THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1891.

NUMBER 62.

FARMERS IN SESSION

Nebraska Independents Gathered for Wreatle with Parliamentary Practice. MUCH HOT DAY ORATORY INDULGED IN. Poynter, Powers, Dech, Van Wyck. Burrows and Others Make Speeches. EVERLASTING INDEPENDENCE VOIC D. Determined to Stick Together and Sweep

the State This Fall.

SLIGHT HITCH ON THE PLATFORM.

How it Was Reported, Rejected and Adopted-The State Committee and Ticket-Notes

of the Day.

For Supreme Judge., ...J. W. EDGERTON.

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 18 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The delegates to the independent state convention sought relief in the Kerr opera house at 9 p. m. today from the hadean heat without. Throughout the morning and early hours of the afternoon the thermometer registered 100 in the street. Delegates loitered in the shadows of doorways and areas and welcomed the closing act in the business which would bring their patriotic duties to a close.

The scenery of the theatre had been removed from the stage, and a preeze swept through the Thespian temple from stage door to foyer, The seats assigned to delegates were designated by the traditional cards tacked upon sticks fas-. Uned to chairs in the auditorium and upon the stage. The proscenium boxes were reserved for ladies, and half an hour was required for each apportionment to be discovered and then in their shirt sleeves and with breathless attention the delegates and the auditors awaited the call to order.

The assemblige in the opening was not characterized by the enthusiasm which enlivens republican and even democratic conventions. It allowed its old war horses to enter and take their seats without evincing the slightest knowledge of their presence. The Silurian colored quartette of Lincoln sang "As We Go Marching to Victory" and evoked yells and secured a second recall.

Opening the Convention. At the request of Chairman Blake of the state central committee Secretary Pirtle at 4:3) o'clock read the call for the convention and State Lecturer Hull of Lancaster nominated Hon. G. V. Wolf of Lancaster to be temporary chairman. Chaplain Gerhard of Franklin nominated Senator Poynter of Boone. Mr. Elder suggested the election be by acclamation. This was peculiarly an Elderism, and the chairm in held that to elect by acclamation could not be done, because two men had been nominated. The nominations were closed and the call of the roll proceeded with. Fillmore county cast its vote for "Governor" Poynter amid laughter. Before the call had been completed Mr. Wolfe rose and moved that further call be dispensed with and that Mr. Poynter pe elected by acclamation. He had been nominated and elected to one office, and did not want any other appointment until he has severed his term as treasurer of the state, to which he had been nominated and elected last fall. [Laughter.]

fect a flag as ever was made and relieved Mr. McCall of all the opprobrium which had been cast upon him. old gentleman named John Snyder from Sherman then called for three cheers for the flag, which were given with a will. On motion it was decided to seen the flag with which to remember the old parties. Mr. Powers was called for, and suggested that they should act like brothers, and that in every move of theirs they should display that principle which accorded equal rights to all. How to do that he would leave it to their consciences. He then offered a number

of sensible suggestions as to the kind of mon they should nominate, comprising both abil-ity and integrity and devotion to the principies of the party and the welfare of the

Master Workman Dech Orated.

people.

Mr. Dech, master workman of the Knights of Labor was called for and received with cheers. He made a ringing speech and was cheered throughout. He was amazed to see how the indecendent party was going all to pieces. (Laughter) They were there for a purnose. They should do their work weil. purpose. They should do their work well. They should remember that they had left their homes, their wifas and children to serve the cause of the people. They might laugh today, but these were serious times. They had two great organizations to fight, two monstrous dragons, which had dragged them down, down, down deeper for the last twenty-five years. At hast the time had come for them to leave the deeper for the last twenty-five years. At last the time had come for them to leave the old parties. They could no longer stay in those ranks. It was difficult to slip the ties of party and religious belief, but now they had steeped out. The republican and demo-cratic parties in Nebraska were bad. The in-dependents had failed in one duty, and that was that they had not burned them. [Laugh-ter.]

These were warm days and a great stench would certainly be occasioned, but it would be cooler rater, and in the month of Novem-ber they would bury those parties so deep that their stench would never be felt again.

Great applause. | Mr. Dech then directed himself to the offices to be filled and advised those who did Acces to be hiled and advised those who did come there for personal aggrandizement to put such unworthy thoughts out of their minds, [Cries of "Good."] There was no necessity to be highly cultured in order to be a good official. He did not need to be cula good official. He did not need to be cal-tured to be honest. It was no disgrace to be culture!, but if a candidate had sound horse sense and was put on the ticket, they should take off their coats and work day and night to elect.

Salvation in Sight.

Mr. Dech then paid his attention to the urnalistic enemics of the independents and advised the delegates to pay no attention to them. When they advised them what to do they should remember that if they wanted to go to heaven, and he thought they all wanted to go there, they ought to know that they would not go to Satan in order to learn bow to get there. [Laughter.] They as farmers were not alone mortgaged. Their children were mortgaged, and not only their childred but their children's children, yet unborn. The speaker then referred to the finances of the country and showed that the indebted-ness of the United States was \$30,000,000,000, which had been banging over it for years

That was a debt which they as toilers would have to pay. That was a debt which had been contracted under the most favorable recumstances. He then spoke in severe terms of those who, during the prosperous years since the war, had plunged the country into that great debt. For demouncing them he had been debt. For denomining them he had been called a rebel, and yet he wore upon his bosom the brand of a rebel bullet. Compared to those men who had plunged the people into debt jefferson Davis, the arch traitor, was a saint. If that was treason then he would say, like Patrick Hence "I at them make the best of it."

Henry, "Let them make the best of it." He then admonished them to support the independents and save their wives and chil-Mr. Dobson of Fillmore then spoke elo quently in favor of the party for about ten

minutes. General Van Wyck was called for, but declined to speak, as the supper hour was near at hand.

forest, however cruel it may have been, but to compel them to be just, to make it impossible now and ever after for one man or a combination of men to pile up hundreds of millions, not by honestly earning, out by whrewd manipulation, canning scheming and boidly defying the law and public sentiment while the great multitude were struggling for bread. bread. Where the Remedies Lie.

Various remedies will be suggested, but the people will soon realize the real causes of their misfortanes, and will then units upon the remedies, and will then punish as a crim-inal the man who darks extort more interest than the intw allows, as surely as any other robber.

than the law allows, as surely as any other robler. Through the ballot box and the strong arm of the law they will wring the water out of railroad stocks and bonds and allow rates that will give fair dividends on actual cost, and strike down tariff protection to all prop-erty which makes contributions to prevent competition and increase prices; make it impossible for men who own gold to paralyze trade and industry by contracting the eur-rency, to impoverish the people and add to their millions by increasing the currency by sliver and legal tend-ers to meet the demands of business; to protect ourselves against a surplus so much dreaded by politicians by not extorting from the people and seizing the dollar of the la-borer even before it reaches his pecket. Bet-ter have the pickets of the people full, even if the national treasury is now and again empty. mpty. Political prophets used to tell the slave how

Political prophets used to tell the slave how happy he was: that the master who gave the lash and chains also provided bread; that stealing bim from the jungles of Africa and giving him the pleasures of a middle passage on the slave ship made possible his fattere salvation and entrance into the heavenly eity. Another band of prophets is now assuring the husbandman of his brilliant prospects; of the great wealth to flow into his lap; of the hundreds of bushels of grain and the market abroad, bushels of grain and the market abroad bushels of the cheering prospect of small crops and starvation in other countries. What mockery: They know that however great may be the returns, they will be required to make up the deficiency of the last few years caused by the ravazes of the plunderers, who were only restrained because their victims became exhansted.
It is now insisted, because crops are abundant, that you should retire and turn over the political field to be worked again by the railroad crowd, but you are continually reminded that Providence helps those who holp themselves.

hemselves. The general's address was frequently in-terrupted with cheers and at the close was

greeted with thunders of applause. Jay Burrows Opened Up.

Jay Burrows then took the stand. He re-Jay Burrows then took the stand. He re-viewed the progress of the party from its inception, and said that despite the opposition of the corpora-tions and the opposition of the press, the movement was growing all over the United States. The causes for the move-ment wave days see and and the movement

ment were deep seated and the movement would go on until those causes were removed. This was one of the grandest conventions ever held in the state. They had a hard fight before them because they had to meet the combined forces of the renumber and democratic parties. The win-ning of the fight in Nebraska this year meant all the northwest for the independent candidate in 1892, which would seat an inde-pendent candidate in the white house in that year. He closed by stating that he did not

remain long in Nebraska because his health was failing. Paul the Apostle. Paul Vandervort was then called to

stage. He knew when he went into the party that he was going into a party of honest men. He believed in their platforms and would endorse in advance the platform they were about to adopt and in every county which it was possible for him to visit would support the ticket from top to bottom. The last legislature was the best one for the sol-diers that ever assembled in Nebraska. All the battle fields of the war were represented in this convention. He was glad to march with them under the old flag to victory. Mr. Chamberlain of the Stromsburg Headlight spoke next. Nominating the State Committees.

Dave Freeman, the first homesteader in the country, was brought to the stage and cheered. It was decided that each delegation

should name a member of the state central committee. A long discussion ensued regard-ing the giving of Lancaster county two three delegates, but the motion was The centi a is as follows

Mick, Macon; Frontier, W. A. Bradbury, Afton; Furnas, A. J. Green, Beaver City; Gage, F. A. Wilkinson, Beatrice; Garfield,

T. W. Bartley, Burwell; Gosper, W. H. Barton, Ellwood; Greely, F. B. Foster, O'Connor; Hall, E. A. Surber, Doni-phan; Hamilton, Fred Newburg, Aurora; Harlao, Gomer Thomas, Alma; Hitchcock,

Seward; Sueridan, L. P. Cummings, Rush-ville; Sherman, John Vandegriff, Austin; Sloux and Stanton, F. S. Carrier, Stanton; Thayer, J. A. Fisher, Hobron; Valley, D. J. Martz, Ord; Washington, L. R. Fletcher, Blair; Wayne, H. B. Miller, Winstoc; Web-ster, L. G. Wilson, Blue Hill; Wheeler, Deter, Lindetsen, Felgener, Vark

ster, L. G. Wilson, Blue Hill; Wheeler, Peter Lindstrom, Ericson; York, J. P.

The report of the committee on platform was read as follows:

Here is the Platform.

Small, York.

maximum freight rate bill as an outrage perpetrated upon the people of Nebraska in the interest of railroads.
 Resolved, That we heart of boomend the invite redeemed every pledge and to the people booment their platform it. i.w.
 Resolved, That we explores our heartfelt sympathy with the ware carner of this state who are engaged in the effort to enforce the eight hour faw, and we even down in numeas, and the convention.
 Resolved, That we yiel to be about the rights to which they are entitled.
 Resolved, That we yiel to no organized part in the action of dli individuals and corporations, who, by ref sing to obey said to the people the rights to which they are entitled.
 Resolved, That we yiel to no organized part in our administratic of the heroic service pension bill, a disqualizing sold diers and soldiers hom in order that no man wao were the sacred in an amistication of ill a papers trave.
 Resolved, That we decourse the present

men who were the sacred line may become the inmates of an almshois sof fill a pauper's grave.
 Resolved, That we decounce the present system of contract labor 1 maintained and fostered by the republication of the state. That we believe the contraction of the state of the second second

country. Several minor amendmen s were suggested. Mr. Dech moved that it be tabled and the Mir. Dech moved that it be tabled and the Cincinnati platform be substituted. A long jangle, in which all kinds of motions, amend-ments and substitutes wete offered and dis-cussed, followed, it being bearent that the platform endorsed that of Cincinnati only with respect to national political action in 1800.

Ministry of the second second

Discussing and Amending.

When the second resolution commending the action of the independent members of the legislature was read Mrs-Alther of Gage wanted Collins excepted. Mr. Root of Douglas moved to except the

names of Collins, Gale and Taylor. The mo-tion prevailed.

The resolution relating to the eight-hour law was amended by Root extending the sympathy of the convention to those endeavoring to have the law enforced.

oring to have the law enforced. When the resolution in regard to the abduction of a state senator by the prison ring was real, Mr. Devine wanted the assarance of some legislator that the charge was true. Mr. Elder said he had the charge was true. Mr. Later said he had been a member of the houst and understood it was the railways which had run away with Taylor. "Now," addressing the chair, "you were there. What do you se?" [Laughter.] Mr. Chairman-I wasn't in it. [Laughter.] Mr. Devine still wanted proof from the author of the resolution.

author of the resolution. Mr. Strickler-We stand prepared to prove

Mr. Strickler-We stand prepared to prove everything we assert. [Applause.] Two resolutions which had not been acted on by the comments were read. One provided for the unportation and manufacture of intoxication² uors only by the government. The other work of the use only of such histories in self-loss which con-tained the financial history with e country. The latter was adopted and the former killed with a yell. with a yell.

The memorial of the independent press was filed. Mr. Bigelow of Douglas introduced a resolution, which was adopted, favoring the establishment of a state board of abitration to settle strikes and with power to enforce their orders. Paragraphs 1, 2, 4, 5 and 3 of the commit-

tee's report were rejected, and the residue with the additions mentioned was adopted the platform of the independent party Nebraska.

attention of the throng at the Bostwick as

Shamp, C. Marshall, W. B. Dutton, C. E. Woodard, F. L. Leighton, O. Huli, J. A. McNabb, J. V. Wolfe, A. Waite, S. S. Grif-fin, Alfred Peterson, W. H. Burling, J. C. Thompson, Edward Deitsch, J. W. Masters, J. W. Burns, J. B. Lyons, J. McBride, J. M. Quick, John Hartline, Gideon Perbaugh, David Housell, W. S. Demarte, D. B. Corn-ing, James Gray, William Dugan. Merrick--William F. Porter, Jonathan Tressler, W. E. Marsh, J. B. Templin, T. F. Farrell, J. M. Dressler, George Craven, Abe

Farrell, J. M. Dressler, George Craven, Abe Snyder.

Snyder, Gosper-W. H. Stone, P. Ford, G. W. Brown, W. H. Barton, C. Winslow, S. B. Yeouan, J. Parker, Dixon-Warner Starr, E. Beller, Warner Starr, E. Beller,

Dixon--Warner Starr, E. Beller, Custer-H. Bathie, H. J. Shinn, W. P. Guthrie, N. M. Morgan, James Kelley, H. C. Stimson, S. J. Winch, Ira McColister, J. H. Barcus, John Mathews, J. D. Cunningham, A. S. Voerhis, J. D. Anderson, J. A. Stock-ham, O. F. Shaw, C. T. Holiday, Frank Graham, Bird Ash, A. Cornish, Art Hyatt, W. C. Ward, J. P. Berry, A. Allen. Hull-J. L. Dunkles, John Squires, Henry Dinman, -- Cook.

Dinman, - Cook. Colfax-O. Nelson, J. M. Devine, Francis

Dunn, M. Cline, J. A. Grimison, J. C. Sprecher. Sherman-James Snyder, James Sloat, J.

Vandergriff. Jefferson-John Saxon, J. P. Batten, A. T.

Jefferson-John Saxon, J. P. Batten, A. T. Bulsley, Urias Kuler, William Crane, H. J. Burge, T. E. Doty, York-J. E. Hoover, F. N. Recner, S. V. More, Thomas Gray, J. D. P. Small, J. J. Lloyd, Swam Lindstrom, William Krom-ser, J. H. McClatchey, A. B. Chatterton, W. J. Rüssie, F. E. Porter, B. Bennet, Judd Armor. Armor.

Lincoln -J. K. Stevens, Judge Neville, Judge Stocktor, Dr. W. M. Calvert, William Woolman, L. P. Derby, R. C. Harden. Woolman, E. F. Deroy, R. C. Hatteld, J. Butler, A. Warner, G. Clark, S. C. Fairchild, J. W. Dorand, H. C. Bartholemew, J. G. Crinklaw, W. Reefe, Z. Buoy, E. T. George, M. M. Comboner.

W. Rece, Z. Duby, E. T. Goolge, M. M. Sornberger, Gage-J. T. Beer, D. Freeman, Thomas Rile, J. E. Huston, D. Althens, F. E. Was-sen, T. Gardner, G. H. Gale, D. Quacken-buen, P. Nelson, S. T. Price, D. M. Pope, W. Harris, O. P. Ralston, G. A. Wilkinson, S. Bull, J. K. Smith, W. S. Track, H. N. Rog-or, J. Shich, B. C. Larack, H. N. Rog-

Bull, J. K. Smith, W. S. Track, H. N. Rogers, L. Fink, H. C. James.
Polk-1. D. Chamberlain, Isaae Hill, B. F.
Pointer, M. Mackin, A. P. Titloy, C. W.
Getts, J. M. Miller, Ole Bredeson, Keene Ludden, A. R. Benjamin, L. H. Cohoon, H. D. Griffin, H. M. Powers, W. E. Hurst.
Knox-J. G. Kruse, P. Phillips, G. Hauka, S. P. VanCamp, A. L. Jones, I. L. Whitmore, D. Moonov, F. Schneider.
Adams-C. R. Powers, K. McKendry, F. W. Samplo, C. W. Pease, G. W. Parks, D. Sweigart, J. W. Houston, John Nelson, C. S.
Wilson, M. F. Wallace, Prof. W. A. Jones, William Hubbard, J. W. Coulter, G. W. Maxwell, W. Montgomery.

Willam Hubbard, J. W. Coulter, G. W. Maxwell, W. Montgomery. Nemaha-J. T. Raiston, F. Fredenberg, J. J. McAllister, W. W. Scammon, A. W. Saultzbaugh, S. H. Dundas, D. N. Jones, T. G. Ferguson, G. N. Titus, J. W. May, B. J.

Control County-Joan Benson, William Hallet, N. H. Pontius, — Balding, — Smith, John Misner, F. Bjourkland, — Crouin, — Hawks, J. M. Hazlett, S. M. Eider, John Campbell, A. J. Orendorf, Henry Hall, Oolseene, James Smith, Logan McRey-nolds, L. L. Johnson, Saunders-W. E. Allen, James Liles, Jere

Martin Thorson,

Fisher, William Morrow, S. Birgenstaff, P. J. Carev, G. W. Palmenter, M. Isaacson, John Worgel, G. S. Lambert, J. J. Lewis, W. O. Rand, D. M. Roberts, W. A. Klethly, Jonas Bender, S. Negley, J. D. Reigel, M. J.

this morning, at I o'clock, he walked from the B. & M. depot. The general received in his room a¹ ay, and strongly favored har-mony in the novention. Jay Bur, feit confident this morning

day Bur felt confident this morning that opposite to him would die out, breause it was due by as he claimed, to private spite. "But will have to pull in his horns," said ech, "otherwise he will lose whatever infi-he has had in the party. It is all folly to solve that the independ-ents will be did to by him. But it would

whatever inflier the bas had in the party. It is all folly it bose that the independ-ents will be did not be advisable yevent to censure him in a convention. to strike him who deserves it all along

the line.' Burrows' enemie i he has hundreds o them, admit that he is nothing by the at-tack made on him by the Adams county intack made on him by the Adams county in-dependents. They claim that the act was in-spired by friends of Ragan whom Burrows had criticized. Ragan wants the judgeship in the Tenth judicial district and several counties in the latter have already pro-nounced against him. In Buffalo county, it is claimed, ne secured two men on the delega-tion, and when this fact was discovered both of the delegates were given the option of de-clining to act or forswearing the ex-railread attorney. It is asserted that they accepted the latter alternative. Burrows' friends asthe latter alternative. Burrows' friends as-sert that Ragan's friends in this county have cost him his nomination.

Senator Powner, president pro tem of the senate, openly admitted today that he proposed to hold his grain until the latter commanded a price which would satisfy him "Today," he said to THE BEE man, "I could get about 00 cents a bushed, while in Chicago it would sell for about \$1.10. Wheat will run up to \$1.25 by January 1, and later may go higher than that. I am going to hold my wheat till then. I haven't heard of any other farmer who is not going to do the same thing. I don't mean to say that I want or that we want to establish a corner, but I do say that we are going to exercise the right to get for our grain just what it is worth. Why shouldn't the farmer regulate the price of his products? He is the only one who does not put a price upon his property. Every other producer can say at what price you may buy what he raises. But a gang of speculators and gamblers have been for years dictating at what prices we shall sell. They won't do it this year."

THE BEE correspondent has made a pretty general canvass of the opinions of the dele-gates on this subject and the prevailing sentiment among those who can afford so to de favors holding the grain until the demand becomes imperitive and the price will result

in a fortune. • General Leese caused some excitement by his presence. Friends of Edgerton supposed he had come to contest with the latter in the race for the supreme bench and did not feel very comfortable over the fact either. But the general assured them that be was not a candidate for the office in question and that he would take no part in the contest. He believed that Edgerton had a prior right to the place and would get had a prior right to the place and would get it. "The independents," said the general, "have without any request from me nomi-nated me for district judge in Lancaster and I have feit that I was in duty bound to accept the nomination. That satifies me. I feel that I shall be elected. Lincoln has gone wild with independents and I should not be surprised if we should poll 2,000 votes." Mr. Powers moves among the delegates in

Mr. Powers moves among the delegates in his peculiarly quiet and inoffensive manner, and seems to be thinking of the time when he will again make an attempt to reach the

gubernatorial chair. There are not as many members of the last There are not as many members of the last house here as had been expected, and of those here not all are delegates. Among those noticed were: Soderman of Phelps county, Modi of Red Willow, Elder of Clay, Storms of Nemaha, Cartis of Madison, Fulton of Harian, Felton of Nuckolls, Sbrader of Logan, Goddard of Frontier, Henry of Holt, Funn of Colfax, Porter of Merrick and Newberry of Hamilton. Every one of these secured proud to have been a one of these second proud to have been a member of the legislature, even though he could scarcely point to any act which might secure his fame. They all looked happy, too, be cause they told the musical story of wheat, rye, acres of corn and countless bushels of small grain, which would go far toward removing forever from their minds the recol

discussing subjects of interest to

the association. Mr. Chamberlain of the Stromsburg Headlight presided and Mr.

Thornton of the Independent of Lincoln

acted as secretary. The following members were present: A. A. Alderman, Loup Valley

Were present: A. A. Afderman, Loup Valley Alliance: George L. Burr, Aurora Register; C. H. Polhemus, Alliance Herald, Netson; J. H. Dundas, Auburn Granger; H. R. Henry, Chambers Eagle; Mrs. J. F. Morgan, Harlan County Recerder; J. C. Shull, Tecumseh Re-publican; John W. Wilson, Paxton Pilot; J. Oberlin, S. Barl, Discourse of Party of Party Chambers Eagle; Net Discourse of Party of Pa

L. Claftin, St. Paul Phonograph; O. S. Has-kell, Ord Blizzard; S. Edwin Thornton, Lin-coln Independent; I. D. Chamberlin, Stroms-

burg fleadlight. A member read a series of resolutions

adopted by Foote post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic at Ord, exoner-ating Comrade McCall from the charge

of alleged treasonable utterances at a picnic

n Tipton grove on last Fourth of July

EN ROUTE TO BENNINGTON.

President Harrison Accorded Enthusiasti Receptions on the Way.

ONE OF HIS CHARACTERISTIC SPEECHES.

Talks to the People That Are the Postry of Patriotism - Incidents of the

Journey.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.-President Harrison. enroute to Bennington, Vt., where he will take part in the dedication of the monument tomorrow, arrived at the Pennsylvania depet in Jersey City at 12:45 today and left over the West Shore road for Albany at 1 o'clock, The president traveled in special car No. 90 of the West Shore road and came from Cape May on a spocial train. The train was

composed of the Pullman dining car and the special car of the president. The president was accompanied from Cape May by his private secretary, Mr. Halford, and others. At Jersey City he was joined by his son, Russell Harrison, and John A. Stelcher.

The special train bearing the president and party left Cape May at 8:45 this morning and the run to Jersey City was made without incident. The run was made on time much of the distance being covered at the rate of sixty miles an hour. When the train pulled into the big iron shed in Jersey City the president stepped out on the rear platform of his car and Mr. Boyd pointed out to him the wonderful feats of engineering accomplished in constructing the immense iron span. The president was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, light colored trousers and wore a light traveling cap He appeared to be in perfect health and his cheeks showed slight traces of sunburn. Miss Jeanette Haltord, daughter of the president's private secretary, who has been visiting friends in this city, was at the depot to meet her father. She returned to Cape May on the special train. Mr. E. F. Tibbett, the official stenographer at the white house, had come from Washington and joined the president at Jersey City.

The dining car, Mayllower, returned to Cape May as a special with Mr. Boyd and Miss Halford on board. Dinner had been prepared before the car reached Jersey City and was served in the dining room of the pres-Ident's private car. The West Shore private car No. 93, in which the president is traveling, is a palace on wheels, and has been prepared for his comfort and convenience on this trip. It was attached to the regular ex-

press on the West Shore road which left Jersey City at 1 o'clock. NEWNING, N. Y., Aug. 18.—The presiden-tial train arrived here at 3 o'clock and stopped for a few minutes. There were 3,000 people at the station, who cheered the presi-dent when he appeared on the rear platform. He held a soft felt hat in his left hand and grasped the rails with the other. He said: "My friends, you can't imagine what a pleasure it is to run out of the rain and mist, that have hovered about our train for an hour or two, into the sunshine and gladness of this welcome which you have extended. of this welcome which you have extended. You are situated here in a region full of his-toric interest. Every child must hear the story of the sacrifice and courage of those who haid the foundation of the government which has grown so much beyond the conceptions even of the wisest of our fathers. I am sure that under these influences you must all find inspiration for good citizenship, and it is pleasant to for good citizenship, and it is pleasant to te in has left

Mr. Poynter Presided.

The motion prevailed and Senator Povnter advanced to the stage amidst a salvo of cheers. In assuming the gavel he said he desired to thank the delegates for the great compliment they had paid him in selecting him to preside over so large and important a. convention. Before communcing business he had a request to make of them and that was that each delegate would consider himself the dignity of the convention. [Cheers.] They had not met for pleasure but for business. They had been sent by the people to select candidates for high state offices, and they should fulfill their mission without personal ambition, and solely for the benefit of the state. The welfare of Nebraska was in their hands, because the men whom they were to select were to fill the proud offices to which they

were to be nominated. [Cheers.] Mr. P. H. Pirtle of Saunders was elected secretary by acclamation. Mr. Mayberry, who was the independent candidate for soc-retary of state, and Mr. Littlefield of Lancaster were elected assistant secretaries. James Hudson of Gage moved that a com-

mittee of five on credentials be appointed. The motion prevailed and the chair appointed the following: Hudson of Gage, Eider of Clay, Root of Dougias and Avery of Boone.

Congressman Kem-Spoke.

On motion of Mr. Showbod of Dodge, Congressman Kem was called to the stage for a speech. Mr. Kem said no was hardly adequate to the occasion. It recalled to his mind a gathering in that same hall three years ago, when a little handful had gath ered as it were from the four winds heaven and advocated the same sciples which the party wa principles which the party was now advocating—namely, that justice should principles be incled out to everyone irrespective of color or creed. He was glad to feel that the

movement had grown as it had, The laborer had never had so much reason be glad for anything as he had for witnessing that progress. The progress of the party was the greatest phenomenon ever known. There was nothing to be compared to it in the annuals of history. The prophecies of their enemies that the party was a mushroom growth and would soon disappear had failen to the ground, and they were confronted with the grandest success which had attended any movement of the American people.

Mr. Kem then spoke of the principle of libwhich underiald the movement which, while sometimes causing rivers of blood, always rose higher and grander as it advanced in the world. He then spoke about the rob-bery of corporations. There were combinations which through the manipulation of the machinery of the poverament deprived people of things which they could not get along out. He scouted the idea that the inde pendents were anarchists and that they had tot shown proper respect to the flag on the Fourth of July. They would not accomplish Fourth of July. They would not accomplish all they sought to accomplish until they should have secured control of both houses of congress, the executive and the courts. When they should have gained their point they would have a state supreme court which would know better than to mandamus court the legislature. [Cheers.]

on credentials through Al Root reported that delegates Adams, Charles R. Powers, Hastings; Ante lope, J. D. Hatfield, Neligh; Banner, S. B. Shumway, Harrisburg; Boone, W. A. Poynentitled to 682 votes and that seventy-six ounties were represented. Mr. Shrader wanted the names read, ter, Albion; Butler, Frank Lemon, City; Burt, C. T. Griffin, Oakland; James Clark, Wabash; Cedar, Martin Cullen the convention objected. The report of the

committee was adopted. On motion of Mr. V. O. Strickler a committee on resolutions was named by the chair as follows: Messes, Powers of Hitchcock, Gaunt of Lincoln, Lowrey of Lancaster, Strickler of Douglas and Porter of Merrick It was decided that all resolutions would be referred to the committee without detate. and a recess was taken till evening.

McCall the Martyr.

The convention reassembled at 8:30. The temperature of the theater was like that of a blast furnace. The Hastings band and Silurian quartette entertained the audi-eace with instrumental and vocal ith instrumental and A delozate requested music that "deluded" independent soldiers the delegations stand up. Three fourths of the delegates arose amid cheers. The resolution adopted by Foote post No. 40 Grand Army of the Republic, exonerating Comrade Donaid N. McCall from the charges of disloyalty at Calamus on the Fourth ordered read. Mr. Root of Douglas wanted no more time

spent in hunting down republican and demo-cratic lies. They could tell four lies while ne was being run down. Senator Van Wyck wanted no more time

The officers could be nominated while the resolution was being nunted for The resolution was read, Mr. Althen of Gage wanted the resolution

maha, T. G. Feuguson, Stella; Nuckolls, Daniel Burd; Otoe, M. D. Kimball, Syracuse; Pawnee, Charles W. Mayborry, eferred to the State Journal. Mr. Sherwood-The resolution was re-ferred to it and the Journal refused to Mayberry; Perkins, Charles Paraeli, Madrid; Pierco, Henry Crandall, Plainview; Phelps, A. J. Shafer, Holdrege; Platte, W. F. Doods,

mint it. The resolution was so referred

General Van Wyck moved that they pro ceed to nominate officers. A delegate The chair held that that question form. could be decided by the convention The latter decided not to nominate until after

the resolutions had been reported. A delegate from Sheridan wanted the nom inces to come before the convention and tel how they stood upon the Cincinnati platforn

delegate from Colfax amended A as to substitute the platform adopted by this convention. Another delegate moved that no nominations be made until the platform had been reported. This led to a series of amendments and the whole matte was laid on the table.

Senator Van Wyck Spoke.

Senator Van Wyck was then called and amidst thunders of applause walked to the stage and after apostrophizing the American flag which hung above the proscenium arch said

Here is the Platform.
Here is the Platform.
The right to make and issue money is a sorregin power to be maintained by the people for their common benefit; hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of source of a so

have which during above the proscentum arch, said: As we are standing today where the repub-llean party stood thirty years arc, on the threshold of vietory, and we are assailed now as it was then, and we are no more likely to be intimidated or restrained in convictions of right and the part of dury by denunciations and epithets than it was then. Now the cause of discontent is universally more conceded, for the old political parties, after producing this condition of misfortune, pretend great sym-pathy and beg to be a found to correct the in-justice they have done and provide relief. But the people believe that the "bair of the dog will not cure the bile" and that they would be dangerous, norsing mothers for the offsurfings they would strangle in infance. As well have given to the old task asters the privice of correct-ing the lis savery had produce d and retired from the field the grand army organized in 18 why the "Tathfinaer" and led to victory in 18 of by Lingoin.

so by Lincoln. History is repeating itself and events will also no backward step. Now, as then, the people have been turned to the wall before they turned upon their oppressors. Corporations and the money power had also up the lash which had been wrested from the slave driver. Not until the necessity came to save home for wife and children and fair play for honest toil did they eabel.

Railroad corporations were absorbing the That Calamus Fing. Mr. Kem then took up the Calamus pre-menting which it was claimed bad been in-fulted by an independent named McCall on July 4. The flag was a long piece of musin with white and red stripes, in one corner of which had been sewed a small toy American flag with painted stripes and the proper num-ber of stars. This be claimed made as per-

Edgerton Nominated.

David It was discovered by a convass of the delegates that there were 182 old soldiers in the

Hartington (Chase, T. R. McGinnis, Imperial) Clay, N. M. Graham, Clay Ceuter; Colfax, O. Nelson, Richland; Cumming, H. W. State Lecturer Hull then nominated J. W. Edgerton of South Omaha for associate justice of the supreme court. The nominees name was greeted with cheers. The nomina Bow; Dakota, John Gribble, Dakota City; Dawson, W. E. Ward, Overton: Deuel, O. F. tion was seconded by Mesars. Sherwood of Dodge, Root of Douglas, Chamberlain of Polk and Green of Bullaio, Dawson, W. E. Ward, Overlob: Deler, O. F. Lindstrom, Froid; Dixon, W. J. White, Martinsburg; Dodge, John Tym, Fre-mont; Douglas, T. C. Kelsey, Omaha; Dundy, F. H. Wilcox, Stratton; Fillmore, M. Rogers, Geneva; Franklin, James Dim-

Root said that a lawyer who achieved suc-cess by deceiving the indges was no more fitted to be on the supreme bench than hell was to be a powder house. [Applause.] But Edgerton was not such a man, Mr. Edgerton was nominated by acclama-

tion. He was called to the front and thanked them for the compliment. He said, however that he would have to fight hard because th supreme court was the strenghold of monop oly, and nothing would be left undone to de feat him

Mr. L. D. Currence, Cornell; Howard, J. L. Clatlin, St. Paul; Jefferson, J. T. Doty, Fair-bury; Johnson, B. F. Roberts; Kearney, Ed Joseph W. Edgerton, nominee for associate Joseph W. Edgertoa, nominee for associate justice of the supreme court, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1852. He came to Nebraska in 1876, taking up a claim in Furnas county. He studied law while upon the land and in 1879 was admitted to the bar in Beaver City. He resided for a time in Arapahoe. In 1882 he moved to Polk county and in 1885 to South Omaha. He was assistant county attorney under Mr. E. W. Simeral and T. J. Mahoney, the pres-ent incumbent in the attorney's office of Douglas. Ho was later city attorney of South Omaha. Last fall he was nominated for attorney general on the independent ticket and remained at the capi-tol throughout the session of the legislature bury; Johnson, B. F. Roberts; Kearney, Ed Krick, Minden; Keya Paha, Ralph Lewis, Springview; Keith, J. W. Wilson, Paxton; Knox, James D. Kires, Creighton; Lancaster, J. W. Masters, Lincoln; Lincoln, S. P. Derby, North Platte; Logan, James Bakewell, Gandy; Madison, C. W. Curtis, Turtle Creek; Merrick, J. Tressler, Central City; McPherson, George Godfrey, McPherson; Nance, Levi Helm, Genoa; Ne-maha, T. G. Feuguson, Stella: Nnekalis tol throughout the session of the legislatur as the adviser of bis party. A. J. Shafer, Holmeye, Platte, W. F. Doons, Columbus; Reit Willow, J. N. Smith, Indi-anola; Richardson, George Aubott, Falis City; Saline, T. A. Sawyer, Western; Sarpy, Charles Nownes, Papillion; Saunders, C. H. Pirite, Wahoo; Seward, M. Mechem, Soward; Sheridan, L. P. Cummings, Rush-ille, Wahoo; Lehe, Wanterniff, Rush-Prof. William A. Jones, nominee for regen

of the university, was born in Indiana, and is about forty-five years of age. He served at one time as principal of the state normal school of the Hoosier state, and since then has been styled professor. He resides about five miles from Hastings, it Adams county, and has a well cared for and fertile farm. He is a stockholder in the Exthange bank of this city, a man of excellent education, imposing pressures, gentlemanly demeanor and is well considered in the com-

J. D. Chamberlain of Stromsburg, nominefor regent of the university, was born in Knox county, Ohio, in 1840. He came to this state fourteen years ago. His been a teacher and journalist and is at present the editor of the Headlight of the city mentioned. He comes from old abolition stock, his father having peen the founder of Oberlin college He has been, so to speak, an independent since the days of Peter Cooper and has been foremost amongst the anti-monopolists.

Regents Named.

The following were named as candidate The following wore induced as candidates for regents of the state university: Joseph E. Lemasters of Johnson county, A. D'Alle-mand of Furnas, W. A. Jones of Adams, W. O. Hubbell of Clay, E. A. Hadley of Greeley, J. L. Miller of Webster, J. M. Snyder of Sherman. D'Allemand of Furnas and Had-ley of Greely were hominated on the first lev of Greely were nominated on the first The result of the vote was as follows : Le

master, 197; D'Allemand, 565; Jones, 161; Hubbell, 40; Hadley, 354. The nomination of Messrs, D'Allemand and Hadley was made

E. A. Hudley is a native of Michigan and a graduate of Hillsdale college. He came to this state twelve years uso, taught school and, and is now a farmer and stock raiser near Scotia in Greeley county,

Adolph E. D'Allemand was born in Strasourg in 1836. He came to this country in 1869, and settled in Piattsmouth in this state. In 1878 he moved to Arapal He is a farmer and stock raiser. In the campaign of last year he was the independent candidate for state superintendent of

all means of public communication and trans-portation, and until such ownership can be effected we demand that the legislature of this state enact a freight rate law for railroid service, which shall fix rates no blaber than those in force in Iowa. We demand that corporations enjoying pub-lic franchises shall assume public burdens, and be compelled to answer 'n the courts for all damages sustained by employes while in the line of their outy. ducation. J. V. Wolf of Lancaster was elected chairman of the state independent central com-mittee, his opponent being W. F. Wright. The convention recommended to the support of the people the independent press of

the state. C. H. Pirtle of Saunders was elected sec-

retary of the state central committee. Mr. Wolf thanked the convention for the

Wickard, James Teachmen, H. H. Brainard, lection of the blasted fields and hopes of 1891. W. A. Saunders, W. W. Calvert, Charles Killian. SURSCRIPE NOF.

Saline-N. M. Goodell, T. A. Sawyer, William McTaggart, A. H. Dilley, George Snyder, R. Vance, Wilber Savage, Fred

shunk. Nance-E. B. Spackeman, W. H. Clark, F. W. Wood, W. P. Hatten, J. Campden, V. HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 18.-|Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The day was signalized by a number of meetings on the side. The lelms. Boone-W. A. Poynter, John Ewing, E. D independent reform press of the state met in Independent hall, and spent the whole day in

Currier, James Smith, James McDonnell, J. A. Fleming, — Avery, Joseph Anderson, John Kelley, A. Dresser, — Froisted. Dodge-J. W. Sherwood, James Harvey, hn Tyn, George E. Springer, Arthur Gwvnn.

Valley-John V. Johnson, D. McCall, J. S. Preez, Abe Cross, T. Bissell, J. S. Crow, H. S. Howe, O. D. Coo.nbs. Sarpy-Charles Nownes, R. M. Carpenter,

Sarpy-Charl. L. Hileman. Otoe-Z. Masters, George Baker, George

Guibles, K. H. Wilson, Sam Landon, E. H. Baldwin, Warren Willman, R. C. Druson, J. D. Harmer, Van Overton, Wash Hair, Tom Earker, — Walker, Douglas – T. C. Kelsey, D. C. Deaver, J. Jeffcoat, A. H. Bigelow, J. M. Taylor, S. P. Brigham, Altan Root, V. O. Strickler.

AMONG THE LEADERS.

What Some of Them Spoke About in the Lobby.

following resolutious were adopted and a com Senator Saunders of Saunders county, one mittee appointed to secure their incorpora-tion in the platform of the party, or at least of the most silent men whom a constituency their endorsement by the convention: To the friends of the reform movement, greeting: The Nobraska Independent Press association has been organized to advance the interests of the reform movement in this state. It aims to unify the efforts and in-crease the inducace of its members; to purify and elevate the journalism of the state. The value of vizorons, reli-able reform papers in building up and pashing your political interests can hardly be overestimated. They are superior to any other means for teaching and explain-ing and defending the great principles of re-form in which our movement rests, for show-ing up the inducaces, combines and con-spirales of corrupt old party leaders, for reever sent to a legislature was among the del their endorsement by the convention : egates. While at Lincoln he never made a speech and it is believed he scarcely ever nade a motion. His disposition has not been banged by another season in the cornfield but he seems to have the confidence of his ople

Charles Pirtle, secretary of the indeendent executive committee, secretary of ne senate and would-have-been secretary of Mr. Powers, had the latter been elected ernor, looks as sunburned as the color of his iustache, from exposure in the corn field Mr. Pirtle was a somewhat inexperiences oung man when the success of the independ ents brought him into public attention, bu he has made excellent use of his opportunity and enjoys the confidence and friendship of every member of his party. Senator Stevens of Lincoln county, the

ing up the injurious legislation of the past, for exposing the schemes, combines and smi-spiracles of corrupt old party leaders, for re-futing the slanders consocted and published by the leaders to destroy your government, for maintaining the strength integrity and enclusiasm of the reform movement. A newspaper is a public institution. The old corporation press is controlled by the money power. The reform press is the press of the people. Its influence and power are measured by the support both finanenily and morally, which they con-tribute. Therefore we ask the hearty support of all directly interested in the reform move-ment that the press may become a more per-manent and noverful factor in the interesta of the people's gain. Its failure is their loss. Therefore we ask you when you shall meet in your respective organizations to discuss and act upon the following questions: I found not every friend of the reform movement support the independent press, not only by subscribing by the using and consult-ing our all certising columns. Stand by your friends. We are confident that a firm and generous support on these lines we have indiauthor of the railroad bill, was intended as a riv that of Newberry, and which rival which that of Newberry, and which was pigeon-noled by a senate committee, is here, bronzed and ruddy, enthusiastic over his farm and the crop prospects of the state. The senator was a warm supporter of Beach I. Hinman of North Platte for su-preme judge. He claimed the latter was the first to congratulate him when he was nom-stad in a doubitful community for the state nated in a doubtful community for the state senate, and the first in that neighborhood to contribute a dollar to the campaign fund. The senator made several strong bids for opularity in the legislature last session, and as a result has been northated by his party for treasurer of Lincoln county. He pro ses, with the assistance of a little margin may have from the products of his farm to live, if elected, upon the salary of the office of treasurer, leaving the interest on the funds in his possession to go to the county. This is independent doctrine practiced for the first time in several counties two years ago. The senator says he has good crop prospects but intimates that he may "make i little more" by "holding onto" his wheat He will not say, however, whether miny farmers in his neighborhood propose to do

A distinguished figure among the delegates is "Old Dan Freeman" as he is called. But he is old only because he has a gray beard and a work of the interview. and a ruddy complexion, which intensifies the whiteness of the latter. He is as strong and sturdy as an oak, dresses well and is noted all the country over as having been the first to profit by the homestead law. His farm is about four miles outside Beatrice His Freeman is in comfortable circumstances and

s the worl 1 wag as it will. J. J. Neville of North Platte, a right hand friend of Judge Hinman, is here with his long beard and intellectual countenance. He ems just as much at home, however, did when he formerly moved and led democratic aggregations. General Van Wyck's arrival attracted the

sion on the hearts of our people. Far away on the Sacramento, as well as upon the Hud-son, men love the Hug of Washington. [Ap-plause.] I am glad to be with you for a mo-Independent Editors Appeal to the Party for Support.

of

Ment today in passing to the observances in Vermont of one of those great events which led to the independence of our country, We have a great common interest as a people, and, while we divide in the methods by which we form the national prosperity, I am sure we are all devoted in heart to the country that has obtained so much for us, country for which brave men have died, and for which brave men will yet die if occasion should call for such a sacrifice. In the interest of good government-we are divided sometimes in the methods by which it is obtained-we are consecrated in the one purpose: That this government shall be so ad-ministered that the people shall share in its benefits and that no favored class shall usurp it; its being for everybody equally, spreading sunshine in all homes and upon all law-abiding people. Again expressing my pleasure at meeting you, 1 say farewell."

A railroad man jumped on the bumper of the car while the train was going at con-siderable speed, attracted the president's attention by touching him on the arm, and then held out his hand. Mr. Harrison shook it heartily and then went inside.

Kingston was reached on schedule time Here several hundred people were pres and hand-shaking began immediately. A soaking hands with the people for five min-utes the president said: "My Fellow Citi-zens: Perhaps I had better spend the moment or two that remains in snaking hands with the few that can get about the cars. You ask for a speech. It is not easy to know what one can talk about on such an occasion as this. Those topics that are most familiar to me, because I am brought in daily contact with them, namely, public affairs, are in some measure prohibited to me and I must speak, therefore, only on the topics upon which we can agree, for I have no doubt if we were closely interested some difference would develop in the views of these assembled here. That is one of the things we are proud of and that tend to perpetuale the purity of our institutions; that we are permitted to differ in our views; to be independent in our opinions, and to be answerable to our consciences and to God only for the convictions we entertain. I am sure, however, we all rejoice to know that no cloud is over our horizon; that we are at peace with the world and at peace among ourselves. I think the world has come to understand that it is well to be at peace with us [applause], and I am sure we have come to understand that it is very well to be at peace among ourselves. [Applause.] Our situation is one of great favor. We are pretty widely separated from those who would nurt us, if there are any those who would have us, if there are any such. We are secure in our great isolation, and we are secure, too, in our great and patriotic people. [Applause.] We don't maintain armies: we don't need to extend the conscription list until it reaches old age and youth. We maintain only the most skeleton form of an army, but we have al-ready seen how speedily it may develop into gigantic proportions, and how, in a few months, it may take to a discipline that makes them the equal of any soldiers in the world. We have this year a season of un-usual production. God has greatly blessed us, and it hanpens that this season of our abundance is not only good for us, but for the world, for again, as many times before, the nations of Europe or reason of crop failures must look to us to feed their people. We have a great surplus and an assorted market. As long as men have a free and equal chance, as long as the labor of hands may bring the needed supplies into the household, as long as there are open avenues of hope and ad-vancement to the children they love, men are

ber of signatures were received, graduating Executive Comprittee.

The executive committee of the farmers' alliance met this afternoon in the Commercial hotel. There were present Chairman Burrows of Lancaster, Secretary Thompson and Messrs, Allan Root of Douglas, McGaw of Adams and Beal of Custor The business transacted related to the

ing our advertising columns. Stan friends. We are confident that a

victory perch upon our banners in 1892.

generous support on these lines we have indi-cated will do more than anything else to make

the older parties for delay in settling pension

elaims of soluters, while they logislated in the interest of the bondholder

Printed agreements were circulated outside

for subscriptions to the support of the Labor Wave, a weekly paper under the control of

the state assembly of the Knights of Labor.

to be devoted to the cause of labor and published in Omaha, the money to be drawn only as the necessities

of the paper require, and at a per ceatum on the amount guaranteed, the same to be repaid

from the profits of the paper. The state as-sensity guarantees to maintain the sheet until after the November election in 1892. A num-

A resolution was also adouted, censuring

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

from \$1 to \$50.

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

to the city ball square, where thousands waited about the platform. Reaching the square, they alighted and repaired to the broad platform which had there been erected, on which was seated Mayor Manning, Gov-

contented-they are good loyal American citizens. |Applause.| And now I thank you again for your kindness." [Cheers.]

again for your kindness." [Cheers.] At Selkirk, the Albany citizens' committee met the president. The special train bearing

President Harrison and party reached here

shortly before 6 octock. A presidential salute greated the party. They were driven