

CRONISE WILL WIN

His Nomination is as Certain as Anything in Life Can Be.

CAREFUL ESTIMATE OF HIS STRENGTH

Counties Already Pledged to Him and Others Who Will Come In.

FIVE HUNDRED ON THE FIRST BALLOT

Conservative Showing of Promised Votes Gives Cronise That Many.

SENSATIONAL WORK OF PAID BOOMERS

They Diligently Spread False Reports—Prompt and Decisive Action by the Douglas County Delegation—Before the Big Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The nomination of Cronise is a foregone conclusion.

A moderate estimate of his strength on the first ballot is from 475 to 485. A careful canvass among the delegations now in the city enable us to present the following forecast on the first ballot:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Adams, Antelope, Boone, Box Butte, Buffalo, Cass, Cheyenne, Colfax, Custer, Deuel, Dixon, Fremont, Gage, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, Kearney, Lincoln, Lancaster, Logan, Madison, Nemaha, Nelapa, Nebraska, Otoe, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Saline, Saunders, Scott, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Union, York, and Total.

Necessary to a choice, etc.

This will be followed by fully thirty votes in the following counties: Adams, Boone, Cass, Deuel, Fremont, Grant, Hamilton, Kearney, Lincoln, Logan, Madison, Nemaha, Nelapa, Nebraska, Otoe, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Richardson, Saline, Saunders, Scott, Sherman, Sioux, Thomas, Union, York.

Cass county will record her first vote for Lawson Sheldon, and it is currently reported that Saunders county may prefer reference from the outset Cronise will score a round 500 on the first ballot.

The bulk of the remaining 337 votes will be cast for Majors, unless he withdraws from the race, which is more than probable, and in that case Cronise will go in by acclamation.

Relations are familiar with the true inwardness of the close relations that have for several years prevailed between Watt Seely and Lieutenant Governor Majors are seriously alarmed over the possibility of another campaign of scandal which would involve the aspirant to gubernatorial honors, and would, if anything, be less defensible than his contingent congressional record.

It is beginning to dawn upon even the most ardent admirers and supporters that in campaigning under such circumstances he would have a rocky road to travel in the coming campaign.

Jack McCall arrived at the Capitol hotel about 10 p. m. and a report soon spread that he is to be brought out as a dark horse. It is generally conceded that McCall is a more pronounced corporation man, and was for years a Union Pacific railroad man and always trained with the railroad faction.

The opponents of Cronise expect to create a division by drawing some of his supporters in western counties to McCall and preventing him from securing a majority on the first ballot. If these tactics are pursued the result is bound to cause a bitter feeling and would seriously imperil the candidates for other state offices who can only hope to be elected if the head of the ticket is a man that can make an aggressive campaign.

Thoughtful republicans concede that neither Majors or McCall have a ghost of a chance against Van Wyck.

COMING OF THE CROWDS.

Lines on the Night Before—Douglas County's Organization.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The last of the incoming delegations to the republican state convention arrived in the city at 10:05 this evening from the west, and poured themselves into the seething whirlpool of politics that formed in the rotundas of the Lincoln Hotel and the Capitol hotels. They brought with them a goodly amount of Cronise support and republican enthusiasm, and at once stripped their coats and lost their identity in the everlasting, ever-walking, ever-bustling throng.

McKinley's speech attracted the delegates from the central and western parts of the state, and almost to a man they went to the capitol grounds to hear him, but the fact that the great champion of protection is to speak in Omaha on Friday evening seemed to leave many of the east end delegates free to devote their time to convention lobbying, postponing their tariff treat for another forty-eight hours.

Hessians from Douglas.

Under this state of affairs the Douglas county delegation became noticeably conspicuous, but strange to say, the members were kept busy repelling the advances of a corporation lobby from their own county.

The first of these paid emissaries made their appearance yesterday and have been successfully endeavoring to create the impression that the Douglas delegation is divided and that Cronise is not its choice. Very naturally such statements were received with surprise by delegates from western counties, and in order to carry prestige and add weight to their utterly false statements these hirelings have had the brazen effrontery to name themselves off as members of the Douglas county delegation, when, as a matter of fact, they were not even delegates.

But at a caucus at the Lincoln at 10 o'clock tonight the Douglas county delegation indignantly hurled back the lie to the very faces of these shameless impostors.

The caucus was called for the purpose of electing a chairman of the delegation, and Major D. H. Wheeler occurred to create the names of both Ben S. Baker and W. J. Broach were presented to head the delegation. Right across the intensity of the Cronise sentiment manifested itself.

First, Last and Always for Cronise.

Mr. Baker called attention to the fact that men outside the delegation had been circulating the story that the delegation was to split, and a large share of its support was to be cast again at

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For Governor—C. H. VAN WYCK For Presidential Electors—T. H. THIBBS At-Large—E. E. LINK First District—T. J. PERKINS Second District—R. C. HENRY Third District—JOHN T. JONES Fourth District—RICH. H. SUTKOFF Fifth District—A. R. HIRSH Sixth District—PETER EBBEUSON

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state convention of the people's party is being held in a tent pitched out on the prairie a mile from town.

The tent is a remnant of a two-ring circus that stranded at Lincoln, and in the evening makes a gracefully cool auditorium. A big platform has been erected at one side of the canvas and the delegates are seated in semi-circular rows of chairs standing on the ground. Encircling the chairs are the regulation seats of a circus for spectators and the tent is packed to overflowing with a good natured, enthusiastic crowd. Are electric lamps on the tent-rope poles give a fairly good illumination and gasolene lamps on the platform give off a glow that is extra circus flare. The delegates have been seated in alphabetical order, beginning with Adams at the left of the semi-circle, an arrangement which makes it easy to locate them, expediting business.

Caucusing during the day was rather quiet. Van Wyck had an overwhelming majority of the delegates who are fixed in the faith that it was unnecessary to worry about organization or to rustle for recruits. The Powers faction exhibited the dogged stubbornness of a beaten but a plucky minority, and the gubernatorial bill will have a chance to ouzz in his bonnet two years longer.

Called to Order.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state convention of the people's party is being held in a tent pitched out on the prairie a mile from town.

At the afternoon session the committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary organization of the convention be made permanent and the report was adopted. The choice of electors was left to the delegates from the various congressional districts.

It was moved and carried to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for governor. Judge Plattner of Lincoln presented the name of Daniel W. Lewis of Ramsey county as a candidate for the nomination.

Mayor Winston of Minneapolis moved that the delegates be divided into two groups, one to raise a vote, and the motion carried with a roar of cheers.

The platform committee under its chairman, H. C. Johnson of Lincoln, presented a resolution denouncing the republican party, and eulogists of the democratic party. The platform also calls for compulsory education and the prohibition of liquor.

After discussion as to the methods of the state central committee, a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

At the night session Secretary Hawkins of Carlton county was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.

At 8 o'clock the delegates from Lincoln and Douglas counties were called to the platform to receive the report of the delegates from the various congressional districts.

The ticket was completed as follows: For state treasurer, Frank Nicolson, Jr., of Scott county.

For attorney general, John C. Northway of Washington county.

For judge of the supreme court, W. Daniel Buck of Blue Earth county and Thomas Canty.

At 10 o'clock the delegates from Lincoln and Douglas counties were called to the platform to receive the report of the delegates from the various congressional districts.

The convention adjourned sine die.

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

Secretary Elkins Declines a Nomination for Governor—The Nominees.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican state convention met here today. John H. Holt was chosen temporary chairman. The usual committees were appointed and a recess taken.

At the afternoon session Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins was introduced as permanent chairman and addressed the convention, dwelling on state and national issues, particularly the tariff issue and praising the administration of President McKinley.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted. The platform endorsed the Harrison administration, the republican platform, and the tariff issue, and rejects that the tariff is not involved in the home-made affairs; opposes invasions by the United States of the territory of Mexico; and the act of the legislature in refusing to seat General Gove.

Nominations for governor were then begun. An effort was made to nominate Elkins by acclamation, but he would not entertain the motion. An effort was made to nominate James H. Hunt of Lincoln county, but an obscure little man by the name of Smith got up and said Elkins was the only man who could unite the party. Then came the names of Daniel W. Lewis of Ramsey county and handkerchiefs, the band played and cheer after cheer rent the air. After five or six minutes Atkinson came out and said Mr. Elkins wanted a couple of hours to consider the matter in hand and a recess was taken until 7 o'clock.

A feeling of disappointment swept over the convention tonight when Chairman Elkins called the convention to order and announced that it would be impossible for him to accept the nomination. But the delegates were then ordered and Thomas E. Davis of Taylor county was nominated for governor. Delegates from Lincoln and Douglas counties were called to the platform to receive the report of the delegates from the various congressional districts.

Stevenson Has Hopes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.—Hon. Adlai Stevenson, democratic nominee for vice president, accompanied by Mrs. Stevenson and a few intimate friends called on the delegates to the republican state convention this morning. They were met by Mr. Henry Waterson and wife and a committee of nine from the Waterson club. There were but few people at the station and the party entered carriages and were driven to Mr. Waterson's residence.

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VETED BY THE PRESIDENT

Jurisdiction in Contested Land Cases Will Not Be Given the Court of Claims.

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES OF THE BILL

Yesterday's Time in the House Taken Up by Filibustering on the Part of the Democrats—Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—The president, in vetoing the bill conferring on the court of claims jurisdiction in contested land patent cases, says: "The work of the land office within the last three years has been so efficient and friendly to the bona fide settler that the large accumulation of cases there has been swept away and the office, as I am informed by the secretary of the interior, is now engaged upon other business. It seems to me that a transfer, in whole or in part, of this business to the courts—some of whose dockets are already loaded with cases—cannot tend to expedition; while it is very manifest that, by reason of the greater formality in taking and presentation of evidence, which would be required in court, and of the long distances which settlers would have to travel in order to attend court, the cost in such cases would be enormously increased."

"It is proposed by this bill to give what is called concurrent jurisdiction to the district courts of the United States and to the court of claims to hear and determine all claims for land patents under any law or grant of the United States. Whether concurrent with each other and the land office is not clear. It is quite doubtful under the rulings of the supreme court whether the courts now provided by law for the territories are 'district courts of the United States' within the meaning of this bill. The effect of this legislation would, if they were held not to be such, be to take from the land office all claims in the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Oklahoma, no other forum is provided for the settlement of claims at Washington. In this state of affairs, a settler, or one who has taken a mineral claim in any of these territories, would be subject to be brought to the city of Washington for trial of such case.

Would Be a Burden.

"In view of the fact that all recent legislation of congress has been in the direction of dividing judicial districts and of bringing the courts closer to the litigant, it can only attribute to oversight the passage of this bill, which in my opinion would burden the courts and expense the litigant. It is contended, whether by another individual or by any corporation, by compelling him to appear at Washington to conduct with respect to a claim, that it is not a court proceeding, the defense of his title.

"But even in the case of land claims, arising in the states where district courts exist, the bill would be objectionable, for the act, is given the option to sue in these courts or to bring his adversary to Washington. It is contended that why should the settler have this advantage? One that is not given, so far as I know, in any other law fixing the forum of litigation between individuals. Not only is the burden of travel increased, but established for the trial of cases between individuals and corporations on the one side, and the United States on the other, and far in excess of that which would be required for the trial of money claims. There are no adequate provisions of law, if any at all, for the settlement of these individual claims, and contesting private rights. The court has one bill and one messenger, no marshal, and is not provided, I think, either with the usual or the appropriate machinery to send its processes to the most distant parts of the country. Yet it is apparent under the bill that the courts would be required to render rival claimants and not between either and the United States. This court, too, is already burdened with business, since the bill would require the settlement of certain claims, the French spoliation claims, and it certainly cannot be thought that more speedy settlement of land claims could be there effected by this bill.

Indefinite in Its Provisions.

"Again, the bill is so indefinite in its provisions that it cannot be told, I think, what function, if any, remains to be discharged by the courts in the event of a transfer. The answer to an interrogatory when the bill was under consideration that it did not affect claims pending in the land office; and yet it is not clear what effect was to allow any contest in the land at any period later to transfer the whole controversy to the courts, and the result of the construction that either party may forsake the land office at any stage of the contest.

"I am inclined to believe that if provision were made, as in section 1063 of the revised statutes relating to the claims in other departments for the transfer to a proper court, and unless they are assured of certain contest cases, involving questions affecting large classes of claims, it would be a relief to the land office and would tend to a more speedy settlement of the claims. This bill, however, as I have said, is so radical and seems to me to be so indefinite in its provisions that I cannot give it my approval."

RIVAL ASPHALT COMPANIES.

Washington Commissioners Unable to Deal with the Paving Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Washington is now interested in a war between rival asphalt paving companies, the question at issue being the same as that which is now being fought by the Board of Public Works in Omaha.

In the early part of July the commissioners, in accordance with an advertisement, opened bids for the paving of streets with asphalt. Three companies submitted proposals, the Crawford Paving company, the Barber Asphalt paving company and the Schullinger Paving company. Of these the Schullinger Paving company is now the lowest bidder on some of the claim contracts, therefore, there are several impediments in the way before the commissioners can enter into a contract with any one of them.

In the first place the commissioners are required by law to construct streets only of the best material, and not to enter into contract with any one unless they are assured of their competency to do the work. The Schullinger company uses what is termed "hard asphalt," which is a product found in the lake on the island of Trinidad. This lake is controlled by the Barber Asphalt Paving company, and the Crawford Paving company, and the Barber Asphalt Paving company, and also heard the arguments of the representatives of the Barber company against the use of "hard asphalt." Prof. Richardson, the inspector of cement and asphalt, has been detailed to examine the lake, and the commissioners will undoubtedly act upon his report.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3.—Judges of probate, territory of Utah: Marrio Black, Washington county; Orange Neely, Emery county; Henry Shields, Summit county; Jacob Johnson, San Pete county; Stephen V. Frazier, Rich county; Hoctor W. Haight, Davis county; William Goodwin, Cache county; Thomas S. Watson, Wasatch county; John Rider, Kane county; John Robinson, Wayne county.

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