THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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TEN DAYS TO DELIBERATE

In Addition the President Has One Sunday Thrown in for Good Measure.

MAY NEITHER SIGN NOR VETO THE BILL

Report that Cleveland Will Allow the Tariff Bill to Become a Law Without His Signature—Speculation on the Senate's Course.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—As the house of of representatives last night adjourned until Wednesday, the tariff bill cannot be sent to the white house until tomorrow. It will be enrolled and compared today, and tomorrow, when both houses are in session, will receive the signatures of Speaker Crisp and Vice President Stevenson. The bill then will be taken to the president, who will have ten days (exclusive of Sundays) or until Monday, the 27th, in which to act on the bill. A great deal of pressure will be brought to bear on the president by the democratic senators and representatives to induce Mr. Cleveland to sign the bill, but the authoritative statement made by the Associated press yesterday that it is the present intention of the president to let the bill become a law without his signature can be reiterated today. It is stated by friends of the president that he has freely expressed this purpose to those entitled to know who have questioned him on the subject, but has said that he will thoroughly consider all phases of the matter. A member of the cabinet said that if the president should change from his present disinclination to affix his signature to the bill, it would be accompanied by a statement in explanation of his reasons therefor.

In this connection the opinion rendered April 16 last by Judge Nott of the United States court of claims in the case of the United States vs Alex Weil, et al, is of special interest at this time, as it is well understood both houses of congress are extremely anxious for an adjournment, and under ordinary circumstances would be ready for adjournment by the middle of the present week. The passage of the senate tariff bill, however, is very likely to keep them here at least ten days waiting for the bill to become a law without the president's signature. That the president will pursue this course there seems to be little doubt and this will necessitate remaining in session until a week from next Friday or Saturday.

The opinion rendered by Judge Nott was the first ever given on the point in question and held in effect that the president has the right under the constitution to approve a bill after an adjournment of congress, provided his action was taken within ten days, exclusive of Sundays, after the bill reached him. It had become tradition that such an act would be unconstitutional and would operate to invalidate the act. The opinion of Judge Nott had been widely commented upon, but it is the opinion of many high authorities, among them Chief Justice Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, and ex-Judge Strong of the United States district court of the District of Columbia, that Judge Nott's conclusions are entirely sound and right.

WHAT WILL THE SENATE DO?

Beyond the interest felt in the action of the president on the main tariff bill congressional speculation has now turned upon the probable course of the senate with reference to the supplemental bills which were reported to that body today. Neither the democratic steering committee of the senate nor the finance committee has met since the bills were introduced in the house, consequently there has been no official action looking to a decision upon the policy to be pursued. Some democratic senators profess to be desirous that the senate should take them up and dispose of them promptly upon their presentation. This course is advocated alike by democratic senators who think the bills would be voted down and by some who think there is a possibility of the passage of some of them with republican assistance.

The advocates on the democratic side of the chamber of a duty on coal, iron and barbed wire are of the opinion that the bills would be voted down, and thus the agitation which they foresee will not cease until the question is passed upon, would be brought to a speedy end. The sugar men, the friends of both the refiners and planters, are quite as desirous for opposite reasons that the bill putting sugar on the free list should not be considered at the present session. They are undoubtedly somewhat apprehensive as to the result in case the senate should take up this bill, for while the republican senators probably could be counted upon to vote solidly against the other bills there are indications that if forced to a vote on the sugar bill they would divide and there is apprehension that a sufficient number might vote with the democrats who desire free sugar to pass the bills.

The republican steering committee at its meeting yesterday discussed these questions and while there was found to be a dissension of sentiment the majority favored the postponement of the consideration of all these separate bills and especially the free sugar bill. If, however, they should be forced to meet the issue they probably would divide on it, some of them supporting the bill and others seeking to substitute for it the present law continuing the bounty. They propose as a party, however, that there should be a test on the question of a sugar bounty as provided in the senate bill just agreed to by the house.

As the outcome of today's inquiries it is not thought possible to pass the free coal, iron ore and barbed wire bills in the senate. As to the free sugar bill, there is little doubt that in case a direct vote could be had it would be passed. If it should fail of being referred to the finance committee the republicans would offer a bounty amendment to it which would carry if Mr. Stewart's vote could be had, but would be defeated by a tie vote if the Nevada populist refused to vote. It is said by those who are in a position to know that the free sugar bill would be debated in the senate at such length that it would go over until the next session. It is believed that the quorum of the senate will melt away within a short time and that no important action can be taken in that body.

REPUBLICANS MAGNANIMOUS.

It has traspired that the republican steering committee had under consideration the question of the legality of the proceeding of the house in passing the bill with especial reference to whether the house legitimately had the tariff bill in its possession and that the committee was given to understand that if the republicans should decide to raise this question by resolution or otherwise they could have the support of the Louisiana senators and of Senators Allen and Kyle, populists, because of the failure of the bill to make provision for the bounty for the present year. The decision of the republicans was against this course, however, and in favor of permitting the Wilson bill to become a law without the interposition of further opposition on the part of the republicans. It is understood also that the steering committee decided that the supplemental bills should be referred to the finance committee. The belief is that if this course is taken they cannot be reported before the quorum at present here vanishes. It is known that many senators are expecting to leave as soon as the Wilson bill is signed by the vice president and the remaining appropriation bills are finally disposed of. With no quorum present the supplemental tariff bills, of course, could not be acted upon.

The democrats of the finance committee will probably find it necessary to fill the vacancy in that committee which has existed since the death of Senator Vance before acting upon any of the bills. With this vacancy existing the committee would tie up on any important question in which political lines were drawn and any action would be impossible. This question has been discussed by the democratic managers in the senate and it is understood that the filling of the vacancy is contemplated before final adjournment. Among the names which have been canvassed are those of Senators Gorman, Blackburn and White.

It is understood that if the supplemental tariff bills should be reported from the finance committee they will be debated, and the effort would be then to load them down with amendments. Mr. Hill has given notice already of an amendment for the repeal of the income tax and others are said to be in course of preparation, one of which will provide for free silver coinage and another for free lead ore. In the meantime republican senators are doing all they can to promote an early adjournment and some of them freely confess that this is the principal reason for opposing the further extension of last year's appropriations.

WORRYING THE LEADERS.

The democratic leaders of the senate have occupied a considerable portion of the day in trying to determine what course to pursue with reference to the supplemental tariff bills. The democratic steering committee was in session two hours after the senate adjourned, trying to determine upon the most advisable policy under the circumstances, and previous to the meeting the conservative senators had a conference on the same subject. It is understood the conservatives advocate the reference of the bills to the finance committee, while the steering committee is apparently somewhat divided on the question. Appearances all indicate, however, that a large majority of the democratic senators would like to have the bills pass if they could feel assured their passage would not reduce the government revenues to too great an extent. The interest in these bills, as in the main tariff bill, is in the sugar question, and it is to the free sugar bill that they are giving their principal attention. There is an evident tendency on the part of a majority of the democratic senators towards amending the sugar bill so as to make it a revenue bill pure and simple, and it is now the program of the democratic leaders to amend the bill if there should prove to be a prospect of its becoming a law, reducing the duty, making it uniform and striking off the differential on refined sugar.

The reduction would depend upon the figures which the Treasury department will furnish as to the amount of revenue it will be necessary to secure from sugar under the new tariff. Secretary Carlisle was at the capitol while the conference was in progress and was asked to supply his estimate, which he promises to do. A leading member of the steering committee expressed the opinion that a duty of 25 or 30 per cent on sugar would afford all the revenue from that source that would be needed. It would appear that so far the only definite arrangement is for the discussion of the bills at tomorrow's session. If it be impossible in the face of a single objection to force the bills to a third reading tomorrow, it is probable that a large part of the day will be given up to debate on a motion to refer to committee. This will serve to develop the real intentions of the republicans towards the bills and also possibly to develop what differences there may be in the democratic party.

GETTING THE BILL READY.

House Enrolling Committee Busy Preparing the Tariff Bill for the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Cleveland will receive the tariff bill tomorrow afternoon or early Thursday unless some unexpected obstacle is encountered.

It will be carried to him by Representative Pearson of Ohio, chairman of the house committee on enrolled bills, who has final charge of seeing that the the bill is rigidly accurate. As soon as the bill was passed last night word was sent at once to the government printing office to prepare the final print on parchment. Before the parchment sheets were printed proofs were taken and sent to the enrolling clerk of the house. They were prepared for all night work and two of the clerks, Messrs. Parsons and Kelly, locked themselves in a room and went to work, determined to finish it before taking a recess.

Through the night they finished the proofs and found them correct. They then took up the parchment sheets. This comparison will take until 4 o'clock today. It covers the most minute inspection of typographical errors. No corrections of errors made in the bill as it passed are made, as they must stand as errors, and nothing but a concurrent resolution of the senate and house can correct them. The clerks merely see that the parchment bill is as the measure passed the house.

Late today Mr. Pearson's committee will receive the bill, and they are prepared to sit up through the night revising and then certifying to the work of the clerks. Mr. Pearson says he hopes this will be completed by tomorrow noon. He will then take the bill to Speaker Crisp for his signature, after which the house will transmit the signed bill to the senate with an official notification of its passage. After this it goes to the senate enrolling clerk for further certification of accuracy and then to Vice President Stevenson for his signature. Mr. Pearson says he expects these formalities to be over by 4 o'clock tomorrow. As the bill originated in the house, the latter body conveys it through Mr. Pearson to the president. As a rule Mr. Pearson does not take bills to the white house after official hours, but in a bill of this moment he says he will endeavor to get it there tomorrow night unless some unforseen delay is encountered.

ENLIVENED WALL STREET.

Speculation Very Lively as the Result of the Passage of the Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Operators at the Stock exchange enjoyed the liveliest opening today they have had for a long time. The dealings were very heavy, blocks of 1,000 shares changing hands rapidly amid much excitement. The fluctuations were in keeping with the increased activity and prices moved up and down so smartly that brokers had difficulty in executing orders given "at a limit."

All this was the direct result of the passage of the tariff bill. The fact that this disturbing influence is about to be removed is hailed with greater satisfaction than any event that has transpired in the financial world since the repeal of the silver coinage act.

The foreigners have already taken hold with a vim and to their purchases is largely attributed the weakness of sterling and the cessation of gold exports.

The chief attractions were Sugar and Distilling, the dealings of both of which were on a scale of unusual magnitude. An idea of the sharp changes during the first hour can be obtained from the movements of the shares named. Sugar opened at 109¼@109½, against 109 yesterday, then dropped to 106⅛, rallied to 108½, reacted to 107½, and recovered to 108.

Brokers say that they are receiving orders from customers whom they have not seen since the panic of last summer, and business on the Consolidated, as well as the stock exchange was extremely lively. On the Consolidated exchange the crowd in front of the rail and in the corridor outside of the main floor was so great that it was almost impossible to get through it. At the opening, at 10 o'clock, prices began to go up all along the list of stocks and they kept going.

The Sugar people are, it is said, greatly elated over the passage of the bill, but all refuse to talk for publication. All the trust people, with the exception of H. O. Havemeyer, are out of the city, and Mr. Havemeyer refuses to see reporters.

WILL BE LAW AT ONCE.

Comprehensive Bills for Free Sugar, Coal and Iron to Go Into Immediate Effect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The four bills to place upon the free list all forms of sugar, of coal, of iron ore and of barbed wire fencing and rods used in its manufacture, which were passed by the house, are designed to go into effect immediately upon their passage. The bill for free sugar provides "that from and after the passage of this act the following articles, when imported into the United States, shall be admitted free of all import duties: All sugars, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TO REFORM THE POPULISTS

One of the Early Leaders Tells of the Mistakes of the Party.

MANY OF THEIR PLANS IMPRACTICABLE

Alliance Made a Great Mistake When it Abandoned Its Nonpartisan Character—Omaha Platforms Severely Criticised.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 14.—Hon. J. D. Holden, formerly national president of the Citizens Alliance and author of several works on the financial question, has a new work in the press here, advance sheets of which have been seen by an Associated press representative. In it he denounces the attitude of the populist party toward reform, claiming that it can accomplish no good, as it is nonorganized and because its creed is defective which, he says, cause it to be rejected by intelligent voters, and that the attitude of the party leaders are such as to subject them to suspicion.

He severely criticizes the Omaha platform as principally consisting of demands that are impossible of being complied with, and that if complied with would only result in making a bad state of affairs worse. He claims that the nonpartisan Farmers Alliance movement was betrayed at the Cincinnati convention into a partisan clique of hunters after office, and this in spite of the protests of Polk, Powderly, Beaumont and other true reformers. He declares that their steps must all be retraced and the work of the independent organizations all gone over again and the effort must be made to hold the balance of power as independent voters instead of populists. If this is done he declares that either or both of the other political parties will cease antagonizing with this good reform movement and that holding the balance of power, the alliance can elect such men of either party as are pledged to reform movement.

A publishing company has been organized here to advocate the new movement and a new weekly paper is to be issued shortly which is to be the official organ.

NO OPPOSITION TO M'KEIGHAN.

Populist Congressman Renominated on First Ballot at Holdrege.

HOLDREGE, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—At 10:30 today the populist delegates in the Fifth district marched from the Holdrege house to the opera house. There were just sixty-seven men in the parade. The convntion was then called to order by the chairman of the central committee and R. D. Sullivan from Nuckolls county was elected temporary chairman and A. L. Larson of Frontier county secretary. J. T. Shelton, P. C. Larson and J. H. Whitham were appointed a committee on permanent organization and George S. Syms, W. A. Garrett, M. M. Chase, J. P. Price and Adolph Aspergren a committee on resolutions.

Irwin of Hitchcock county was called on for a speech. He began by saying: "We are here with our coats off; we are at work and will continue to work until the nominee of this convention is landed in the legislative halls of Washington."

He then talked about the subsidized press and the money question. Sheridan of Red Willow was called, but after two or three futile attempts he backed down and out, greatly to the amusement of all. The convention then adjourned till 1 o'clock.

After dinner the report of the committee on credentials was adopted and the temporary organization made permanent. The committee on resolutions also made a report, which was adopted. The convention then proceeded to ballot informally for a nominee. Hon. W. A. McKeighan received every vote and the informal ballot, on motion, was made formal and McKeighan was declared the nominee of the convention.

A committee was appointed by the chair to escort Congressman McKeighan to the stage and he made a speech a little over two hours long. He tried to explain away why a subsidized press misrepresented Senator Allen and himself and he scored all republican papers.

One the things noticeable was the wording of their resolutions, which called for the limited coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1. The convention lacked life and enthusiasm and did not seem like the pop gatherings held heretofore. McKeighan shared the feeling and his speech lacked the wit and vigor that has characterized his speeches heretofore. After McKeighan's speech Hon. John H. Powers was called and spoke for a half hour, throwing considerable cold water on some of the remarks made by McKeighan. After his speech the convention elected central committeemen and adjourned.

REFORMERS WITHOUT REFORM.

New Party to Be Formed in Western Pennsylvania—Old Phrases Eschewed.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.—Prominent men of Pittsburg, Braddock and surrounding country have joined in an address for a convention to be held in Braddock for the organization of a party of reform in which the word reform is not to be used; of economy, in which the word economy is eschewed, and the slogan of which is "a reduction of public expenses." If plans that are already proposed are realized it will be the greatest thing western Pennsylvania has developed in a political way since the organization of the republican party in Pittsburg in 1856.

What is proposed as an initial move is a great barbecue, with an ox roast and speeches by prominent people. Steamboats will traverse the Monongahela all day and carry thousands of people from every available point, with brass bands and all the other accessories of a great popular demonstration. Up to date about $1,000 has been subscribed by men of standing to carry on the preliminaries.

About fifty prominent citizens, republicans and democrats, have joined together in the move to make a strike against the alleged abuses of the existing system of government. It is proposed to hold the barbecue in Hawkins' Hollow, where Braddock and Rankin boroughs join, a place where 20,000 people can assemble to advantage. Several leading lawyers of the Pittsburg bar have volunteered to be present and make speeches.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Meeting to Nominate State Officers—Platform Plank on Tariff.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—The democratic state convention will meet here tomorrow to nominate state officers with the exception of governor and lieutenant governor. The crowd already here is not as large as usual, but it is expected that there will be a complete delegation from every county in the state tomorrow. Governor Matthews will preside and the prominent officers who are eligible will be nominated, it is believed. Sub-committees are at work on the platform today. It will commend the senate tariff bill as a step toward reform. The propriety of openly denouncing Gorman, Brice and Smith for their course on the tariff is being considered by the sub-committee and will probably form a plank in the platform.

Bland Nominated for the Twelfth Term.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The democrats of the Eighth Missouri congressional district in convention at California, Mo., today renominated Richard P. Bland for congress for the twelfth consecutive time.

Coxey Will Be the Speaker.

CLINTON, Ind., Aug. 14.—The populists of the Eighth congressional district are preparing for a great demonstration at the Cayuga fair grounds next Saturday. General J. S. Coxey will be present, and Mort Rankin, the populist candidate for congress, and other prominent orators, will speak.

COLORED DEMOCRATS.

National League Prepared to Furnish a List of All Colored Voters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—The national colored democratic league met in Masonic hall, this city, at noon today and will be in session for several days. A. E. Manning, who is president of the Indiana branch, opened the convention with an address of welcome. President C. H. J. Taylor of the National league then delivered his annual address. Between thirty and thirty-five states are represented in the convention, each state being entitled to two delegates. A committee was appointed to call on Governor Matthews and Chairman Taggart of the democratic committee and make arrangements for the league delegates to attend the state committee tomorrow.

President Taylor says that at this convention a scale will be perfected by which the organization would be able to furnish a list containing the name of every colored voter in the United States. There are many prominent colored men present, among whom are H. C. Atwood of New York, ex-consul general to San Domingo; C. C. Curtis of Iowa; E. L. Dawkins of Florida, and William A. Crosteait of Tennessee.

President Taylor prefaced his speech by a denial of the story in a morning paper crediting to Mr. Taylor the statement that President Cleveland had not appointed a single colored man to office without first consulting him (Taylor). Continuing, President Taylor said that if the democratic party would follow where Cleveland led it would remain in power as long as the memory of man continues. He said fully one-fifth of the negroes in the United States were democrats. He urged that the resolutions adopted by the convention should condemn lynching and demand a discontinuance of immigration for twenty years. A committee was appointed to send a message of congratulation and greeting to President Cleveland.

During the afternoon the national democratic club elected C. H. K. Taylor of Washington president, M. S. Coonie of Washington secretary and P. A. White sergeant-at-arms.

C. A. Hughes, delegate from San Francisco, presented a resolution, condemning the American Protective association. A resolution warned all negroes to refrain from joining the association, stating that it was unamerican in its character and unconstitutional in its organization, and especially unworthy of the consideration of a race of people who have so bitterly felt the heel of oppression and who are at present waging a peaceful warfare throughout the union against oppression and discrimination.

BRYAN WINS IN LINCOLN.

Democratic Primaries Warmly Contested by the Administration Element.

LINCOLN, Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The democratic primaries for the selection of the delegates to the county convention was held today and the returns show a complete victory for the Bryan men. There were two tickets in the field, one instructing the delegates to vote for Bryan for United States senator and the other called a straight ticket. While no excitement was displayed and the vote was very light, the feeling between the administration democrats and the Bryan men enlivened the interest considerably. The First ward is divided, sending eleven for Bryan and seven uninstructed. The Second, Third and Fifth wards gave Bryan men a safe majority. It was two to one in Bryan's favor in the Fourth and Sixth. The vote of the Seventh ward was forty-nine for the Bryan ticket and nothing for the other.

CONFIDENT OF RE-ELECTION.

Col. Breckinridge Satisfied that the Lexington People Will Not Let Him Get Left.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 14.—Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge made his second speech at Lexington, his home city, and spoke to 1,500 people, eighty-three of whom were women. Numerous floral designs were laid on the table before Colonel Breckinridge. His speech was mostly new. He literally tore his opponents to pieces and declared that from the time he made his first speech in this city he had no fears of being defeated for re-election.

Arkansas Republicans Meet Today.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 14.—The republican state convention to nominate candidates for supreme court judge, railroad commissioner and state suprintendent of public schools will meet here tomorrow. Indications point to a lively contest over the platform. The rural contingent is determined to have a 16 to 1 silver plank, while the delegates from the cities are beating about the bush and making every effort to have the Iowa plank inserted. Another element of discord is the American Protective association. It has been announced that resolutions condemning the organization will be presented to the convention if rejected by the committee on resolutions. The chairmanship question is giving the politicians considerable annoyance, but it is believed Major William Warner will be elected temporary and permanent chairman.

Populists of Dixon Active.

NEWCASTLE, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special to The Bee.)—The populists of Dixon county have nominated F. S. Payne of Ponca for representative from this county, and C. A. Kingsbury of Ponca for county attorney. It is conceded that Payne's nomination is a strong one and that his chances for election are good.

The prohibitionists of this county will hold their county convention at Springbark September 8.

Otoe Pops' Mild Convention.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The populist county convention was held here today. After Deck's speech delegates were elected to the state, congressional and float conventions. After the convention, Huckins of the Nebraska City Independent and his band, consisting of an organ and fiddle, got out on the street in a surrey and vainly endeavored to get a crowd together for another speech.

Jefferson and Thayer Republicans.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican convention for the Twenty-third senatorial district, comprising Jefferson and Thayer counties, held here today, nominated Hon. George Cross for senator.

The representative convention for the Thirty-sixth district, comprising the same counties, nominated C. L. Richards of Hebron for representative.

Congressman Cousins Promoted.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—At the convention of the Fifth district republicans, held here today, Robert G. Cousins, the present congressman, was unanimously renominated. The resolutions endorse the Iowa republican platform of 1894 and denounces the tariff bill just passed by the democrats of the senate and house.

President May Talk for Wilson.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 14.—The democrats of Hampshire county are stirred over the prospect of the president visiting that portion of West Virginia very soon on a hunting and fishing trip. It is stated that he will take the opportunity to put in a word for Congressman William L. Wilson.

Newcastle Republicans Caucus.

NEWCASTLE, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special to The Bee.)—At a republican caucus held at this place tonight for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the county convention at Ponca Wednesday, W. P. Logan and Joe Breckenhauer were selected.

Pawnee County Republicans.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special to The Bee.)—At the republican county convention John B. Raper was nominated for county attorney and for representatives William Sutton of Table Rock and J. J. Bernard of Burchard.

DEADLOCKED IN THE FIRST

Convention at Nebraska City Unable to Choose a Congressional Candidate.

STRODE, HOWE AND CHAPMAN IN THE RACE

Two Hundred and Thirty-Four Ballots Taken with No Result and Then a Recess Until 9 This Morning Was Taken.

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—When the republicans of the First congressional district met in convention at the opera house in this city this evening every one of the 143 delegates knew exactly what the situation was extremely likely to be. All of the consultations and caucuses of the afternoon settled but one thing, and that was that no one of the four candidates was disposed to withdrew from the contest in favor of any one of the other three, consequently the convention met in the expectation of involving itself in a deadlock before morning.

The Otoe county delegation went into caucus at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and when the delegates emerged the situation had taken on a new complication. It was decided to keep J. C. Watson's name out of the race until the anticipated deadlock had begun to wear itself away.

All of the delegates reached the city by 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Lancaster contingent being the largest, and consequently the noisiest. All the delegates went into caucus late in the afternoon, but nothing of unusual importance developed. The Lancaster county delegation decided to present the name of Hon. R. B. Windham of Plattsmouth to the convention as its chairman.

It lacked fifteen minutes of 8 o'clock when Chairman Boggs of the congressional central committee called the convention to order. Mr. Windham of Plattsmouth was made chairman without opposition. Frank Coffman of Lancaster and Frank Barnard of Pawnee county were elected secretary and assistant secretary respectively. The list of delegates as preapred by the officers of the central committee was adopted. A committee on resolutions, composed of John A. Davies of Cass, I. O'A. Corbett of Johnson, H. M. Bushnell of Lancaster, Patrick Roddy of Otoe, W. N. Gifford of Pawnee, E. W. Richardson and G. W. Fairbrother of Nemaha, was appointed, and then the convention took off its coat and prepared to listen to nominating speeches.

STARTED ON THE LONG RACE.

Judge Samuel M. Chapman of Cass county was nominated by J. A. Davies, Judge Jesse B. Strode of Lincoln was named by R. D. Stearns and Church Howe was presented by Judge Church. Then the roll was called for the first ballot, which resulted as follows: Cass, 21 votes for Chapman; Johnson, 12 votes for Howe; Nemaha, 12 for Howe; Otoe, 16 for Chapman; Lancaster, 51 for Strode; Richardson county was badly mixed. She cast 13½ votes for Howe, 2¼ for Chapman, 2¼ for Strode, and one for Field. The secretary announced the totals as follows: Strode, 53¼; Howe, 49½; Chapman, 39¼; Field, 1.

The second ballot was the same as the first. Richardson county furnished the only amusement, there being several slight changes from time to time. The twelfth formal ballot was announced as follows: Strode: 53; Howe, 51; Chapman, 39.

The convention then proceeded to take ballot after ballot, with no break in the ranks of any of the candidates. Richardson county settled down to a monotonous recital of fifteen votes for Howe, two for Strode and two for Chapman.

At the end of the twenty-eighth ballot a short intermission was taken, while Mr. Howard, an ex-populist troubadour from Lincoln, sang one or two songs. For several years Howard has been the drawing card for populist conventions, but he has lately seen the error of his ways and will hereafter sing for the success of the republican ticket. When forty-three ballots had been taken another intermission was had. There had been no change in the ballots of the respective candidates, the result being the same after each ballot. On the sixtieth ballot Richardson county created a slight diversion by taking one vote from Strode and giving it to Chapman. This gave Strode, 52; Howe, 51; Chapman, 40.

On the sixty-first ballot the old story was resumed and the equilibrium between Strode and Chapman in Richardson county was again restored. On the seventy-second ballot Richardson county again injected more excitement into the somewhat dreary monotony by giving Howe 16 votes and Strode 3. The total vote on this ballot gave Strode, 54; Howe, 52, and Chapman, 37. On the next ballot, however, the old order was restored in Richardson.

HEARD FROM JOHN M. THAYER.

At the completion of the seventy-eighth ballot Chairman Windham called upon General John M. Thayer for a short speech. The general responded to the hearty greeting with a brief address, in which he denounced Congressman Bryan for his enmity to sugar, binding twine and other Nebraska interests, and predicted the election of the republican candidate for congress to be nominated at the convention now in session. Judge Hayward aroused the enthusiasm by rasping the democratic party. He was especially severe upon the pension policy of the administration, and closed by saying that the republicans would be successful in the coming election. The convention then voted a while.

The result of the 100th ballot was announced at 10:25 and Richardson county transferred a temporary vote to Church Howe as a marker for the event. On the next ballot Howe was given another vote from Richardson, giving him fifty-three in the total, one more than Strode. On the 103d ballot Howe went back to fifteen in Richardson county, while Strode was dropped entirely and the four floaters went to Chapman. Four votes later the floaters went over to Strode. The Richardson county statesman continued to have fun with the several candidates right along, the changes in its vote being frequent but insignificant.

PLATFORM PRESENTED.

The committee on resolutions made the following report after the 123d ballot:

We, the republicans of the First congressional district, in convention assembled, for a platform upon which to ask the suffrages of the people of this district, declare:

First, for the regulation and government of the national currency. We favor bimetallism and the policy as outlined in the platform of the national republican convention of 1892, and, further, we favor protection to American silver as well as to other American interests, and endorse as an American financial policy the coinage of the silver product of the United States upon such a ratio as will make every dollar, gold, silver or paper, of equal purchasing and debt-paying power.

Second, in the face of the object lessons given by a corrupt, dishonest and destructive democratic national administration, we reaffirm with added zeal and earnestness our belief in the republican policy of protection, that under a republican administration of government grandly developed and upbuilded the nation and its people; that kept burning the fires in the forges, kept humming the spindles, kept employed the workingmen in all walks of life, bringing all the attendant industry, happiness and contentment. We denounce the passage of the Wilson bill, that in spirit and in letter furnishes protection to the southern planter and fastens the blight of free trade upon northern industry. The passage of this measure, which is a surrender of the house to the corporate influences of the senate, is polluted with dishonor and presents the most humiliating spectacle of national disgrace ever presented to an enlightened and intelligent citizenship.

Third, we believe in the liberal and patriotic pension policy followed by the republican party when in power, and deplore the needless persecutions, suspicions and privations to which pensioners have been subjected by the present unsympathetic and disloyal head of the Interior department. With Benjamin Harrison, we recognize the fact that the old soldier is a veteran of time as well as of the war, and, regardless of present physical condition, is entitled to a liberal pension for his service to this country.

Fourth, we favor a revision of our naturalization laws, that American institutions may not be further endangered by the immigration of socialists who encourage anarchy, threatening the perpetuity of the government and the general welfare of all good citizens.

Fifth, the republican party that has always been the consistent and unchangeable friend of the workingman, asks a careful and earnest comparison on the part of workingmen between the conditions that existed under republican rule and the promised prosperity of a return to the good old democratic days in this crisis, with the idleness, hunger and want now abroad. The republican party pledges anew protection and employment to American labor. We sincerely sympathize with its 2,000,000 of honest and willing laboring men of the country now in enforced idleness as the direct result of democratic tariff legislation.

Sixth, we believe in maintaining the credit and good name of the state in honest and economical administration of public affairs, that confidence may at all times be commanded and secured.

WENT BACK TO THE VOTING.

The platform was adopted without a dissenting voice and balloting was resumed. On the one hundredth and fiftieth ballot Richardson took a new tack and introduced a solitary vote for Judge Hayward of Otoe county. The vote for Hayward was received with cheers, but it failed to inaugurate the much hoped-for stampede. The vote remained, the crowd back of the delegates cheering lustly at each announcement, but the Otoe county delegates were not yet ready to risk a venture for their own fellow citizen.

The one hundred and sixty-third ballot stood as follows: Strode, 52; Howe, 50; Chapman, 40; Hayward, 1.

On the one hundred and sixty-sixth ballot the Hayward vote disapeared again.

It was just midnight when the two hundredth ballot was taken, but it was the same old ballot, with no significant changes. After the two hundred and eighteenth ballot a motion made by a Richardson county delegate to adjourn until 9 o'clock in the morning, was defeated, Lancaster, Nemaha, Johnson and Pawnee voting solidly against it, and Otoe and Richardson dividing. After another ballot an Otoe county delegate moved a recess for twenty minutes, and this was also defeated and balloting was resumed.

ADJOURNED WITHOUT RESULT.

After the 234th ballot the Lancaster delegates consented to an adjournment, and on motion of C. A. Atkinson the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock in the morning. The 234th ballot, which was taken at 12:25, resulted: Strode, 52; Howe, 51; Chapman, 38.

Texas Democrats Split on Silver.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 14.—The democratic state convention met here today. Judge J. R. Fleming of San Antonio was chosen temporary chairman by acclamation. Committees on permanent organization and platform were appointed, after which the convention took a recess. The committee on platform is having a red hot time of it and will not report tonight. The free silver question is producing much bitterness in the convention and if there is a split it will be on this issue. When the convention reassembled permanent organization was affected and several speeches were made, counseling harmony. A recess was then taken until tomorrow morning.

Idaho Democrats Quarreling.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Aug. 14.—The city is filled with delegates to the democratic state convention, which meets tomorrow. There is a bitter contest between J. M. Ballantyne and ex-Governor F. A. Stevenson for the governorship. The matter will probably be settled by a caucus tonight.

To Run Against Dockery.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 14.—In the Third district republican congressional convention today Judge H. G. Ordin of Mercer county was nominated to make the race for congress against Congressman Dockery.

Clifton Breckinridge Resigns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 14.—Governor Fishback today received a telegram from Clifton R. Breckinridge, resigning his seat in congress. A special election to fill the vacancy has been called for September 3.

Bland's Opponent Named.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 14.—The republicans of this, the Eighth congressional district, this afternoon nominated Dr. Jesse D. Hubbard for congress, to run in opposition to Hon. Richard P. Bland.

Kansas Democrats Select a Victim.

CONCORDIA, Kan., Aug. 14.—Hon. C. W. Brandenberg of Frankfort was today nominated by the democratic convention of the Fifth district to make the race for congress.

Prohibitionists' Congressional Nominations.

ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 14.—The prohibitionists of the Fourth congressional district today nominated Rev. J. J. Bentley of Maryville for congress.

TWENTY RUMORED DROWNED.

Report that a Sail Boat Capsized in Delaware Bay.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 14.—A special to the Evening Journal from Bridgeville, Del., says: As the boat that took an excursion party from Seaford, Del., to Dels Island campmeeting was starting home Sunday afternoon, news was received that a sail boat has been capsized in the bay, owing to bad management, and all its occupants, twenty-two in number, were drowned.

The boat left before the report could be verified.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—The startling rumor from Bridgeville, Del., that twenty persons were drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat near Deales island cannot be confirmed. This island is in Chesapeake bay, a short distance from the main land. The nearest telegraph office is at Princess Anne, Md., about ten miles away, and people who arrived at the latter place from Deales island today knew nothing of the reported disaster. The Associated press correspondent at Crisfield, Md., telegraps the report is not believed there.

ILLINOIS FORESTERS IN TROUBLE.

Charter of the High Court Revoked by the Supreme Officers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Supreme Vice Chief Ranger D. D. Aitken of the Independent Order of Foresters, acting for Supreme Chief Ranger Dr. Oronhyatekha, declared the charter of the high court of the State of Illinois revoked and annulled today and a sudden termination was brought to the meeting of regularly selected delegates to the annual high council. As Mr. Aitkin made the announcement two-thirds of the delegates left the meeting with the expelled foresters. A scene of great excitement followed, and for the time it appeared as if the wordy encounter would lead to fisticuffs. Ill feeling had existed among the members of the order for some time, and an effort was made to smooth matters over at today's convention. Hostilities were immediately opened upon the calling of the convention, when Secretary Wharry allowed to officiate certain officers who had been suspended from the order by rule of the supreme chief ranger. There was no other alternative for Acting Chief Ranger Aitkin, he declared, but to annul and revoke the high court charter.

Hottest in Eight Years.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—According to the report of the local signal service, the weather today was the hottest that has been experienced in this city and vicinity for eight years past. The official thermometer at 3 p. m. reached 100 5-10, at which point it stayed for two hours. Reports from cities in this and adjoining states point to the same condition. Several prostrations in this city were reported and one death, that of Christ Korgan, a wagon maker, resulted.

Indiana's Armor Now Arriving.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—The Bethlehem Steel company began delivering at Cramp's ship yard the 630 tons of eighteen-inch side armor for the battleship Indiana. The work of putting the plates in place will be begun at once, but it will be six months before this delicate operation is finished.

PUGILIST ROBBINS DEAD

Attack of Peritonitis Carries Off the Young Man.

FATAL ENDING OF THE PLATTSMOUTH MILL

Jimmy Lindsey Under Arrest and Taken to Plattsmouth Along with His Seconds — Referee Griswold Goes Down to Face the Music.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 14.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—At 12:35 o'clock this morning, Fletcher Robbins died, his death occurring at the home of his parents, who reside on West Main street, where, surrounded by friends and relatives, his soul winged its flight. For some days it had been apparent that the young man could not survive, and consequently his death had been anticipated.

It will be remembered that Fletcher Robbins engaged in a prize fight in this city last Thursday night with Jimmy Lindsey, the Omaha pugilist. The mill was arranged and pulled off here, much against the wishes of some of the best citizens, who protested, declaring that the affair would bring the city into everlasting disrepute. The officials of the city and county listened to these protests, but not once did they lift a hand to prevent the mill. In fact, some of them were present, and while they did not take part in the fight, they leaned up against the ropes and applauded as poor Robbins received the cruel blows which resulted in his death.

WHAT SPECTATORS SAY.

Plattsmouth spectators state that from the start of the fight Lindsey commenced a series of attempts to permanently disable his man. To do this he would duck his head whenever a blow was aimed in his direction and in return he would lunge at Robbins, striking him in the stomach with his elbow and shoulder.

As soon as the fight was over Robbins fainted and a bucket of ice water was thrown over him and he regained consciousness. He was then taken to his home, the Omaha parties, some 200 in number, quietly slid out of town and the Plattsmouth people slunk under cover.

From the finish of the fight the doctors who