THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1894. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

TATTOOED TOM

Man from Nemaha Foisted Upon the Party Regardless of Protests.

RAILROADS NAME THEIR CANDIDATE

Party and Principle Sacrificed to Suit the Will of Corporations.

DELEGATIONS DOMINATED BY CAPPERS

Republicans in State Convention Name Thomas J. Majors for Governor.

HOW THE BETRAYAL WAS ACCOMPLISHED

Mr. Rosewater Resigns His Position as Nebraska's National Committeeman.

NOMINATIONS COMPLETING THE TICKET

Spirited Contest Over Lieutenant Governorship but Moore Won—Declarations in the Platform—Sketches of the Nominees—The Day's Incidents.

GOVERNOR.....THOMAS J. MAJORS
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.....
.....R. E. MOORE
SECRETARY OF STATE.....J. A. PIPER
AUDITOR OF STATE....EUGENE MOORE
TREASURER.....J. S. BARTLEY
ATTORNEY GENERAL.....
.....A. S. CHURCHILL
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....H. R. CORBETT
COMMISSIONER PUBLIC LANDS AND BUILDINGS....H. C. RUSSELL

Tom Majors has finally been railroaded into the position of republican nominee for governor of Nebraska.

The railroad ringsters have succeeded in forcing their pet candidate upon the party in face of danger signals from almost every county in the state. After the arrival of the first delegates to the convention the B. & M. cappers used every influence to force the unpledged delegates into line for Majors and used their means and methods with marked success. The Lancaster county delegation comprised at least twenty men who were in favor of MacColl, but they were simply forced by the railroad cappers to desert their candidate in the interest of Majors. Such influence was not to be overcome, and interests of the party and preferences of the delegates cut no figure when opposed to it.

OPENED THE BATTLE.

At an unusually early hour yesterday morning all Omaha seemed to be astir, republicans, democrats and populists being upon the streets, discussing the outcome of the republican state convention to assemble at Exposition hall. Great crowds surged through the corridors of the hotels and the committee rooms, as well as through the rooms of the various candidates who had been seeking places upon the ticket which is to be voted for at the November election. The interest that was displayed Tuesday and Tuesday night had increased fully tenfold and enthusiasm knew no bounds. At the Millard hotel, the headquarters of the state committee, there was a frightful crush, every available space in the lobby and the corridors being packed to suffocation by men who were industriously working for their favorites. It was a good-natured contest, with the chief interest narrowing down to the men who were in the gubernatorial race.

All of the members of the central committee were hard at work, receiving the credentials of the delegates who had arrived on the early trains, furnishing general information and issuing tickets of admission to delegates and spectators.

Down at Exposition hall everything was in a chaotic shape, but the members of the local committee were rapidly getting things in order, so that at 9 o'clock when the doors were thrown open the interior of the great room, with its seating capacity of 4,000, presented a very pleasing apppearance.

It had been intended to have standards placed through the room, on which would be printed the names of the counties and that the delegates from the several counties of the state would sit beneath these placards. This plan, however, was abandoned at the last minute and the delegations were given positions designated by the chairman of the local committee. The first floor, however, was reserved for the delegates, the galleries being reserved for spectators who were the holders of tickets of admission.

The seats on the stage were reserved for the officers of the convention, honored guests, members of the central committee and representatives of the press. To the left of the chairman's table there stood a life size picture of Abraham Lincoln, while on the right there stood a large picture of George Washington. At the rear of the hall, almost hid by the draping of two great American flags, hung a life size picture of that old hero, General Sherman. At the rear of the stage several flags were grouped, producing a pretty effect, while tri-colored bunting hung in graceful folds from walls and ceiling. Three cartoons, the handiwork of a local artist, relieved the monotony of the west wall and caused considerable merriment as they were viewed by the thousands. The first was that of a huge grasshopper, whose body was fully six feet in length. This insect seemed to be in the act of springing upon some unseen prey. Its face, which was a perfect likeness of that of William Jennings Bryan, was turned toward the audience. Around its neck there was a collar, bearing the single word, "Bryan." Beneath and to the left was a guide board placard, inscribed "A Pestiferous Insect." To the right of this cartoon was another, representing Mr. Bryan, surrounded by a halo and branded, "The Oratorical Prairie Fire." In this Bryan was represented upon a pair of skates, performing acts which would cause the most accomplished acrobat to turn green with envy. The next cartoon was a companion piece, showing the kicking machine, which recently appeared in one of the illustrated papers of the east. Associated with this was another cartoon, designated as "Hard Lines for Grover." It showed the president of the United States yoked with a mule and both tugging away at a cart, which was loaded with barrels branded "Sugar Trust" and "Whisky Trust," on the seat of which sat German, who was vigorously applying the lash to both Grover and the mule.

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

As soon as the doors were opened the crowd began to file in and it was but a short time until the gallery was filled, so that when the convention was called to order two hours later by Hon. Brad D. Slaughter, chairman of the state central committee, standing room in the galleries was at a premium. The delegates, however, were a trifle slow in arriving. The Lancaster county delegation was about the first on the ground and all of the members were seated in a group in the rear of the hall, in the center. Following them came the delegates from Douglas and took their seats to the left of the Lancaster county men. The delegations from the other counties were scattered, no attempt being made to keep the respective factions together.

During the confusion of the arrival of the delegations workers were busy discussing the political situation, while friends of the candidates sawed wood and built up fences, putting on a rail here and there, where it was needed and where it would do the most good. Crowds clamored for seats on the stage, but they were driven back and into the galleries, the idea seeming to prevail among many of the people that admission tickets were good for any portion of the house.

There was music galore, for first there came the Union Pacific band with thirty pieces, and to drive away the monotony of waiting the boys rendered several of their best selections. While they were playing the David City Glee club marched into the hall and were at once greeted by a cheer that eventually became an ovation. The club is composed of F. A. Snow, A. L. Hughes, C. W. Barwell, E. A. Smith, A. W. Richardson, C. B. Taylor, John Harper and Mel Bauer, all clad in white duck suits and pink shirts with snow-white ties. As soon as these singers appeared upon the stage they lined up and sang "Peal the Bells and Hail the Dawn." This struck such a sympathetic chord in the breasts of the members of the audience that some more was called for and in responding to the encore the boys sang "Lilly, Come Kiss Your Grover, Sweet," the chorus of which runs:

"Lilly, come kiss your Grover C.
In your arms entwine.
Lilly, Lilly, Lilly, come kiss your Grover C.
Keep him right in line."

With the close of the song the audience went wild with delight, but were brought back to earth by the members of the Arion Glee club of York. The members of this club are: J. A. Parks, first tenor; H. Seymour, second tenor; C. L. Cowan, first bass, and F. W. Broder, second bass. The uniforms of the boys consist of tan suits and white shirts. Their repertoire is extensive, consisting of something like fifty campaign songs, all new and appropriate for this fall's work. Today the ones which were sung were "Nebraska is in Line When the News Comes In," with an encore, "The Three Bills," Billy Bryan, Billy Allen and Billy McKeighan.

By this time all of the delegates arrived and were escorted to seats, after which Hon. Brad D. Slaughter, the chairman of the republican state committee, rapped for order and a hush fell over the vast audience, every person appreciating the fact that the hour for nominating a republican state ticket had arrived.

BEGAN ACTIVE WORK.

It was just 11 o'clock when Chairman Slaughter of the state central committee called the big convention to order and requested Rev. L. G. Brooker of Kearney to invoke a divine blessing upon the deliberations of the day. The invocation was short and at its close Secretary Tom Cooke read the formal call which brought the convention to Omaha. This done Chairman Slaughter introduced Captain C. E. Adams of Superior as the temporary chairman of the convention, selected Tuesday evening by the state central committee. Chairman Adams acknowledged the burst of applause which greeted his appearance and addressed the convention briefly as follows:

Representatives of the republicans of the state of Nebraska: I accept this gavel in obedience to your will, and thank you for the proud distinction you have conferred upon me.

I am proud today that I am a republican and am still more justly proud of the fact that republicans are meeting all over this broad land of ours in conventions to right political wrongs and to retrieve national disgrace and correct national disasters.

Indeed, my fellow citizens, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that in the past eighteen month democratic supremacy has been ushered in, and not a few discouraging and disparaging circumstances have marked its return to power, financial, moral, commercial disasters have spread over the country like an Arctic wave and cast a deep gloom over our country at the time when we were experiencing our grandest prosperity. All this, however, will be but temporary. We have met here today for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the election this fall. This is the time for patriots to assert their patriotic sentiments. The republican party is a party of patriots. See that the patriotic fires kindled upon your altars today will be of such a character that they will be burning in every hamlet and township, and at every fireside throughout the land. See, too, that these fires are kept constantly burning. See that no portion of patriotic duty is obscured. Remember that your influence for good or bad government lives forever.

The chairman announced that the temporary secretaries recommended by the state committee were H. M. Waring of Omaha, C. E. Waite of Lincoln and C. H. Barnard of Pawnee. The Lincoln Glee club sang two songs and the mill commenced.

G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln started the real work of the convention by moving that the chair appoint a committee of thirteen on resolutions. It was carried.

Dr. Hanchett of Douglas moved that the list of delegates as prepared by the state central committee from the credentials presented by the several county delegations be accepted as the regularly accredited delegates to the state convention. There were no contests and the motion prevailed.

The chair announced the following as the committee of thirteen on resolutions: G. M. Lambertson, Lancaster; C. L. Chaffee, Douglas; Ross L. Hammond, Dodge; M. L. Hayward, Otoe; C. C. McNish, Cuming; C. H. Gear, Lancaster; E. Rosewater, Douglas; Carl T. Seeley, Madison; E. T. Hodson, Colfax; W. H. Needham, Knox; M. F. Stanley, Hamilton.

A motion sending all resolutions to the committee without debate was carried without dissent.

TEST OF STRENGTH.

The first test of strength of the contending parties on the floor of the convention was precipitated at the very instant that the decks were cleared for action.

W. E. Peebles moved that the temporary organization be made permanent and the motion prevailed.

Before Peebles had hardly declared the result of the vote Judge M. L. Hayward of Otoe was on his feet with a motion that the convention proceed at once to take an informal ballot for candidate for governor.

Ben Baker of Douglas was equally quick in offering an amendment to the effect that the first ballot be considered a formal one.

In support of his amendment Baker declared that the delegates were not here on a fishing excursion. Every delegate on the floor knew whom he wanted nominated for governor. Nothing would be gained by spending time on useless roll calls. The delegates were here not to feel around to see how the other fellows stood, but to express their preferences for the standard bearer who is to lead the republican party of Nebraska to victory in November.

The chair put the motion and while the sound from the convention seemed to indicate that the amendment had carried, the presiding officer hesitated an instant and was lost. He declared that he was unable to decide between the aye and nay vote. The Majors delegates who were opposing the amendment at once took the cue from the chairman and demanded a roll call.

The roll call proceeded in the midst of great confusion. Douglas county passed when its name was reached on the roll call, but on the final roundup the vote was announced as 84 for the amendment and 24 against. Lancaster cast her solid sixty votes against the amendment.

Long before the roll call had been completed it was evident that the amendment had been snowed under. The chair announced that the amendment had been defeated by a vote of 606 to 355.

The original motion offered by Judge Hayward was then carried, and the roll call of counties for the informal ballot for governor was ordered.

INFORMAL BALLOT FOR GOVERNOR.

Adams county swung off with sixteen votes for Majors and one for MacColl, and the announcement was greeted by a cheer. The call proceeded without incident until Douglas county was reached. There was a brief lull of expectancy before Guy C. Barton, chairman of the delegation, announced the vote. Everybody had been looking for a break—that is, everybody who wanted Tom Majors nominated for governor. Before the Douglas county vote had been announced Majors and MacColl had been running neck and neck, Majors having 120 votes and MacColl 117. Chairman Barton announced 108 votes for MacColl and the convention broke loose in a tumultuous cheer. The hoped for break in the big county ranks had not come on the informal ballot. After Douglas county had voted MacColl had 225 votes to his credit while his opponent still remained at 120.

There was another hush of expectancy when Lancaster county was reached. At this point MacColl was ahead, but Judge Cobb, chairman of the Lancaster delegation, cast the entire vote, sixty in number, for Majors. There was renewed cheering from the Majors contingent and after further confusion the call proceeded. There were some surprises all along down the list of counties, but none of a serious nature.

After the roll call had been completed the David City and York glee clubs distracted the attention of the anxious and sweating crowds on the floor below while the secretaries figured up the result of the informal ballot as follows:

INFORMAL BALLOT.

COUNTIES.	Majors.	MacColl.	Crounse.	Cady.
Adams	16	1		
Antelope	7	2		
Banner		3		
Blaine		2		
Boone		16		
Box Butte	5			
Boyd	4	1	1	
Brown	5			
Buffalo		20		
Burt		14		
Butler	6	6		
Cass	11	11	1	
Cedar		3	5	
Chase	5			
Cherry	6			
Cheyenne	1	5		
Clay	12	5		
Colfax	2	2	1	2
Cuming	3	4	2	
Custer	15	4		
Dakota	1	4		
Dawes	9			
Dawson		13		
Deuel		3		
Dixon		8		
Dodge	5	5	5	
Douglas		108		
Dundy	5			
Fillmore	16			
Franklin	7			
Frontier	8			
Furnas	10			
Gage	20	13	1	
Garfield	2			
Gosper	1	1	1	2
Grant	1			
Greeley	4			
Hall	12	4		
Hamilton	12	1		
Harlan	7			
Hayes	2	2		
Hitchcock	5	1		
Holt	5	5		1
Hooker				
Howard		6		
Jefferson	9	5		1
Johnson	6	6		
Kearney	3		3	
Keith	3	1½		
Keya Paha	1½			
Kimball		2		
Knox		11		
Lancaster	60			
Lincoln	11			
Logan		2		
Loup	2			
Madison	5	5	3	
McPherson		1		
Merrick		9		
Nance		2	5	
Nemaha	12			
Nuckolls	9	2		
Otoe	17			
Pawnee	14			
Perkins	2			
Phelps	2	6	1	
Pierce		10		
Platte	3	5		
Polk	9			
Red Willow	14	5	1	
Richardson	2	2		
Rock	14	4		
Saline		7		
Sarpy	7	9		
Saunders	1	2		
Scott's Bluff	9		5	
Seward	4	2	1	
Sheridan		6		
Sherman		2		
Sioux		5		
Stanton	7	7		
Thayer	1			
Thomas		6		
Thurston		3		
Valley	4	2		
Washington	9	3		
Wayne		6	2	
Webster	11			
Wheeler	1	1		
York	11	7	2	
Totals	489½	434½	30	6

Total number delegates voting—961.
Necessary to a choice—481.

The announcement of the result precipitated something akin to a riot. Twenty delegates were on their feet and twenty mouths were articulating with a fervor that defied description. There were yells for adjournment, cries for a roll call, jeers at Douglas county, and yelps from a pack of unidentified people on the outside. Chairman Adams was utterly unable to either control the crowds or to remember what little of Roberts' Rules of Order or of Cushing's Manuel he might have known at one time in his career.

FORMAL BALLOT ORDERED.

Judge Aaron Wall moved that the convention take a recess until 2 o'clock. In spite of the fact, apparent to every fair man on the floor of the convention, Chairman Adams refused to entertain the motion and ordered the secretary to call the roll for a formal ballot for the nomination of governor.

There had been no motion for a formal ballot. Judge Wall's motion was clearly in order, but the secretary called the first county on the list.

Instantly the confusion was redoubled in every part of the house, and in the midst of the noise Ben Baker was seen standing on a chair in the center of the Douglas county delegation. For nearly five minutes the anti-MacColl forces endeavored to howl him down. By dogged persistence Baker finally compelled the reluctant chairman to recognize him. Then he demanded to know by what parliamentary or moral right the chairman presumed to order a formal ballot before the convention had ordered it by a majority vote. He demanded from the chair an explanation of his reasons for refusing to entertain a regular motion when there was no other business before the convention, and when that motion was clearly in order.

The discomfited chairman made no response, but eagerly upheld a point of order raised by J. L. Caldwell of Lincoln to the effect that nothing could be permitted to interfere with a roll call.

Baker and several others were swept off their feet by the howls of the Majors contingent and the roll call continued.

Majors gained in spots all through the roll call. Adams county gave him its odd MacColl vote. He gained three in Banner, nine in Cass, one in Cheyenne, two in Clay, two in Colfax, one in Cuming, one in Dixon, five in Dodge.

Then Douglas county was reached and the opportunity for the break came. But the Majors contingent was doomed to disappointment and Guy Barton announced 108 votes for the choice of the overwhelming majority of the Douglas county republicans. John Thompson climbed on a chair and began shouting for the attention of the chair. Instantly the convention was on its feet and Majors strikers from every part of the hall rushed to the back part of the room in an endeavor to stampede the Douglas county delegates from their allegiance to the men that elected them. After an uproar for several minutes Thompson subsided and the roll call proceeded.

Gage county passed and the Majors gains were resumed. Lancaster still held her sixty votes in line for Majors. On the final round-up Gage gave Majors three additional votes.

The band played while the secretaries figured the totals, which were as follows:

THE DECIDING BALLOT.

COUNTIES.	Majors.	MacColl.	Crounse.	Cady.
Adams	17			
Antelope	7	2		
Banner	3			
Blaine		2		
Boone		16		
Box Butte	5			
Boyd	6			
Brown	5			
Buffalo		20		
Burt		14		
Butler	7	5		
Cass	20	3		
Cedar		8		
Chase	5			
Cherry	6			
Cheyenne	2	4		
Clay	14	3		
Colfax	4	3		
Cuming	2	7		
Custer	15	4		
Dakota	1	4		
Dawes	9			
Dawson		13		
Deuel		3		
Dixon	1	7		
Dodge	10	5		
Douglas		108		
Dundy	5			
Fillmore	16			
Franklin	7			
Frontier	8			
Furnas	10			
Gage	23	11		
Garfield	2			
Gosper	2	3		
Grant	1			
Greeley	4			
Hall	12	4		
Hamilton	12	1		
Harlan	7			
Hayes	4			
Hitchcock	5	1		
Holt	5	6		
Hooker				
Howard		6		
Jefferson	8	5		1
Johnson	6	6		
Kearney	9			
Keith		3		
Keya Paha	1½	1½		
Kimball		2		
Knox		11		
Lancaster	60			
Lincoln	11			
Logan		2		
Loup	2			
Madison	7	6		
McPherson		1		
Merrick		9		
Nance		4	7	
Nemaha	12			
Nuckolls	9	2		
Otoe	17			
Pawnee	14			
Perkins	2	2		
Phelps	2	6	1	
Pierce		5		
Platte		10		
Polk	3	5		
Red Willow	8			
Richardson	18	2		
Rock	2	2		
Saline	8	8		
Sarpy	15	3		
Saunders		7		
Scott's Bluff		3		
Seward	12	1	1	
Sheridan	4	3		
Sherman		6		
Sioux		2		
Stanton		5		
Thayer	7	7		
Thomas	1			
Thurston		6		
Valley	5	2		
Washington	12			
Wayne		8		
Webster	11			
Wheeler	2			
York	11	9		
Total	552½	401½	5	1

Before the vote was announced, and when it was clearly evident that Majors had more than the necessary number of votes required to nominate, Guy C. Barton, chairman of the Douglas county convention, moved to make the nomination unanimous.

It took some minutes to restore order, as the delegates insisted on making some noisy demonstrations in the way of calling for Majors, howling, groaning and cheering, while a couple of bands ground out a medley the like of which was never heard before.

MAJORS MADE HIS TALK.

Tom Majors could not resist the temptation to speak, and as soon as his name was called he worked his way from the rear of the room up to the platform, where he was hoisted to the elevation, after which, upon being introduced, he said that he thanked the convention from the bottom of his heart. He assured everybody that he would stick to the principles of the republican party, and that he would be elected, making Nebraska the best governor which the state ever had. He declared that he would consult and serve the best interests of the state and that he would identify himself with everything for the good of the party. For more than half of his life he said that he had been with the party in the state of Nebraska, and during that time he had seen the state grow and develop from a desert into one of the best commonwealths in the nation, blossoming like the rose. The dry weather, he stated, was not the fault of the people, but came on account of some unknown cause. He proposed to stay with the people and help care for them during their adversity. Not being prepared to make a speech upon this occasion, he declared that about all that he could say was that he would stand for the principles of the party, asking the rank and file to do the same. If this was done he said that the republican party of Nebraska would this fall roll up the largest majority that has ever been known. There was no malice in his heart, he opined, as he was at peace with all of the people of the state, regardless of party or creed. Dwelling at some length upon his soldier record, he pulled from a pocket in his blue shirt a small flag and wiped his brow, after which he retired to the rear of the stage, where he received the congratulations of his friends who gathered about him.

The lovefeast having been declared at an end, the chairman once more called the convention to order and instantly a delegate was upon his feet to move that the convention proceed to the nomination of a lieutenant governor. It was 12:30 o'clock and a feeling of hunger was visible on every hand. The motion to proceed with the nominations was voted down and an adjournment until 2 o'clock was ordered.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the convention should have convened at 2 o'clock, but when that hour arrived there were scarcely a dozen delegates in the hall, but as the minutes dragged along they sauntered in, the Majors men feeling happy over the victory they had won, while the others nursed their defeat, expressing the opinion that they would get even. It was 3 o'clock before the chairman called the convention to order, but prior to that time there had been any number of caucuses held. The general opinion prevailed that with Majors from the South Platte country some of the other offices should go to the other part of the state. This had the result of there being an attempt to bring Tom Crane back into the row for lieutenant governor, with the avowed intention of slaughtering R. E. Moore of Lancaster. The same movement also had for its object the killing off of W. S. Summers for attorney general.

When the convention did convene at 3 o'clock the Arion quartet of York rendered another of its selections, with the David City Glee club following with "Be Ready When the Great Day Comes." It was thought that this would end the music, but in order not to slight any one the Lincoln Glee club sang and then the convention opened up for business.

MR. ROSEWATER'S RESIGNATION.

Just as the gavel fell, Mr. E. Rosewater, Nebraska member of the national republican committee, tendered his resignation as such to the state convention, as will be seen by the following letter to Chairman Adams:

OMAHA, Aug. 22.—Hon. C. E. Adams, Chairman Republican State Convention—My Dear Sir: I desire through you to convey the accompanying letter to the republican convention now in session. Very truly yours, E. ROSEWATER.

OMAHA, Aug. 22, 1894.—To the Republican State Convention: Two years ago the republicans of Nebraska through the unanimous vote of the state convention requested the delegates to the national convention to place me on the national republican committee. I have endeavored to discharge that trust loyally and conscientiously to the best of my ability. The action of your convention impels me to tender my resignation as national committeeman. You have nominated a man for governor who has been branded as an accessory to forgery and perjury by a republican congressional committee, of which Hon. Thomas B. Reed was chairman, a man who stands self-convicted of falsifying official records and procuring the issue of a fraudulent voucher while acting in the capacity of president of the state senate; a man who has consorted with boodlers and jobbers and converted the room of the lieutenant governor at the capitol of the state into a den for debauchery; a man who has been the pliant tool of the railroads, in season and out of season, and whose nomination was procured by the combined influence of corporate cappers, professional bribe-givers, jury fixers and impeached state house officials.

I cannot and never will ask any self-respecting republican who loves his state and country and desires to perpetuate the free institutions under which we live, under a republican form of government, to help rivet the chains of subserviency to corporate monopoly and tyranny upon the people of this commonwealth.

Believing it my sacred duty to uphold the standard of true republicanism at any sacrifice I desire to be freed from all restraint which might be imposed upon me by remaining on the national committee. Very respectfully, E. ROSEWATER.

PASSED IT TO TOM.

After opening the letter and reading it, and without making it public, it was handed to Captain E. J. Murfin, one of the Burlington strikers. This man, who was upon the stage, read the letter, and at once went down into the body of the house, where he found Tom Majors, and both of the worthies went back into one of the reception rooms, where the document was reread and discussed. After a time they appeared and passed it over to Tom Swobe of the Douglas county delegation. Swobe pondered over the contents of the letter and then passed it along among the men who were expected to keep quiet, the intention being to smother the fact of the resignation until such time as the convention had completed its labors. But the fact of The Bee getting into the convention hall before the adjournment changed these plans, though they held it from the members until a considerable portion of the work had been completed. While the work of the convention was being carried on the parties who knew of the resignation being in the hall devoted the most of their time to roaming around among the delegates, telling them that if they would wait a few minutes they would hear something that would surprise them. During this time Ben Baker of the Douglas county delegation and Tom Majors shook hands and grew as chummy as a couple of school boys, patting one another on the back. After leaving Ben, Majors repaired to a corner, where he plugged up a speech which he delivered later on in the convention, and which he seemed inclined to think afforded him a great deal of satisfaction.

MOORE DEFEATS SHUMWAY.

Chairman Adams announced that nominations for the office of lieutenant governor would be in order. There were no nominating speeches and the calling of the roll of counties was commenced, the chairman of each county delegation expressing his preference for his man. Adams county had been called, when a delegate asked if it was a formal or an informal ballot. The chairman replied that the ballot would be informal under the rule adopted at the morning session. As the call of counties proceeded it was apparent that R. E. Moore of Lancaster county was a winner by a large majority and the figures verified the prediction, for when the totals were made he had 525 votes, with the other candidates falling up like this: Tom Crane, 145; H. P. Shumway, 148; E. M. Correll, 172. In voting Douglas went solid for Crane and Lancaster for Moore, but before the result was announced Douglas got scared and switched her 108 votes to Shumway. This caused a stampede, as all of the country delegates were anxious to catch on to the tail end of the band wagon, and for a time confusion reigned supreme. Moore had the nomination sure enough, but there was a demand for a poll of some of the counties, while other counties demanded a formal ballot. To secure harmony the formal ballot was ordered and the fight narrowed down to Moore and Shumway. The result was that Moore walked away with the prize. While the vote was being counted Chairman Lambertson of the committee on resolutions read the following platform, which was unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The republicans of Nebraska in convention represented deplore the disastrous results of the "change" in the policies of the national government, decreed by the people at a time when the mental balance of the country was temporarily disturbed by the exhilaration of a long course of peace, progress and material prosperity, and the clamor of demagogues and political quacks, and confidently appeal to the people of the state for a return to the conditions that existed prior to the elections of 1892.

Dismayed by the financial revulsion that paralyzed the business centers of the country, when the results of the national and state elections made it certain that the policy of protection of home industries and the guarantee of public credit and a sound currency were about to be overthrown by a democratic president and a congress democratic in both branches, the leaders of the party, wholly in power for the first time in thirty years, have had neither the courage to embody the principles set forth in their national convention at Chicago in legislation, or the wisdom to abandon their threatened raid on the industries of the country. But they have kept the business interest of the people in suspense and uncertainty during twelve months of unprofitable debate over the work of framing a revenue bill, founded on no definite or recognizable economical system, corrupt on its face, discriminating against northern industries for the benefit of the south, openly denounced by a majority of those whose votes carried it to its passage, and not only fraught with disaster to the people, but confessedly stamped with "party perfidy and party dishonor," as an abandonment of the cause of a "tariff for revenue only," and the principles and pledges upon which they were placed in power. "How can they face the people after indulging in such outrageous discrimination and violation of principles" as are found in almost every paragraph of the Sugar trust tariff bill?

In view of the practical results of a year and a half of democratic rule, we reaffirm with renewed faith and fervor the platform of the national republican convention at Minneapolis. We demand the restoration of the American policy of protection and commercial reciprocity with our sister republics of Mexico, Central and South America and the governments of the West India Islands.

The republican party of Nebraska has always been the consistent friend and aggressive champion of honest money and it now takes no step backward. While we favor bimetallism and demand the use of both gold and silver standard money, we insist that the parity of the value of the two metals be maintained, so that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other.

ON RAILWAY REGULATION.

We adhere to the doctrine that all railway lines are subject to regulation and control by the state, and we demand the regulation of railway and transportation lines to such extent and in such manner as will insure fair and reasonable rates to the producers and consumers of the country. To that end we insist that laws shall be enforced forbidding the fictitious capitalization of such corporations and that the constitution of the state shall be rigidly enforced wherein it is provided: "No railroad corporation shall issue any stock or bonds except for money, labor or property actually received and applied to the purpose for which such corporation was created, and all stock dividends and other fictitious increase of the capital stock or indebtedness of any such corporation shall be void."

We are in favor of the enforcement of all laws, whether they affect the individual or the corporation, and we therefore demand the enforcement of the maximum rate bill passed by the last legislature until the same is declared void by the courts or is repealed.

We are in favor of the enactment of laws by congress that will provide for the supervision, regulation and control of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, with a view to preventing the fictitious capitalization and excessive bonding of such corporations.

We denounce all combinations of capital organized in trusts, or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the conditions of trade, and arraign as criminal legislation the manifest concessions of the tariff bill now in the hands of the president to the Sugar and Whisky trusts.

We recognize the rights of laborers to organize, using all honorable measures for the purpose of dignifying their condition and placing them on an equal footing with capital, to the end that they may both fully understand that they are necessary to the prosperity of the country. Arbitration should take the place of strikes and lockouts for settling labor disputes.

The extirpation of anarchy is essential to the self-preservation of the nation, and we therefore favor the pending bill in congress for the exclusion of anarchists.

We recommend that the ensuing legislature submit an amendment to the constitution, to be voted on by the people at the next general election, providing for the investment of the permanent school fund in state, county and school district bonds.

We believe that the industries of our state should be diversified, to relieve the mass of the people from dependence upon one class of agricultureal products subject to crop failures, and it being demonstrated that the soil of this state is adapted to the production of sugar beets, even in dry seasons, a source of incalculable wealth, we favor legislation that shall bring to our people its full realization.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we protest against the illiberal and unjust policy of the Pension department under the present administration, and pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

The vote on lieutenant governor was then announced and the nomination made unanimous.

Mr. Moore was called up to the front and after being introduced he spoke briefly, declaring that he was in sympathy with the principles of the party and that he would fight until the last foe was vanquished.

PIPER'S WALK AWAY.

The band blew out another selection, after which J. Wesley Tucker from Cherry county climbed upon the stage to help the chairman, who helplessly settled back in his chair, apparently inclined to let the convention run itself.

J. Wesley Tucker, assuming the duties of the chair, announced that the time for nominating a candidate for secretary of state had arrived, and at the same time he called upon the delegates to express their abiding faith in some man as the list of counties was called. As the secretary read the list of counties the following men were named: Will M. Maupin, T. J. Pickett, A. R. Cruzen, J. A. Piper, John E. Evans and Cash M. Fuller. Then came the informal ballot, with the following result: Maupin, 120; Pickett, 245; Cruzen, 104; Evans, 205; Piper, 196, and Fuller, 91. There was no choice and the delegates were instructed to prepare for the second ballot. The roll was again called and everything commenced to go toward Piper. Pickett fell out of the race and his name was withdrawn, while one of the Evans men moved an adjournment until 7 o'clock. This motion was howled down and the landside commenced. The secretaries lost all count of the tally, but in the final windup Piper was declared the choice of the convention and his nomination was made unanimous.

ACTED ON THE RESIGNATION.

At this time, 4:45 o'clock, the newsboys entered the hall, crying The Bee and the full particulars concerning the resignation of Mr. Rosewater from the national republican central committee. The delegates made a rush for the papers, when the chairman happened to remember that he had smothered Mr. Rosewater's letter. Pulling it from his pocket, he stated that he had a communication which would interest the convention and he at once handed the paper up to Elder Ludden, who was assisting in performing the duties of chairman.

In a clear voice Elder Ludden read, while a hush as quiet as that of the grave took complete possession of the convention, which was soon to become a perfect hades let out for noon. When the sentence, "The action of your convention compels me to tender my resignation as national committeeman," was completed, Ben Baker jumped upon the top of a neighboring chair and threw his white hat toward the ceiling. The hat throwing was contagious and all members of the Burlington contingent from superintendent down to section hand did the same thing, and at the same time, striking the pace that Ben had set, Johnny Allen and Captain Humphrey, the two impeached state officials, went the Burlington cohorts one better. These two men were occupying seats upon the stage and after reaching across a table and grasping hands they fell, one upon the neck of the other, and wept for joy as they patted each other's back. The convention was in an uproar with men standing up on their chairs, some cheering, some groaning, some singing and some cursing. The chairman, J. Wesley Tucker, and Elder Ludden were one and all pounding the table, trying to secure order, that the further reading of the letter might proceed. But order had no idea of stopping in that vicinity for any great length of time, and after howling itself hoarse, there was a let-up for a moment. Taking advantage of the opportunity, Dick Towsley, clerk in the employ of the State Banking board and a member of the Burlington gang of heelers, moved that the further reading of the letter be dispensed with. This was the signal for another round of confusion, more pronounced than the first, if such a thing were possible. There were cries of "Let's have the letter," "D—n the little joss, we have run him out of the party," "We will no longer submit to his dictations," and many other interesting remarks which will never go down in the record, owing to the fact that they were not uttered in a tone of voice loud enough to waft them to the front that they could be recorded.

THEY HEARD IT ALL.

By pounding a hole in the table and breaking the handle of the gavel, Elder Ludden succeeded in restoring order long enough to reach the point where reference was made to Majors being "a pliant tool of the railroads, in season and out of season."

Here the convention once again became a howling mob, some of the members hissing like vipers, while others imitated the donkey that feeds in the meadow. Some mewed like a lot of Tom cats, some barked like dogs, until a stranger who happened to be in the hall beat a hasty retreat, declaring that it was a mad house and that a large number of the people were fit subjects for the asylum. Hats, coats and canes were sent toward the roof and the Burlington pluggers commenced to stir among the delegates, urging them to accept the resignation and put a stop to the disgraceful proceedings. The gallery, which was packed with the Majors and the Burlington forces, here took up the cry and howled itself hoarse, trying to add to the din and tumult which prevailed on the floor below. John Thompson and Ross Hammond, both of whom were walking around with running sores and gaping wounds, finding this an opportunity to apply a healing lotion, clamored loudly for the reading of the remainder of the letter. In voices that were heard far above the din of the confusion they made themselves heard and the reading was completed, though it was frequently interrupted by cat calls and jeers, until the whole convention was once more a seething mass of tumult and confusion, with all of the members of the old state house ring shaking the hands of Majors and damning Rosewater. For half an hour this continued without any signs of abatement. At the end of that time two bands were called into action, the music having a magical effect, as it at once soothed the savage breasts.

THURSTON FILLS THE VACANCY.

Order being restored, Judge Hayward of Nebraska City moved that the resignation be accepted. The motion prevailed, and again getting the ear of the chairman, he said that without discussing the letter of resignation he would nominate John M. Thurston of Douglas county to fill the vacancy. Without any speeches the election of Thurston was made unanimous and again confusion held full sway for a time.

There were calls for Thurston, and finally he was found in the rear of the hall and escorted to the platform, where he was greeted with a hearty round of applause. In addressing the convention he said that he was of the opinion that everybody knew more than anybody; he believed more implicitly in the integrity and honesty of the majority