ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT MEN.

New York Times: Cyrus W. Field was Very eminently a "man of business" in this sense, and it may fairly be said that in many respects he was typically an American man of business.

New York Commercial: Cyrus W. Field is one of those names that the world will not let die. By one prilliant achievement, born of genius and courage, he has not only shed luster on the land that gave him birth and benefited all mankind, but rendered his own name immortal.

Detroit Free Press: Napoleon died a prisoner at St. Helena under the happy delusion that he was again at the head of a conquer-ing army. Cyrus W. Field was not harassed by the finaucial troubles that beset him, but in the delirium of his dying hours imagined that he was laying the Atlantic cable, the crowning achievement of his career.

Washington Post: The name of Cyrus W. Field, as long as time shall last, will remain identified with the early history of the Atlantic telegraph cable. As the foremost of its original projectors, the leader of this memorable enterprise through a multitude of difficulties and the hero of its final and suc cessful construction, he attained a position of illustrious and universal distinction, and the world did him homage.

New York Herald: Mr. Field's name will always be associated with the laying of sub-marine cables and the building of aerial lines of traffic, and his influence will long be feit on the business community from the construction of lotty office buildings in lower New York and from his connection with other enterprises in which large amounts of capital were involved. Many persons will have cause to remember him also for his works of philanthropy.

Washington Star: The sufferings and death of Cyrus W. Field touch a chord wherever the great Atlantic cable has flashed the news. His name is linked forever with the achievement by which the continents have been brought together. While Morse and others conceived the enterprise, it was the great merchant who first thought of the cable as a commercial undertaking, and it was he who after faiture succeeded in carrying out the mighty undertaking.

Boston Advertiser: Indiscriminate eulogy is seldom a truthful estimate. It would not be so in this case. The life of him for whom the civilized world mourns today was long, busy and many-sided. Much of it was spent in scenes and strifes that scarcely admit of faultless perfection. Cyrus W. Fleid had his full share of human infirmities. At vari ous points he incurred what just men be lieved to be just criticism. Nevertheless, the verdict of those who knew him best was and is that his personal character entitled him to sincere esteem, no less than did his genius and achievements to the imperishable renown that was secure long ago and will shine with undimmed splender long hence.

Hear Chicago Roar.

The directors of the World's fair should peremptorily announce that they will not accept the appropriation bill that was passed yesterday by the United States senate It is a dishonest, a sneaking and a con-

temptible measure. Led by the saintly Matt Quay of Pennsyl-vania, a majority of the senators added to the bill a proviso that the fair should be closed on Sundays. Captained by Peffer, the product of Kansas crankism, a majority added a further provise that no liquor should be sold on the grounds.

These amendments were imposed by demagogues, hypocrite and skinflints for the pur-pose of shirking a manifest duty. They knew that an amendment coupled with such unusual and unnecessary conditions would not be accepted. They knew that they were sinking the ship when they out the cargo aboard. They should have their impudent and cowardly work thrown back in their faces with as much vigor as Chicago can

A Bogus Veteran.

In the reports of the Omaha convention the papers made much of the pathetic spec-tacle of the presiding officer—"H. L. Loucks a one-legged veteran, V swinging his crutch to keep order. Comrades who reside in Huron, S. D., where Loucks lives, inform us Comrades who reside in that he never was in the army, and only im-migrated to this country from Canada some years ago. His leg was cut off by the Dagota doctors last year to save his life from a fever sore which had been troubling him for

Rasping a Jawsmith. Philadelphia Record.

A. G. Wolfenbarger of Nebraska, prohibi-tionist, finds fault with the church for "res oluting" one way and voting another-pray ing for the suppression of the liquor traffi and voting with the saloonkeeper. If the Christian people were only united, says Mr. Wolfenbarger, they could force any party to accede to their demands. True enough, but fortunately they cannot be united for the purpose of enforcing unjust and oppressive

Buffalo County's Worst Enemies.

THE OMARA BEE gives a page write up of Buffalo county. The BEE could fill all its columns full about Buffalo county without exhausting the subject, but from the matters and facts set forth one could not infer that the county was likely to become "bankrupt." The worst thing it has to contend with is the "calamity howlers,"

A Life Saving Law. Denver News.

The uniform car coupling bill has passed the house. This is a life saving measure of vital importance to railroad trainmen and should not be permitted to be smothered in a senate committee. It is hoped that some senator will assume the responsibility of pushing this humane measure to a speedy

Political Anarchy Kodaked. Globe-Democrat.

That Homestead strike shows that the anarchist element of the democratic party, in congress and in the press, is much larger than the general public was aware of.

CLEVER AND CAUSTIC. Minneapolis Times: Giadstone, if reports are true, should open a sea bathing resort in stead of a parliament. He is to have a bare majority.

Judge: She-Some day we will have a woman president.

He-it is impossible. No woman would ever confess to being over 35 for the bare honor of the presidency.

Philadelphia Record: "Out?" yelled the dis-gusted bail p ayer: "why, you must be crazy." "On, no." replied the unspire, smilingly, "it's you that are off your base." Truth: She-Your parents had always ob-

He-Yes.
She-But when you came to ask her parents for their consent you found that the shee was on the other foot, ch?
He (simply)-I didn't stop to see which foot

Washington Star: "Here we are." remarked the tramp to his comrade, "again wietimized by them as owns land." "The man over there told me to get away from that creek. He said he was afraid I'd take a notion to bathe in it, and he didn't want it dammed up."

The man who goes down to races, And foolishly gets in the soup, Now curses his luck as he paces His vacation away on the stoop.

Pioneer Press: The man who spends half an hour trying to kill one victous and perniciously active fly may feel encouraged or discouraged, according to his point of view, by the scient fie deciaration that the progeny of a house fly every six weeks reaches the respectable grand total of \$40,000.

Philadelphia Times: There's a counting girl in the treasury at Washington who can get rid of at least 75.00 notes in a day. This is nothing. A lot of married men know a woman who can get rid of all she can lay her hands on in less than a pay.

Atchison Globe: When a man has an en-galement at a deathst's to have a tooth putied, we notice that he is always polite enough to give his p ace to another man.

SOME PLAIN, HARD FACTS

Hon Roswell G. Horr Lays Down a Few Simple Propositions.

DEMOCRACY'S DOCTRINE DEMOLISHED

Fallacies of the Free Traders Met and Dispelled by Logical Reasoning and Naked Truths-Great Rally of

the People Last Night, If enthusiasm is the standard by which to measure the success of a political rally, then last evening's demonstration at the Farnam Steater was a stem-winding top-notcher among campaign gatherings. And it wasn't the enthusiasm of an open air gathering, either, for the audience was the peer, both in point of numbers and make-up, of any that ever assembled to listen to a discussion of political issues in this city. t was, in fact, just such an audience as it was desired to have assemble to hear a logical, dispassionate exposition of political questions by a speaker who appealed to the good judgment and common sense of his hearers rather than to their partisanship or prejudices. It was a cosmopolitan crowd, withal it was an intelligent and sprightly one. There were employers and employes, merchants, bankers and professional men. skilled mechanics and artisans, and the ranks of more humble tabor were no means sparsely represented. They were not there out of curiosity, as was evidenced by the enrnestness depicted on their faces. They were in earnest. They wanted information on questions of vital

and equally gay colored ribbons that added to the attractiveness and inspiration of the scene that confronted the speaker of the On the stage were seated Dr. S. D. Mercer, Judge W. S. Ttrawn, Edward Rose-water, Dr. C. H. Pinney of Council Bluffs, Church Howe, W. F. Gurley, Judge C. R. Scott, Colonel D. B. Dailey of Council Bluffs, W. H. Alexander, Judge J. W. Eller, ex-Jovernor Alvin Saunders, Frank Ransom General George S. Smith, H. Jaconson, Richard Smith, C. E. Bruner, Hon. A. R. Briggs, A. G. Edwards, John Westberg and

importance to themselves, and they got it.

The fair sex was out in numbers seidom seen on an occasion of this kind, and the waving of fans and the fluttering of flowers

ther prominent republicans. Mr. Rosewater Addressed Them.

delay was occasioned by the non-arriva of the Eighth ward Harrison ann Reid club which was busy with its flag-raising, and i was linally necessary to go ahead withou them, although when they did arrive, with heir band and pent-up enthusiasm, it was secessary to suspend all other operations

Dr. S. D. Mercer, who presided over the secting, announced the cause of the delay when the great assembly began to get rest less, and asked a little indulrence, promising a treat that would more than make up for it after they finally got started.

The audience waited patiently for a few ninutes and then vociferously called for Mr. Rosewater, who stepped forward to say that ne was not billed for the occasion, and didn want to occupy the time of the audience. He stated, furthermore, that the gentleman who would address them had made a special tudy of the labor question and all the issues of the campaign now pending.
"I am in the city nearly every day," said

the speaker, "and will have occasion to en ertain you several times during the campaign, more, perhaps, with the pen than from he rostrum. I have come up from the rank estimation of something of a capitalist, while am a deptor of even greater magnitude. I he government will turn out a lot of money for every man, woman and child and my ereditors will accept my share, I am willing it should do it. A body of men met here ten days ago who think the government can nake men rick without labor, and they want he government to fix them out all around. Some of them think they will be satisfied with only \$50 per capita. Now, if they could keep this money thus distributed for only one hour it would be a feat nobody else on earth has ever per ormed or will ever be able to perform There is hardly any one in this bouse who couldn't spend his \$50 in fifteen minutes. It noney was so distributed here tonight. In the morning some would have \$500 and others

would have nothing. "Another proposition that is very current among these gentlemen is that there ought to be more land, or rather that it shall be more evenly distributed. I asked Allen Root a short time ago how much of his land he was willing to give in order to even up and I received no answer. He had none to give, not even to the eighteen others who usually go with him. It is easy to get up these fly paper platforms. They her gotten up to catch gudgeon, and they catch all the discontented ones, all who are suffering from drouth, indoience, boils or parthing size. nything else.

The speaker said he thought that the audience should not longer be kept waiting, and resumed his seat, leaving the andience in excellent numor.

Introduced by Dr. Mercer.

In introducing the speaker of the evening Dr. Mercer said it was not often that the citizens of Omaha had an opportunity to lisen to a discussion of issues of nationa importance by a gentleman of such wide reputation, a reputation co-exten sive with civilization, and he took great pleasure in introducing on this occasion Hon. Roswell G. Horr of on this occasion Hon. Roswell G. Horr of Michigan, a writer on the New York Tri-bune, the paper owned and edited by Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the republican nominee for vice president of the United Stotes. As Mr. Horr arose he was most enthusias-

ically welcomed, and it was some little tim before he was permitted to fully acknowledge the cordial greeting. And while thus ex-pressing itself, the audience did not neglect to take mental note and measure of the rotund person, full benevolent teatures, and eve the spreading gray chin whiskers of the emi-nent rentleman from the Wolverine state The inspection resulted manifestly satisfactory to them, and at 8:45 o'clock the speaker was allowed to proceed.

Mr. Horr said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, and Fellow Citizens: I purpose this evening to discuss some of the questions about which some of the people of the United States differ. The political parties do not agree as to the proper policy of this government on certain vital principles. I shall speak from the standpoint of a republican, as I have been a republican all my life. But before I get through, if there are any democrats in the audience, they will think that I know about as much about the democratic party as they would care to have mentioned in a public

"The democratic party does not believe in a protective tariff. Some of them believe in a tariff for revenue only, with protection as an incidental result. Accidental would be a better word, for if the democratic policy ever penefited anybody it would be entirely accidental. The democrats do not like to be called free traders. They prefer to be called tariff reformers. They like to hear the word reformers, but that carries my mind back to Martin Luther and all that sort of men, and when you come to tangle Grover Cleve-land up with Martin Luther you are getting things rather mixed, and so I call them free traders, not to hurt their feelings, but to save myself from mental confusion.

Different Kinds of Protection.

"There is no country that proceeds strictly on the principle of free trade Great Britain levies a tariff on articles that she cannot raise herself Our protective tariff levies duties on a plan exactly opposite to that. We object to levying duties on articles of necessity not produced in this country, because that kind of a duty increases the price of an article and duty increases the price of an article and taxes the consumer. The revenue from such a tariff comes out of the pockets of the common people. The duties on tea collected in Great Britain last year amounted to \$23,000,000. This was paid by the common people. We object to such a duty as this, and our policy of protection is to admit tea and other necessities not produced in this country free of duty.

"The protective system is to levy a duty on articles which we can produce to this country. Our democratic opponents object to this. They claim that a duty placed on an article that we can produce has exactly the same effect as one levied on an article that

Effects of Protection. "Now, there are four natural results of our system of protection that I want to call your attention to. First, it builds up new in-dustries and furnishes labor for more people, and this even our free trade friends cannot deny. We not only do that but in the second place we pay better wages than the laborin people get in any other country on the face o the globe. Once in a while we find some one who denies this, but it is true whether he denies it or not. Then some of our opponents claim that while our wages sound bigger, everything that a labor buy more in Europe with what he gets for a day's work there than he can here with our wages. I wonder if they really believe it. For if that is true the workingman in Europe is better off than the workingman in America, and if that is the case what makes so many of them come over here! I can understand how railroad and steamship lines can concort schemes to pro-mote immigration, but when they find what

terrible country they have come to and com pare their putiful condition here with the elegant times they had over there, why don't they go back! Did you ever hear of any of hem going back, except some of those who come over in the steerage and go back as cabin passengers! Why, these people know that there is no country in the world where the working classes are so well off as they are here.
"The third point is that we keep the money in this country. I don't need to argue that, if the money is kept here, it is here. Tom Reed settled that point when he decided that when a member was in the house he was in the house. When we produce the

goods in this country and sell them in this

country we necessarily keep the money here Makes Things Cheaper. we cheapen the price of commodities. Now, some of our free trade friends dispute this, and one of the things that they claim has twine I have been out nere to Fremont where they are manufacturing binding twine right under the guns of the McKinley bill They tell me that since the protective tariff went-into operation the price of binding twine has been reduced from 14 cents to 9 have been produced under the protection of the tariff I don't know of a single article that has not been cheapened after we got fairly to work. Whea I was a boy we couldn't get a caseknife to eat with that did not bear the mark, 'Sheffield, Eng-land,' and they were clumsy things, too. Those knives cost more than the light and highly finished cutlery we have now, which is manufactured in this country A mowing blade, such as I paid \$1.40 fo when I was a boy, costs me 65 cents now, and a shovel that used to be worin \$1.25 is now sold for 50 cents. There is not a single implement used on the farms in the United States that has not been cheapened by pro ducing it in our own country. Crockery furnishes another case in point. Most of us can remember when every piece of crockery we used bore the stamp of the lion and the unicorn. If the republican party has never done anything eise to deserve the support of the people i has made it possible for a man to eat a square meal without that English chromo taring him in the face and it costs less than baif what it did then.

Watching Them Make Tin Plate.

"Now is there a single article that has of been cheapened by the protective tariff somebody always says 'tin plate.' They say that there is no tin plate manufactured this country notwithstanding the tar But they can't make me believe that, for have seen the steel ingots rolled back and forth until they were reduced to the required thickness, then dipped in the vats of oil and then in the vats of tin that adhered to the steel and then burnished, cut and packed for shipment They would have to talk an hour to make me believe that there is no tin plate manu factured in this country. We have twenty two factories making bright tin and roofing tin and forty one others getting ready, and before long we will make one-third of all the

tin plate used in this country. "But they say that the article is not seapened. It is selling 8 cents a cheapened. cheapened. It is selling 8 cents a sound cheaper in Omaha today than it was when the McKinley bill passed, and we have only begun to manu-facture it. Inside of two years we will make better tin and sell it cheaper than ever before, and still the democrats say w

can't make tin plate. Can Make Anything in America

"I believe that we can make anything here that can be made anywhere on this earth They said we couldn't make steel rails and plate glass. They got quite religious over the plate glass question. They said that God did not intend that plate glass should be made in this country. They made that remark in congress, and we wondered how they found it out. We doubted whether their relations with the Infinite were to make them good author God's ideas. Then they said we could not manufacture linen in this coun try. The fibre of the flax was not good But they had been in this Ananias and Sap phira business so long that we decided to try it. We put a duty on linen goods and built a mill at Minneapolis that cost \$500,000, and when the convention that nominated next president and vice president of United States met there the convention hal was carpeted with linen manufactured at this very mill. I want to paste the American flag on to this lines and shake it in the

face of every free trader I meet.
"If you can produce any article on the other side of the ocean for less money than you can in this country, it is because they ake the difference in price out of the bon and sinew of the men who do the work. lieve in protecting the men who do the

"Again they say that to manufacture the pods in this country brings in the pauper abor of Europe. I will join hands with auree trader here to prevent the dumping reime and ignorance on our shores, but I am lisposed to welcome the honest man with a day's work in him and remember that some of the rest of us baven't been here such a great while ourselves.

Applying a Law of Nature,

"Self-preservation is the first law of na ture. It is a man's first duty to protect himself and his family. And what is true of the individual is equally true of the government. l like our protective tariff because it benefits our own country first. After we have made this country the greatest and most prosper ous nation on the globe I am willing to help out some of the rest. This country first and England afterwards, and if I had my way it would be a long way afterwards, too.
"And now I want to talk especially to the workingmen a little while. All property does not come from labor. Some comes from

about the country who claim that there should be more equality of wealth,

There are a lot of calamity bowlers going

Property and Property Rights. "In primitive days I suppose all the animals were the property of all men in common, but, mind you, when a man caught an animal and killed him that animal became his especial property. So all fruits belonged to manking common, but when an individual gathered fruit it became his own. Water is the com-mon property of all, but when a man digs a well, does that water belong to everybody. in the course of a debate with Dr. DeGivn ome one asked me whether if I had dug the first well and a man should come along and ask me for a crink of water I would give it to him. I told him yes, I would give him five or six drinks, but if a lot of men hung around day after day and refused to make any effort to dig a well of their own my benevolence

would begin to ooze out.

"Labor gives a man the right to use the product of labor. Some people really quesion whether wages have indeed gone up under the protective tariff. They argue that because wages in some particular instances bave not gone up protection is a failure. There is such a thing as maintaining wages. Any old man will tell you that wages are now more than twice what they were in the old low tariff days. When I was a boy we hired carpenters for \$1.25 a day who receive 83 now. Bricklavers who get \$4 a day or more now worked for \$1.50 then. You can't theorize in the face of such facts as these. I have been in over 400 factories in the United States and have taken the testimony of the employee as to whether wages were better here than abrond and I never yet found a man who was not getting from 60 per cent more to three times as much as he got on the other side of the water. So I don't have to theorize on that. So when they tell me that binding twine is higher and I come nere and find that

we cannot produce. That: he duty is indeed to the price of the article and impoverishes the country. the country. the duty is indeed to the article and impoverishes the country.

Nebraska as am Hustration. "Now, some of our friends claim that pro-tection is running this country. I hadn't beard of it. Now are you not getting on tolerably well in Nebraska! I have been out to Beatrice and Frement and Norfolk, and if I ever saw a garden spot you have it here in Nebraska. We have produced more wealth in the last twenty years than Germany, France and Great British combined. "And then they refer to the mortgage on the farm. You would think to hear some of

these calamity shriesers talk that some big animal was going through the country and every time he catches a farmer with his back turned he clays a mortgage on the farm. I have a farm of my and there is a mortgage on it, but I put it there myself. There are some case where a mortgage is given to escape from some pressing want, but in nine cases out of ten it is put there because the owner beheves that he can improve himself by doing it, and the money is obtained to effect some improvement that he regards us a judicious investment. The man you want to weep over is the one who hasn't snything to mortgage. Some Financial Facts.

the government made the yard

The government can produce

they wanted to. Now our greenback friends

practically assert that the government car

ot only make two and one half feet a yard,

but make the two and one balf feet as long as

three feet. The government can produce money but it cannot create value. It cost

this notion a good deal to put down the rebel-lion with a depreciated currency. It was a

case of stern necessity. The republican

party has made every dollar of that mone

as good as any other dollar, and we intend to

keep it that way. You cheapen the dollar and the man who feels it first is the man who labors. Some of us can remember back in the fifties when we

lar we didn't know whether it would be

Shricks of the Calamitists.

"Now, how does it come about that the

people of this nation follow off these people who are trying to make us believe that

everything is going to ruin! It is because

hey are prope to reason from a few isolated

is the same as assuming that because a

eacher is once in a while guilty of asm

ning wrong the whole class are unworthy;

that because there is a case where a mothe

has abused her child that there is no more

any such a thing as mother love.

I often wonder what kind of a history
Brother Weaver or Brother Van Wyck
would have written of Job and his troubles

with boils. Job was a Chaldean and I sup-pose that to read their history you would

think that the whole Chaldele nation was

me great carbuncle. That is just the way hey do it. If there is a hard frost they my

they do it. If there is a hard frost they lay it to the McKinley bill. If a cyclone comes they say it is snother republican ticket. They go about trying to make everyone dis-

satisfied, to make us believe that this is the meanest nation on the globe for a working

by the party that has ever stood by labor, by the party that does everything it can to

build up our industries, that stands by the government and stood by it when it was in

peril. I can refer to this because Grove

Cleveland and I served in the same brigade during the war. We both belonged to the

dispersed while the band rendered a selec-

"Let us stand in this coming great fight

man to live in.

had money galore, and when we took a

worth a cent the next day or not.

"Another cry is made that we want more money; that the country is going to the dogs and the only way out is for the government to manufacture what money we need. This whole effort comes from the mistaken notion that the government creates money. cases of necessity it can issue notes and make the people take them, but will anyone claim that this should be resorted to in times of peace and prosperity! Some time stick measure thirty-six inches. They might change it to two and one half feet if

"The fourth benefit which I claim is that in price as the result cents a pound. Among all the articles which

Mr. Horr will spend Sunday with his brother-in-law, Dr. C. H. Pinney of Council Bluffs, but at the request of many Omaha friends will return to this city Monday morning and from 11 until 3 o'clock will at the Mercer hotel, where he will be pleased to renew old acquaintances and form new Arrangements have been made for a rous-

ing republican raily at Hastings on Tuesday evening, at which Hop. R. G. Horr will deliver an address. Republicans all over the state have been making efforts to have Mr. Horr speak in their towns, and he has accepted an invitation to speak at Hastlings before he leaves the state. Hen, Brad Slaughter received a telegram from Presi-dent Clarke of the Hastlings republican club last night stating that arrangements were being made for a big republican demonstra tion on Tuesday night and assuring Mr Horr of a warm western Nebraska welcome It is probable that Mr. Horr will speak a Plattsmouth on Monday night, on his way to fulfill the appointment at Hastings.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION, Called for August 1 and Primaries and

Caucuses Arranged For. Forty-six of the fifty-seven members of the republican county central committee were present at the meeting at Republican league headquarters yesterday afternoon to fix the time for holding the county convention to select ninety-four delegates to the state convention at Lincoln August 4. Chairman D. H. Mercer presided.

James Smith was elected to fill the vaancy in the committee from Florence pre cinct caused by the removal of S. Claycomb from the precinct.

The resignation of Patrick McArdle as committeeman from McArdie precinct was accepted and the members from the other country precincts named Henry C. Schoemer is his successor. It was approved by the entire committee.

Chairman Mercer stated that reports from all parts of the state contained assurances that if Douglas county could agree on a gubernatorial candidate from this county e would be warmly received at the state convention, and nominated beyond any ques tion. Because of the prospect of success, if should be made and that a clean, strong man

should be selected.
It was moved that the county convention be held on the afternoon of August 1, that the primaries be held on July 30, and the caucuses on July 23, and it was so ordered. The caucuses will be held at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening, and last year's rules will govern. The primaries in this city and South Omana will be open from 12 to 7 b. m., and in the country from 8 to 10 p. m. The law provides that tickets other than those selected at the caucus mus be filed within thirty-six hours after th caucus, and as the gaucuses are to be held Saturday evening it was decreed that Sun-day should not count in this matter, and the limit will not therefore expire until Tuesday

Mr. Unitt thought that the state conven tion had been called a month too soon, and moved that as there was no necessity for a long campaign, there be nothing done at the county convention but select delegates to the state convention. It was stated that it would be impossible to select delegates to the congressional convention, even if it was so desired, as no call for the latter had been

issued and no representation fixed. The motion passed unanimously. The representation, will remain the same as before—nine delegates from each ward in Omaha, fourteen from South Omaha, and five from each country precinct, a total of The books of last year will be used, and it

was stated that any republican who is not registered and desires to vote at the caucuses or primaries may enroll his name at league headquarters, Thirteenth and Doug-las, as Secretary Jenkins will have the books there the coming week. The meeting adjourned subject to the cail Failed to Do Business.

The democratic congressional committee of the Second district met at G. J. Sternsdorf's office in the Brown block yesterday afternoon. No business was transacted, as it was found that Washington county had no representative on the committee. Another months will be able to be transacted. meeting will be held in two weeks and in the meantime Washington county will be invited to select a member to act with the com-

HASTINGS REPUBLICAN CLUB

Extensive Arrangements Being Made to Entertain Hon. R. G. Horr.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS MEET

Stanton County Declares for Eugene Moore of Madison for State Auditor-General Van Wyck at Elwood-Nebraska Political Gossip,

HASTINGS, Neb., July 16 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Republicans of Hastings and Adams county will turn out in 'a body on Tuesday night, July 19, to welcome Hon. R. G. Horr, who will address them on that date. As soon as it was known that Mr. Horr was to visit Nebraska the Hastings Republican club invited him to address them and President J. N. Clarke of the club today received a telegram from Omaha announcing that Mr. Horr could speak in this city on Tuesday evening. Everybody is anxious to hear the eloquent speaker and a rousing reception will be tendered him. Loup County Republicans.

TAYLOR, Neb., July 16.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans of Loup county held their convention here Thursday and nom-insted a county ticket and elected delegates to state and district conventions. C. S. Bragg was nominated for county attorney and Dr. D. W. C. Smith for coroner. The congressional delegates are George F. Scott and Stephen Fay. F. H. Sawyer, candidate for state auditor, was allowed to select the

elegates to the state conventions. Mr. Sawyer has but recently announced himself as a candidate for office. He is a staunch republican and was five time elected to the office of county clerk of thi county and was unanimously nominated for the same position last year and was defeated by only three votes by the independent candidate white the balance of the independent ticket was elected by strong majorities. Stanton County for Moore.

STANTON, Neb., July 16.-[Special Telegram to The Bre.]-At the republican county convention today John A. Ehrhardt, George Bryson, H. E. Owen and Charles H Chase were elected delegates to the state convention, H. A. Vail, T. L. Lackerman and Andrew Johnson to the senatorial con-vention. Harry Heck, L. Smithberger and Alexander Peters to the representative convention. The following resolution was unaniinstances and form general conclusions. It mously adonted:

Resolved, That recognizing the republication, sterling worth and integrity of Euzen Moore of Madison county, the delegates to the state convention are hereby instructed to vot sination as the republican candidate for state auditor.

Elwood's Independent Rally. Elwoon, Neb., July 16 .- [Special to Tur

nounced in flaming yellow posters than Hon C. H. Van Wyck would be in Elwood to ad-dress the voters of Gosper county. A grand independent rally was at once set on foot and prizes offered for the alliance a band was engaged torches were purchased for a grand night parade and all that went to make up a great rally was prepared. It was a great rally and the only thing it lacked to make it a howling success was voters. had more attractions than Van Wyck, and when all things were made fully ready and he was introduced to his audience he looked

home guard. But we differ in this, that I would not have vetoed the pension bills that gave aid to the boys who did so much for the rambling and seemed to be very similar to the one delivered in Omaha and reported in THE BEE a day ago.

The republican party is gaining strength Mr. Horr's address occupied an hour and every day in this county, and if the faithful three-quarters and held the closest attention of the audience throughout. He concluded amid a storm of applause, and the audience could have a few more such speeches as was delivered here today they could roll up their

into the eyes af about 350 men, women and children, two-thirds of whom were from the

town and good republicans. His speech was

old majority again. In Cedar County.

HARTINGTON, Neb., July 16 .- Special Telegram to The Bee. |—The republicans of Cedar county met in convention in this city this afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions, and to place in nomination candidates for the offices of county attorney and county commissions for the Third district. The following delgates were selected to attend the state convention at Lincoln, August 4: E. F. Bennett, H. A. Miller, L. A. Monroe, W. H. lones, W. H. Humphrey and M. E. Butter-Jones, W. H. Humphrey and M. E. Butter-field. Congressional—F. H. Baird. D. F. Crouch, A. M. Merrill and T. C. Murkel. Senatorial—C. H. Randell, R. C. Burney, T. F. Hecst, Eli Ross, A. M. Merrill, Lud-wig Peterson. Representatives—W. H. Stephenson, Albert Orcenburger, C. W. R. Locke, P. R. Huber, T. H. Brunner and Geo. tana as a state in 1885 was elected to con-gress as its first representative. He was rewig Peterson. Representatives—W. H. Stephenson, Albert Ordenburger, C. W. R. Locke, P. R. Huber, T. H. Brunner and Geo.

John Bridenbaugh was nominated for county attorney and Alex. Newman for com-The Cedar county independents met this city this afternoon and selected the fol-

lowing delegates to the senatorial convention towing detegates to the senatorial convention to be held at Randolph, July 28: P. Hol-comb, J. Duniavey, Nelson Johnson, John Jones, Harry Thomas, Warner Burback, Mag Olsen and Richard Lukens. Judge Maxwell's Candidacy.

YORK, Neb., July 16.—(Special Telegram to The Bre.)—It is just learned here that Judge Maxwell is to be a republican candidate for governor. Upon inquiry Judge Maxwell is found to be quite popular and York county will, it is believed, send a delegation for his support. gation for his support. EARLY IN THE EVENING.

Eighth Ward Republican Club Holds

Lively Outdoor Rally. The Eighth ward went republican lasat 3 o'clock, when a meeting will be held at the rooms of the Jacksonian club, 1216 Far night by a good working majority, and to the Eighth Ward Republican club attaches the proud distinction of having fired the first

campaign gun of the season. The occasion was the raising of a new flue 10x20 feet to the top of a pole 120 feet in height.

Of course the Eighth Ward Republican club superintended the work, but to see that it was properly done Colonel Nichols, presi-dent of the club, D. H. Mercer, County Commissioner Williams, M. F. Singleton, F. L. Barnett, Richard Smith, Sheriff Bennett John Groves and half a score of other lead ing republicans lent their presence and stood upon the platform, while fully 1,500 enthusiastic citizens congregated in the streets

Just as the sun shed its setting rays over the western hills the beautiful new flag was flung to the cool evening breezes and was slowly hauled to the top of the flag pole, which had been planted at the southwest corner of Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets. Up went the flag while the Odd Fellow band rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" n a most delightful manner.

The crowd sent up a cheer that tore great oles into the night and scores of fire rockets were sent off into space by councilmen who had charge of the freworks.

After another round of cheering Colonel

Nichols said that if there was anything that made a man feel good it was to meet a lot of republicans at a fing-raising. The raising of the flag meant that the republicans of the Eighth ward were in line and that they proposed to fight for Harrison and Reid. The flag would never be trailed in the dust while the Eighth Ward Republican club could muster a man.

General Smith Spoke. Then General George S. Smith was in-

roduced, and said: "Fallow citizens and republicans: Tonight we have assembled under the silvery dome of beaven to renew our faith in the country in which we live and beneath the starry flag which guarantees freedom and equal rights to all persons, either white or black. This . /a fitting time to demonstrate our patriotism; to pay tribute for the grandest boon enjoyed by any nation upon the face of the globe. That boon is freedom-freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the freedom which our forefathers fought for and secured for us nearly one and a

quarter centuries ago.

"You cannot teach your calidren a better lesson than the lesson of patriotism. Teach them to love the flag and you may rest assured that they will grow up and become American citizens in every sense of the

"There is nothing that I can say upon this occasion which is more appropriate than to repeat the words of President Harrison,

spoken at Saratoga the other day, when he said that he hoped to see the American flag floating from the top of every school house A COSTLY SODA FOUNTAIN

on being the first in the political field.

This turned the attention of the club to the store house and a few moments later, led by

the band, 300 torch bearers took up the line

CARTER WILL LEAD THE FORCES.

Selection of the Chairman of the Repub-

NEW YORK, July 16 .- The executive com-

mittee of the r. publican national committee

met here this afternoon. Among those

present were J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, John

R. Tanner of Illinois, Henry C. Payne of

Wisconsin, Thomas H. Carter of Montana.

Neither Chairman Campbell of Illinois nor

Vice Chairman De Young of California were

W. A. Sutherland of New York was tem-

Whitelaw Reid was called in for consulta-

tion by the committee, and Campbell's resig-

nation as chairman of the national committee

was accepted. A recess was then taken

Carter Accepts the Position.

After adjournment the committee and some

of its advisors went to the Hoffman house

cafe and ordered lunch. When lunch was

ordered nothing was settled. Before the

discussion of coffee and cigars had been com-

pleted the gordion knot had been cut.

Thomas H. Carter had been prevailed on to

take the chairmanship himself. This de-

eision being reached, the conferees returned

to the Fifth Avenue notel and went into the

committee room to place the official stamp or

the recent arrangement. The news spread quickly, and with it the announcement that

Mr. Carter's place would be filled by Mr. Chris. Magee. This proved to be premature,

however. At half-past 3, when the commi

tee reassembled, Mr. Carter was not present being at the time in the room occupied for

meeting to order Mr. Clarkson arose and made the nomination of Mr. Carter. The

nomination was warmly seconded by Mr. Payne and unanimously carried. The treas-

urer, Cornelius N. Bliss, was appointed to notify Mr. Carter of his nomination.

In accepting the position Mr. Carter made

a brief address of acceptance and pledging

his best efforts.
On motion of Mr. Ciarkson, Mr. J. F.

Burke of Pittsburg was appointed secretary

pro tem. It was also agreed that the ap

pointment of permanent secretary be left to the discretion of the chairman. On motion of Mr. Fessenden the chairman

was arthorized to appoint a subcommittee of five, to be selected from republicans not

members of the committee, to act as an ad-

visory committee to the national executive

five was appointed by the chairman to se

Campbell Will Stay on the Committee.

Mr. Campbell as a member of the executive

It was also unanimously agreed to continue

Mr. Thomas H. Carter, the newly elected

chairman, is but 38 years old, having been

born in June, Furnace, Scroto county, Ohio,

where he lived until 1875, when he moved to

Burlington, Ia. He studied law in Louis-ville, Ky., and Illinois, being admitted to the bar in Nebraska. In 1882 he moved to

was elected territorial delegate to the Fifty-

first congress, and on the admission of Mon

nominated in 1890, but was defeated. In March, 1891, he was appointed by President Harrison as United States land commis-

Mhen Mr. Carter was asked if the accept

ance of the chairmanship entailed the resig

nation of his position in the land office he re plied: "I shall at all events accept."

Chairman Cartes said that the work of the committee would begin at once and on Mon-doy he would announce the committees at

the headquarters and probably the advisory committee. The selection of secretary will be made within a week.

Jacksonians Getting Uneasy,

There was a call issued yesterday for

secting of the democratic city and count

central committee, but there were but half a dozen of the faithful at the half on lower

Farnam street at 3 o'clock, the hour named in the call. The object of the meeting was to adopt some sort of rules for the govern-

ment of primary elections. The Jacksonia Club has already adopted a set of rules

that will be recommended to the central committees. Owing to the small attendance, it was decided to postpone the consideration

of the matter until pext Saturday afternoon

nan street.
The club met last night and talked over

campaign preparations in general, but many of the members wanted to hear Hon. R. G. Horr and the meeting adjourned early.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Ne-

braska are requested to send delegates from their several counties to meet in convention

at the city of Lincoln, August 4, 1822, at 10

'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in

emination candidates for the following state

Superintendent of public instruction:

Commissioner of public lands and buildings:

And to transact such other business as may

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The several counties are entitled to representation as follows, being based upon the vote cast for George H. Hastings for attorney general in 1890, giving one delegate-at-inrege to each county and one for each 100 votes and the major fraction thereof:

Polk Red Willor Elehardson Rock Saltne

Saunders Saunders Scotts Bluff Seward Sherman

Total.

S. D. MERCER, Chairman.

Secretaries

offices:

Governor:

Treasurer:

Lieutenant governor;

Auditor of public accounts;

Eight presidential electors;

me before the convention

Counties Del Counties Adams 16 Furnas

Grant

O Hooker.

Kearney Keya Paha

Louran ... Loup ... Madison

Madison Merrick 4 McPherson Is Nance 6 Nemaha 6 Nuckolls

WALT M. SEELY. U. B. BALCOMBE. J. R. SUTBERLAND,

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted to the convention and that the delegates present be authorized to cast the full vote of the delegation.

Secretary of state;

Attorney general;

Helena, Mont., which is now his home.

Campbell will take charge of the

cure headquarters in this city.

branch quarters at Chicago.

On motion of Mr. Clarkson a committee of

committee.

After Chairman Sutherland had called the

the time by Mr. Whitelaw Rold

without a choice of his successor.

in attendance.

porary chairman.

Irean National Committee.

in the United States.
"God pity the American who does not love the grand old flag which in all of its splendor One of the Largest and Most Costly in the waves above us in the pure air of freedom tonight. Teach your children that when-United States. ever that flag waves, then there is protec-

n and liberty, 'Tonight republican bands have raised IT IS BUILT ENTIRELY OF ONYX this flag and republican votes will defend and cerry it on to victory this fall. These same republicans will see that it is handed An Expert Draws and Mixes Some Two down to coming generations with not a stripe polluted, nor a single star obscured.

Hundred Offerent Beverages from It "The republican party is all right and always will be. It is the party of advancement and is the party that has made this at a Moment's Notice-It's Well Worth Seeing. great country the grandest in the world. General Smith was cheered to the Every year the soda water fountains beand then there were loud calls for D. H. Mercer. Mr. Mercer responded, but said that he could not speak while rockets were flying about him, while bands were playing ome more and more magnificent. A number of years ago people were satisfied with just plain soda, but nowadays a soda fountain not only dispenses soda but and while men were cheering. He, how-ever, congratulated the Eighth Ward club

every kind of drink imaginable.
Omana has a number of fine soda foun-Captain U. B. Balcombe announced that he torches were trammed and burning. tains, but one that eclipses them all in magnificence and value has just been put in by an enterprising Omaba druggist. To say that it is a beauty does not begin to express it, especially when seen at night, brilliantly illuminated by electric lights. of march and moved off to the Farnam Street It is of onyx entirely and the largest onyx fountain in the United States. Heretofore opera bouse to participate in the republican onyx has been considered too expensive to build soda fountains of, but Omaha, always in the front, had to have the fluest fountain

in existence Only a few years ago anybody was supposed to be able to draw a glass of soda, but

now it's different. It not only takes a first class man, but he has to be an expert in his peculiar line to mix such drinks as those expected from a fountain like this. He's dressed in speciess linen, and is as "nest as a pin." The way he tosses about the different drinks is a wonder to all who chance to be about him. Anything you may desire he will quickly set before you, and this particular man, in connection with this particular fountain, can, at a moment's

tice, give you your choice of about 200 different drinks. This is not all; this enterprising Omaha druggist has a neat colored boy with a "claw hammer" coat, silk hat, knee trousers and patent leather pumps who stands outside the door and takes orders from parties who drive up in front and do not wish to leave their This young colored glory when he courteeusly hands out the different beverages to his customers as they remain scated in their carriages, and as he returns the empty glasses to the expert be hind the fountain in Kuhn & Co's, urag store, corner of Fifteenth and Douglas streets, he seems perfectly at rest with the

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and arefully prepared Remedies, used for years in givate practice and for over thirty years by the scople with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

1-Fevers, Congestion, Indammations. .25
2-Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colle. .25
3-Teething; Colle, Crying, Wakefulness .25
4-Diarrhea, of Children or Adults .25
7-Coughs, Colds, Bronchits .25
S-Neurnigia, Toothache, Faccache. .25
9-Headaches, Slok Headache, Vertigo .25
10-Dyspepsia, Elliousness, Constitution .25
11-Suppressed or Painful Periods .25
12-V. hites, Too Profuse Periods .25
12-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness .25
13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness .25
15-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains .25
16-Maiaria, Chills, Fever and Ague .25
17-Piles, Elind or Bleeding .25
19-Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head .25 19-Catarra, 20-Whooping Coup. 27-Kidney Diseases ... 29-Nervous Debility ... 30-Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed .. . 25

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Da. HUMPHERTS' MANUAL (144 PARCS.) MAILED PARK

SPECIFICS.

KIRK'S DUSKY (DIAMOND) TAR SOAP

For Farmers, Miners and Mechanics. A PERFECT SOAP FOR ALKALI WATER. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. A Delightful Shampoo.

WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP. Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water



Weak and Weary Women

can find relief at last in Nature's own remedy, the celebrated Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. It never fails to relieve woman's manifold ills. Try

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

We do not consider it necessary to go into details. A hint is sufficient. go into details. A first is sufficient.

Mrs. JOHN HARTMAN, Forest City, lowa, says:
"I cannot express myself strongly enough for
Kickapoo Indian Sagea. I was in a had condition
when I heard of it—was weak, no appette,
almost constant headaches, and fet tirid and
drogged out all the time. I was discoveraged, end,
and melancholy. Two bottles of Kickapoo Indian
Sagwa restored me to my own self, and I bless tha
day it was brought to my notice. Remember that it is Nature's own certain, safe, and reliable remedy.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. Kickapoo Indian Salve



