration was postponed until tomorrow, by which tin the resolutions can be printed. Adjourned.

The Pope's Approval.

DUMIN, July 23.-[Special Caolegram to THE BEE.]-It is reported in Limerick that Bishop O'Dwyer has received a letter from the pope approving his recent letter censur-ing Mr. Dillon in connection with the Persico

A Fertilizing Failure. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 29.—The failure was anniounced this afternoon of J. E. Tyg-

twerp.
At Liverpool-The Cubic, from New York.

ert & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers, this The firm's assets are estimated at \$348,000; liabilities, \$317,000. Steamship Arrivals. AtGew York-The Friesland, from An-

BOSTON'S SOCIETY SCANDAL.

A Very Racy Divorce Case on Trial at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass.,July 29. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Itis seldom that Boston so clety permits its domestic differences to be alred in a public divorce court, but the proceedings instituted by Mrs. Charles Andrews against her husband form an exception. Andrews is a son of one of the leading owners of the Boston Herald, and the plaintiff is the daughter of Dr. Jackson, recently medical inspector of the United States, now on the re-

In 1887, when only seventeen, she married In 1885, when only seventeen, she trarried young Andrews, then only nineteen. His father bought and filled up for them at a cost of \$00,000, a house on Columbus avenue and gave him \$200,000 in cash. Today this has all vanished and the young blood is \$40,000 in debt. The dirty liken that is to be washed promises to be beyond end, and consequently there is much searchal among the stiff Puritans of the Back Bay.

At the hearing before Judge McKim today, Mrs. Andrews testified that her hasband, to begin with, was extravarantly jedous, that he reseated any attention paid her by gentlemen, that he was in the habit of getting in-toxicated, and often threatened to shoot her, and that she was afraid of her life. She also

said that he used to use the vitest language and called her the most abu-ive names. Mr. Andrews said he did drink some, but and called her the mest abuse we names.

Mr. Andrews said he did drink some, but said his wife drank, too; that he and she use! to play cribbage together with brandy or a rum punch on the table beside them, and or a rum puach on the table beside them, and that his wife took a drink as often as he did. He also said that she was frequently the worse for liquorand that she had treated him hamefully; that she had often assaulted shameurly; that she had often assaulted him, on one occasion throwing a pair of shears at him and wounding him in the head. He testified that his wife was addicted to flirting and that three days after their marriage, while on a train, she picked up a young man to whom she wrote notes while her husband was in the smoking compartment and from whom she afterward received letters. The case is continued. The case is continued.

SITUATION IN ARGENTINE.

President Celman Says the Revolution

is at an End. LONDON, July 29.—A dispatch to the Times, dated Buenes Ayres, July 28, says it is asserted that terms for the settlement between the government and the revolutionary forces have been agreed upon? According to these the civilians who have taken part in the in_ surrection will not punished; all captains of the revolutionary forces and all officers above that will be deprived of their offices, and the artillery of the insurrectionists will be surrendered tomorrow. The above dispatch is President Celman's version of the situation in Buenos Ayres. Private dispatches received here from that city under the same date state there is no chance for a companying the same date state there is no chance for a compromise between the two factions. The mat-ter, the dispatches say, must be fought out. The following cable dispatch, dated Buenos Ayres, July 28, was received at the legation of the Argentine Republic in this city: "Amounce that the insurection is completely subjued. The president of the republic and the national cabinet are giving orders from the national government house. The finance minister is at liberty."

Senor Carcia, the signer of the above dispatch. Agreeting ministers of the above dispatch. patch, Agentine minister of finance, was taken prisoner by the revolutionists at the beginning of the outbreak Saturday.

Armistice Prolonged.

RIOJANEIRO, July 29.-The following dispatch has been received: BURNOS AYRES, July 20 .- Noon-The armistice has been prolonged, pending negotiations between the government and foreign ministers, who are endenvoring to bring short abrestoration of peace. Efforts are be-gress has assembled.

Loxpox, July 29-In the commons tolay Ferguson, secretary of the fereign office, stated that the British minister at Buenos Ayres had sent a cable disputch stating that President Celman had left Buenos Ayres and that negotiations between the government and the leaders of the revolution were pro-

Reported Government Triumph. Londox, July 29.—It is officially announced that the English government has received a telegram from Buene Ayres which says the government has triumphed and all is over.

THE GOVERNMENT VICTORIOUS. Argentine Mutineers Capitulate and Will Give Up Their Arms. Lendon, July 29.—The Argentine legation n London tonight received a telegram from

Buenos Ayres, signed by Finance Minister Garcia: saying: "The mutineers capitulated and will deposit their arms in the arsenal All rebellious superior officers will be dismissed. The troops will return to their quarters commanded by loyal officers. The forces mobilized by the government are re-turning to the provinces. The political situ-ation is thoroughly consolidated and the city and whole country are quiet.

Three Children Killed.

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—Five children returning from a blackberry gathering started to cross the Erie bridge on the Passaic river this evening. When midway on the structure a train came dashing down on them on one track. They stepped on the other, not notleing a passenger traingoing in the opposite direction. The engineer could not stop and the children were nurled in all directions.

Jennie Drews, aged thirteen; Nellie Warren, aged tea, and Mamie Warren, agedeight,
were instantly killed. Jane and Willie Warres were badly burt, but will recover.

Charged With Manipulation.

CHICLEGO, July 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Chicago and Calumet rolling mill company makes serious charges against its president, Daniel B. Scully, in a bill filed in the superior court today. President Scully is also one of the largest stockholders in the company, owning \$5,000 worth of its stock. The company claims that Scully, by sharp practice and doctoring the minutes of stockholders' meetings, get a quit-claim deed to 250 acres of valuable land, which was only to have been held by him in trust asked to declare that he holds the

Freight House Barn d.

land in trust.

Archisox, Kas., July 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Missouri Pacific freight house at Downs, the junction of the two Soloman Valley branches, burned at 6:30 yesterday evening. The origin of the fire is not known but is supposed to be spontaneous combustion. The less is not stated. The greater part of the contents of the building were destroyed.

NEW YORK, July 29. Jacob Baize, Gustemulan consul in this city, has received the following dispatch from Minister Diegues of Guatemaia at Mexico, dated July 28: Guatemaia accepts the war provoked by Ezeta. Honduras, Nicaragua and Cesta Rica.

A Dispatch from Diegues.

to re-establish a legal regime in San Salvador. The Weather Forecast. For Omahu and vicinity-Pair; stationary emperature.

have signed a treaty with Guatemala to demand the resignation of Ezeta and

For Nebraska-Showers; southerly winds tationary temperature.
For Lova —Fair; southerly winds; showers in easters, stationary temperature in western

Shot a Road Supervisor. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29, -Harry Trog-

lon, a farmer, fatally shot Hayes Sanders, a rond supervisor, in Edgar county, Dinois, during a quarrel Monday night. Tragdon

AN ANTI OTTERY MESSAGE

Pressider Frison Transmits one to Conress on the Subject.

STRONG GROUND TAKEN AGAINST THEM.

He Recommends the Enactment of a Law Which Will Prevent Their Doing Business Through the Mails.

Wastenoron, July 29, -President Harrison today sent the following message to Coa-

To the Senate and House of Representa-

To the Senate and Heuse of Representa-tives: The recent attempt to secure a char-ter from the state of North Dakota for a lot-tery company, the pending effort to obtain from the state of Louisiana a renewal of the charter of the Louisiana state lottero, and the establishment of one or more lottery com-panies at Mexican towns near the border, have served the good purpose of calling public attention to the evil of vast proportions. If the baneful effects of lotteries were confined to the states that gave the companies corporto the states that gave the companies corporto the states that gave the companies corporate powers and license to conduct business, citizens of other states, being powerless to apply legal remedies, might clear themselves of the responsibility by the use of such moral agencies as were within their reach. But the case is not so. People of all states are debauched and defrauded. The vast sums of money offered to states for charters are drawn from the people of the United States, and the general government, through the mail system, is made an effective and profitable medium of intercourse between a lottery company and its victims. The use of the mails is quite as essential to a company as a state license. It would be practically impossible to exist if the mails were effectually closed magnitudes. impossible to exist if the mails were effectually closed against their advertisements and remittances. The use of the mails by those companies is a prostitution of an agency only intended to serve the purposes of legitimate trade and deemt social intercourse. His not necessary, I am sure, for me to attempt to partray the public of public and private widespread corruption of public and private morals which are necessary negitives. morals which are necessary incidents of these lottery schemes. The mational capital has become the sub-headquarters of the Louisiana lottery company, and its numerous agents and attorneys are conducting here a business involving probably a larger use of the mails that that the flow. mais than that of my legitimate business en-terprise in the District of Columbia. This seems to be good reason to believe that the seems to be good reason to believe that the corrupting touch of these agents has been felt by the clerks in the postal service and by some police officers of the district. Severe and effective legislation should be promptly enacted to enable the post-office department to purge the mails of all letters, newspapers and circulars relating to the business. A letter of the postmuster general, which I transmit herewith, points out the irradequacy of the existing statutes and suggest legislation that may be effective. It may also be necessary to regulate the carrying of letters by express companies so as to prevent the use of those companies so as to prevent the use of those agencies to maintain communication between lottery companies and their agents and customers in other cities. It does not seem possible that there can be not seem possible that there can be any division of sentiment as to the propriety of closing the mails against these companies, and I therefore venture to express the hope

that end will be given to the postaffice de-Partinest.
The latter of the postmaster general referred to by the president calls attention to the inemciency of the present law and recom-mends the passage of the auti-lottery bill recently reported to the house.

hat such proper legislation as is necessary

Negotiating with the Revolutionists. An Aged Prisoner Comes Within an

Acc of Being Lynched. New York, July 29.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Dr. McGonigat, the Harlem physician, who was yesterday held to the grand jury for murdering Anate Goodwin, the pretty eightette girl, by an operation, had a sensational experience while leaving

the court room last night. There was a crowd of people at the door, and as the old doctor came down the steps the throng became highly excited and pressed clese about him and the detective. There was a single cry of "lynch him" and the cowd took it up. The wrinkled face became a deadly white and he began to tremble all over. His eyes rolled appealingly from one

to the other in the crowd, but met no sympa-With a oringing fear the old doctor turned todetective Mottas if about to ask the latter's aid. Mott had taken warning. With a quick movement his hand flew behind him and when he brought it forward again the light glistened on a revolver. Mott kept the revolver out of sight as much

as possible, as he turned and faced the It was a critical moment. There is no knowing what might have happened had not two orthree policemen in uniform hustled through the mob and tried to disperse it. The sight of the uniforms seemed to allay the excitement and during this luli the prisoner

was put aboard a car. Then the crowd

LOST IN THE COLLESION. Three Killed, Two Fatally Injured, and Ten Missing.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.-The following

is a corrected list of the killed, injured and

missing by the collision in the bay last night between the Norfolk stearner Virginia and the excursion steamer Louise: Killed-Mrs. Catherine Keyser, Charles Grazzer, sged five, and Daniel Koop, aged

Fatally injured Adolphe Miller, Mrs. Magdelene. Missing-Annie Ruth, Grace M. Allison, Willie Haas, David H. Hitchrock Lizue

Grasser, Maggie Eller, Mrs. Sophin Faber, Mrs. Margaret Oesterick, Henry Koop and William Biegel.
Nearly all of the missing are children.

Germany's "Reptile Fund." London, July 29.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE]—The announcement is made in Berlin that the "reptile fund," so named by Prince Bismarck when he cynically admitted in debate that he used it for the purpose of bribing newspapers, is no longer to be applied to secret service purposes. Money placed at the disposal of the chancellor will be duly accounted for in the public documents. Chancellor von Capriri also publishes an account of the uses to which the fund has been applied in former years, but vagueness and lack of detail leave the exact disposition of certain sums a matter of con-jecture, so that Blamarck's farmous statement

emains unchallenged. The Central American War.

Curcaso, July 29. - Special Telegram to THE BEL! - The probability of Mexico becoming involved in the Central American war is not, by J. H. Britton of the Mexican International railway, deemed great. "It is true that my state, Cohabulta, is 700 miles north of the Mexican capital, and that antientic intelligence does not travel in that country so rapidly as here," he said this morning, "but just before Heff! had a long talk with our governor, Garza Galan, and was informed by him that on a just completed visit to the capital he had learned that President Das intended to the capital he had learned that President Das intended. deat Diaz intended, so far as the dignity and interests of the republic would permit, to remain strictly neutral. And," continued Mr. Britton, "such a desire being in accordance with that of the general public, I think I am safe in predicting Mexico will not become in-

Cholera Epid-mie in Mecca. Loxnon, July 10. - Cholera is epidemic in