HE SAYS IT IS HIS MISSION

Tom Maj re' Sup r titious Idea About Bing Governor of Nebraska.

DECLARE: HE WILL BE A RECORD BREAKER

Says He Will Be a Good Executive-People May Call Him Pain Tom and Walk Right in on Him-His Flag Story Again.

The republican campaign was opened in Omaha last evening by T. J. Majors, candidate for governor, by A. S. Churchill, candidate for attorney general, and by several local speakers. It was intended to hold a meeting in Hanacom park and the event had been extensively advertised, but yesterday afternoon the park commissioners notified the committee on arrangements that no political meetings were allowed in the park. Consequently the meeting was held in a vacant lot across the street from the park.

Probably 300 people gathered to listen to the speaking. The Seventh Ward band furnished music. A table had been brought from the Seventh ward republican headquarters, and several benches back of it were filled with distinguished citizens, among them being Colonel H. C. Russell of Schuy ler, republican candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings, H. E. Palmer, C. L. Chaffee, Samuel Macleod, George Bennett, Harry Broome, J. L. Kaley and others. H. E. Cochran presided.

A. S. Churchill was the first speaker. He

dwelt upon national issues, spoke of the im-portance of the coming election to the people of Nebraska, urged republicans to stand firm in the faith, and predicted the success of the entire ticket by handsome majorities. The principal speaker of the evening, however, was Lieutenant Governor Majors the republican numinee for governor.
Majors started out by saying that he had come to Nebraska thirty-five years ago, at a time when everybody supposed that the great American desert extended from the Missouri river to the Rockies. He

settled on the extreme eastern edge of that desert and had seen it grow into one of the grandest and most fertile regions on the globe. He had seen the state grow from a territory with less than 30,000 population to a magnificent commonwealth with a population of more than a million and a quarter. He was proud of the fact that he had been nominated for governor, and in dis-turning his candidacy he said, in part;

TOM'S GREAT MISSION. "And I desire to say to you tonight, my friends, that I am proud of the fact that the republican party has made me its candidate for governor. Yes, and I am going to be elected, too, by 25,000 majority. I believe that I have a mission to be governor of Nebraska, because I am going to be the best governor that Nebraska has ever had. I fully appreciate the good administrations with the able men who have been elected the position of chief executive of this ite. I want to say that the present administration of Governor Crounse has been a magnificent one, and one of which I, in common with all good citizens of the state, feel proud. I propose to continue the record he has made, taking advantage of the best results of his wisdom and ex-

"I am proud of the fact that the repub-lican party of my state has not been ashamed to take up self-made men, that it has taken men for their personal integrity for its candidates. I am proud of my state. I am proud of that flag and the giory it represents. I fought for that flag and in my humble way did all that I could to preserve it from dishonor. I am proud of the labor-ing classes which that flag today protects. The flag was for four long years the head and front of a war we fought in order that labor might be free. When the great is-sues of the war were finally determined we had a free nation and a free people, and labor was guaranteed the right to dispose of itself in such a way and for such reward

have a government that we must sustain in order that we may have a nation and a government of and for the people. That's what you and I seek to maintain. If you are not satisfied with those in high authority you have the constitutional means by which you may change them. I would say to all of you, have patience. Abide by law and order. A condition exists in this state today, and you must by your votes next No-vember determine its conclusion. The re-publican ticket represents law and order. No state has a higher degree of credit than Nebraska, and no city higher than Omaha. I saw this city in 1859, when it had less than 3,000 people. It has enjoyed a mag-nificent growth in the past thirty years, and no spot on earth has a greater interest in the result of the election next November than the citizens and laboring men of

POINTS TO THE CHURCH SPIRES. "Look at this city. Look at its church spires rising heavenward as representative of the Christian hearts and people of this Look at its manufacturing interests. Why, Omaha is the great commercial center of the state, the heart of the state. Strike it down, destroy its credit and you paralyze its industry. Look to it that you vote right next November, and that your votes

are east for the republican ticket.

"It is to the republican party that the state looks for the upbuilding of its industry and the sustaining of its credit. I do no wish to disparage my opponents. Judg Holcomb is said to be a good man. It may Holcomb is said to be a good man. It may be true. But it is not a question of him, but of what he means. Without going farther into a discussion of populist principles, I desire but to point to your sister state on the south, Kansas. Do you want to elect another Llewelling? Or do you want to go to Colorado, a great state, not dependent upon agriculture, but which sustains its prosperity by the tains its people and its prosperity by the brawn and muscle of its miners. Do you want to elect another Waite to ride through blood to the bridle reins? I apprehend that you do not want to trade the conditions existing today in Nebraska for the con-ditions existing in the states south or west

"This is a matter which interests all of "This is a matter which interests all of you. It interests every business man, every home, every fireside. It is the duty of every man to protect his home and fireside, and I come to you, my republican friends, and to you, my democratic friends, and cill upon you to protect your firesides and your ac-cumulations of a lifetime, and see to it that the government of this state is not put in the hands of those who will paralyze the industry of the state and impair its credit.

grant that some reforms are needed. I pledge you as the next governor of this state to devote all my abilities and all my energies to accomplish these reforms, and I promise you that I will be the best governor along the lines of a just and eco-nomic administration that the state has ever

NO TROUBLE ABOUT MONEY. "The populists tell us that there is not money enough in the country. Now, my laboring friend, the lack of money in the country is not the trouble. The trouble is that you cannot get labor. Your families demand bread and you cannot give it them. You have the brain, the brawn and the muscle, but you lack the opportunity. For muscle, but you lack the opportunity. For God's sake, give us a government in which you can have the opportunity. Let's go hack to the good times of Benjamin Harrison and of Ulysses S. Grant. Today industry is paralyzed. It is no fault of the money system, for there is as much money as there ever was, but the factories are closed and the men who own the money won't give it up without a consideration. That consideration is your brawn and muscle. Let us revotion is your brawn and muscle. Let us revo-lutionize the conditions of the country and

prosperity will return. spoke last evening to from 3,000 to 5,000 people in Thurston county, and let me tell you that if any man says that the re-publican party is not united in this cam-paign he tells you what is not true. The paring he tells you what is not true. The republican party was never more thoroughly united in Nebraska than it is today. The party is united in its determination, assisted by the far-seeing demograts and honest populists, to bring about a political revolution and to bring back the good times of Ben Harrison.

I am going to be elected, and that I will make the bost governor you ever had. When can promise you that when you come you will not have to send in your cards on a platter. Just walk right in and address plain Tom Majors, the common governor, and the bost governor the state has ever

Brief addresses upon the tariff question were made by Harry Broome, J. L. Kaley and Judge Tipton, after which the meeting

Peruliar to Itself. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, in a strictly medicinal sense, in three important particulars, viz. First, in the combination of remedial agents used; second, in the propertion in which they are mixed; third, in the process by which the active curative properties of the preparation are secured. These three important points make Hood's Sarsaparilla piculiar in its medicinal merit, as it accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

But it is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others is reason for confidence that it is the medicine

HE CAUGHT THE BALL.

It Was Thrown from the Top of the Washington Monument-

A great deal was done yesterday, says the Washington Post; a record was prosen and a tradition of long standing smashed to smith-ereens by William Schriver, the clever catcher of the Chicago base ball team. Year after year, as regularly as the boys would come down from the Windy City to

would come down from the Windy City to do up the local club, even as the "plaided clans came down to hattle with Montrose," a controversy would arise between Pap An-sen and H. P. Burney, chief clerk of the Arlington. Burney was went to affirm that no baseballist on earth ever had or ever could catch a regulation ball that was tossed from one of the windows of the Washington

Had not Paul Hines tried it in days of core with dire failure? And Paul was no

It was not in mortal man, declared Clirk Burney, to hold fast to a ball that dropped 500 feet in sheer space. In the first place the height was too great to see the d see iding sphere, and even if the eye glimpsed it coming trought the ether the tremendous force with which it would strike the outstretched hands would break every bone in every finger, and relegate every catcher who essayed the feat from the ball field for-

ever.
Anson ever stoutly maintained the con-Anson ever stouth maintained the contrary. He vowed the thing could be done. In vain to tell him how fast a falling body went in the first second it journeyed downward, and how much faster its speed was for every succeeding second. He would shake his head and repeat that the thing

ould be done.

The years went by, and the argument was renewed each season, but no trial was ever made till yesterday. Schriver was consulted on the subject, and expressed his willingness

to undertake the task.

A little party was made up consisting of Messrs. Griffith, Parrott, Decker, Stratton and Hutchison of the Chicagos; Frank Bennett, manager of the Arlington; H. P. Burney and Colonel De Baum. It was a deed that had to be undertaken with some care. It was necessary to proceed with cautien so as not to have the matter interfered with by the watchful guardians of to undertake the task. erfered with by the watchful guardians of the lofty obelisk.

To say that Schriver was profoundly im-

pressed with the difficult and, perhaps, dan-gerous nature of the exploit he had undertaken is putting it mild. The weight of opinion was against his ability to succeed. There was nobody, in the absence of Pap Anson, to brace him up. The whole crowd would have bet two to one on his falling, and so no wonder the poor fellow's heart was faint. So faint was it that after Grif-fith and Hutchison had got to the top, and the former had tossed the ball from a north window, Schriver's nerve forsook him, and he made no effort to catch it. But instead of boring a hole ten feet deep in mother earth, as some said it would do, the leather globe bounded up about as high as it would from an average strike, but no higher. This encouraged Schriver wonderfully, and he re-solved that the catch was no great shakes after all. The signal was given from above, and again the ball was pitched forth, Schriver catching it fair and square, smid the applause of the spectators.

He didn't get a chance to repeat the act,

"To laboring men I want to say that for by this time the monument cop got our interests are identical with mine. We onto the game and was highly indignant that we must sustain in that any such affair should have occurred. He talked of arrests, but was finally talked into a more amiable temper, and the party came up town joyous, with Billy Schriver a

AFTER TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS. A Bigamous Kansas Farmer Found by the

Son Who Had Never Seen Him-About twenty-eight years ago Stewart Strevil and his wife were living on a farm in Bates county, Missouri, says the St. Louis Republic. They were very comfortably situ-sted and he was a great devotee of race horses. He owned two blooded animals, but had not found them profitable. One day he concluded to sell them and he left home in th morning, taking them with him. He never returned, and since then he and his wife have not known each other's where-abouts until a few days ago, when the son, by a mere chance, found his father. Mrs. Strevil could not account for his disappear After several days she received a letter from some unknown person in Kansas City informing her that the body of a man, who was doubtless her husband, had been found murdered there and buried. She was was asked to accept his grave and care for it which she consented to do. This was twenty eight years ago. Meanwhile the afflicted wife endured the grief, which was assuaged only by time. Three months after Mr. Strevil's disappearance a son was born to her and was named Noah. About ten years later Mrs. Strevil was married to James Bowling and several years ago they moved to Bour-

bon county and located on a farm.

The son, now a man 28 years of age, with a wife and three children, grew up with them and is still living with them. Until a few days ago he never heard that a man bearing exactly the same name as his lived in Bourbon county. Last Tuesday he de-cided to investigate the matter. He called at Strevil's house during the noon hour and was invited to participate in the meal. At the table young Strevil noticed the crip-pled finger, as described by his mother. The young man waited until dinner was over and then he invited the old gentle-man out into the shade of the house, where he disclosed his suspicions. The father laughed at the statement, but when the young man gave him the name his mother bore before marriage, as well as the names of his brothers and sisters, the old gentlenan broke down in tears and confessed. The decrepit old man was assisted into the house by his son and his aged wife was told of the recognition. She was prostrated, but she soon recovered, and severely censured Strevil for living a lie for twenty-eight years. She immediately packed up her belongings and went to friends in Kansas City. Mr. Strevil is living alone on his farm and is fearful of a prosecution for bigamy, though it is understood that proceedings will not be instituted. The old gentleman deales the au-thorship or knowledge of the letter written from Kansas City when he left his first wife. He believes that the second Mrs. Strevil will return and live with him.

· The Passing of Red Brick.

In no department of the human industry

has there been greater evolution of late years than in the business of making bricks. For-merly we had nothing but old-fashioned red brick that reached its climax of perfection at Philadelphia and was shipped thence at great expense all over the country where a high grade article was in demand. But the red brick has had its day for architectural use, and in its place has come to stay the brick of lighter hue—pink, buff, yellow and, in fact, of nearly every shade. A brick can be made that is as mottled as a sea-gull's egg, or one that will show the varying tints of an autumn lesf. It is done by adding certain metallic ingredients to the clay after the latter has been ground to the finest powder. It is the iron in the clay that gives the ordinary brick its deep red. In future most of our city residences are going to be constructed from brick of these pleasing colors. They give relief to the eye and variety. What can be more monstrous than a row of red brick houses? Washington is taking to the new style, and in this clear atmosphere, unspolled by the soot from soft coal combustion, a house of this beautiful powder. It is the iron in the clay that gives coal combustion, a house of this beautiful material will stand fresh for a century and Hen Harrison.

"In conclusion, I only desire to state that bad disintegrated.

WHAT SHALL WE DO want to. I have no choice as to the B. & M.

(Continued from First Page.)

andidate in the field, for such bondage wou'd candidate in the field, for such bondage wou'd endringer civil liberty itself. It is conceded by many worthy opponents that Silas A. Holcomb, the populist nominee for governor, is an exceptionally good man, and as far as I have been enabled to investigate his record this concession is verified. Now, to support Mr. Holcomb for governor I believe would be the only wise method to pursue in defeating T. M. It will give T. M. and his contingents a dose of poison for * hich no antidote can be found. Mr. Holcomb would certainly make a far better governor than T. M. or any democratic man for the than T. M. or any democratic man for the interests of the whole state. It will never to for us to be silent and not resent this poisonous dose they have attempted to force upon us. We must show railroad men and their contingents that they cannot use our good name to capture office, and that true epublicans are not subservient to anything excepting the intelligence of true men, and excepting the intelligence of true men, and that if they do so then the nomination will no longer be as good as an election.

If we submit to their will today then we will be compelled to be subservient to them

I have been giving the subject much thought lately and it appears to me that your paper should come out square and fair for Holcomb, and I feel certain that this will insure our victory. Let us all unite and work toward the end that there shall ever be a government "of the people, by the people and for the people." Yours for true republicanism.

H. A. M.

The following letter written by a union reteran, who two years ago was one of the staff officer of the department commander for Nebraska, and has for years been an active stalwart republican, shows that the men of '61 are still ready to fight for true republicanism, and popular self-government. The name of this Grand Army of the Re-public veteran is withheld for the same reason that has prompted us to treat all this class of letters as confidential, unless parties request otherwise:

MANHATTAN, Colo., Sept. 4.—From an levation of over 10,000 feet it is enough to make a man's head swim to look over Nebraska and see the workings of political par-ties, and especially the republican party.

Being a Nebraskan myself, and having taken an active part in politics until my health failed, and I came here, either to die or get better (I have succeeded in neither). Born in the republican party in 1861 when I entered the army, I gave the four best years of my life that right, truth, justice and lib-erty might prevail, and no man can put a erty might prevail, and no man can put a mark upon one spot where I have swerved from the principles embodied in true republicanism, or gone to the enemy's camp for help or consolation. I do feel, however, that if I was permitted to again open my mouth upon the "stump" in Nebraska that it would take more courage than I give myself credit for possessing to do much talking for the ticket named at Omaha. A man who has nothing but a "war record" to back him at this late date stands on a sandy founda-tion. Two men being up for office, one being a soldier, and the other not, other things being equally balanced. I always give my preference to the old soldier. I claim as good a war record as Tom Majors or any other man who was in the ranks, but if I was asking the suffrage of the people of Ne-braska today, I would consider I stood a slim chance of an election, if my army record alone was all I had to offer. The republican party has need to be very careful in what kind of men they ask the people to vote for. It would seem that the old saying, "A burnt child dreads the fire," is a misnomer, as the party seems to forget that only a short time ago they asked the propie to vote for a man whose record had to be "explained," and now they ask you to vote for a man whose record cannot be explained, a man whose B. & M. record is so plainly written upon all his actions that the veriest simpleton can see that he has no more the inter-

cont can see that he has no more the interests of the general people at heart than has
a horsethlef for honesty.

While, as said above, I have always stood
by the party, and have always advised
voters to do the same, contending that if a
man expected my vote he must run on the
ticket I voted, but when time after time the
conventions of the party are descented by conventions of the party are dominated by railroad cappers and ruled by corporate bosses, the will of the people set aside, their interests ignored and corruption running riot in the naming of men for whom they ask the people to vote, I feel like it is time to call a hait. I do not believe that it will smirch the character of a republican to vote for Judge Holcomb for governor. He is a good man, and no one will say but what he

would make a good governor.

Voting for him would be to honor a good man, and at the same time let the man of many marks know that the people could not and would not endorse the action of a convention directed by an element that has no interest in common with the republican rank and file of the state. It would also teach the leaders of the party a lesson they may not soon forget, that it will not do to tempt the people too much, for human nature can not stand everything, and the indignities heaped upon the people year after year by those who work only for selfish greed, will no longer be tolerated by a long suffering people. You may 'cuff a cur and he will lick your hand," but the same thing will not do with freeborn, liberty loving Americans, and the action of the Omaha conven-tion is so big a "cuff" that the probabilities are that instead of "licking" the hand that gave the cuff, the people will turn out and give "Tom" the "all-firedest licking" he

A NEBRASKAN IN THE MOUNTAINS. YORK, Neb., Sept. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: For years I have been opposed to

The Bee, not so much The Bee as its editor; training with the other elements of the republican party and assisting to shape the pol-icy of our side, I may have become prejudiced as many have, and felt that whatever Rose water was for we of course must stubbornly oppose. I cannot now say that I love Rose water, but feel that the issues in this state take note of no man, nor do they care for any party. It is not Rosewater or anti-Rosewater, but Burlington against Nebraska. The railroad question cannot be tossed aside by the statement that it is so stale, and an old threadbare song of cranks. The plat-form confesses that it is a real, live, burning issue by taking the position it does in favor of federal control, and the enforcement of the law we now have, courts and injunctions to the contrary notwithstanding. We confess that our party has had the power to enforce and that our officers have refused and neg-lected to do what we now loudly demand. Not only the party platform speaks the saue, but the Jim Blaine of the west in stating what he would put in a platform were he making one, emphasized federal control of railroads. Being a Taurston republican, I believe he knows what he is talking about. Another thing forces me to conclude that the railroad issue is not so stale that it has a bad smell, and that is I was a delegate and rode from the western part of the state on a B. & M. pass, and for that reason Majors was disappointed because I was for Mac-Coll. I saw each delegation march on, leader stop and show the conductor a little piece of paper and get as many hat slips as he had an order for. The leader would pass along the aisle and hand each of the boys one of these little things, which he stuck in his hat and his fare was paid to Omaha. When I went home the same easy way I saw many

on the sunburnt prairie grass. I awoke and wondered what the Burlington was to get for all this liberality, and I am wondering The lines between the H. & M. and the cople have been hardening for several years They have their own devoted son to lead in battle. I have been slow to believe that Tom Majors was so lost in the Burlington whiripool. I have been with him in every campaign, we have counseled together, but it was enough for me when Majors could get anything he asked for in the way of transportation and MacColl could get nothing. telt that MacColl was not receiving fair treatment, and it hurt his friends more than it did him. It seemed as though MacColl was prepared for the blow and was not go

get on the train going to their conven

ion, but those measty cusses had to pay and

began to think it a bit strange that we re-

publicans were in clover while the pops were

lisappointed as his followers were.

I saw that the Burlington wanted Majors and much as I admire Tom Majors I feel that it is now a question of protecting our homes, providing for our wives and children. As between the B. & M. and Rosewater I do not hesitate to follow Rosy, however much I dislike the taste of it. Rosewater runs a paper and I do not have to take it unless I the surf.

Control Everything.

ADMINISTRATION MEN NOT CONSIDERED

Legislative Nominees Instructed to Support

the Omaha Editor for United States

Senator Until Released by

Itim Personalty.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 7 .- (Special

Telegram to The Bee.)-The democratic

Gagnon of Rule was chairman and E. F.

Shats of the Humboldt Enterprise was secre-

tary. The chair appointed a committee

of five, consisting of Edward Falloon, H. C.

Davis, J. L. Cleaver, Gus Neltzel and Henry

Gerdes, on resolutions, and the following

resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, We, the democrats of Richardson county, in convention assembled, believe that the monetary question at the ratio of 15 to 1 is the paramount issue of the people of America today; and Whereas, We recognize in Hon. W. J. Bryan a brilliant and fearless champion of himetallism and a foe to monopoly and trusts in all of their varied forms; therefore, be if

be if

Resolved, That we do hereby heartily and
carnestly approve of his course both in
and out of congress upon these questions
and for his loyalty to the interests of the
people of Nebraska. We heartily endorse
him for the position of United States senstor; and be it further
Resolved, That the representatives of this
county in the democratic state convention

county in the democratic state convention to be held in Omaha on the 26th inst, are hereby instructed to use all honorable efforts to secure this result; and be it fur-

Resolved. That the nominees of this convention for legislative offices are hereby requested to pleage themselves upon their acceptance that in the event of their election to cast their votes for W. J. Bryan for United States senator, first, last and all the time, or until that gentleman himself shall release them from this obligation.

The following delegates were then se

cted by the folloowing committee of five Bob Clegg, Jack Walsh, Frank Simon, Jerry

Fenton and Joe Frederick: state conven ion-Bob Clegg, H. C. Davis, Jerry Fentor

Jerry Fenlon, John Gagnon, Edwin Fal

lcon. W. A. Greenwald, George Hall, J. F. Walsh, West Stump; senatorial—J. F. Walsh, L. C. Prichard, Jerry Fenlon, Jockuntz, Hugh O'Grady, Jee Walker, Dick Walker, C. J. Santo, G. I. Cross, John

Walker, C. J. Saho, G. I. Cross, John Rothenburger, T. F. Brown, George Ger-hardt, Dennis McCarty, August Bucholz, Gus Schoenheit, S. P. Gist, W. H. Cook, Gus Neitzel, Fred Leonning, L. Van Duzen, Uirich Huber, John Anderson, S. P. Gentry,

Charles Breicht, Joe Whipple; congressional—William Palmer, E. F. Sharts, William Gerdes, sr., T. J. Gist, W. D. Easley, F. F. Godfirnon, J. Waggon T. Mart Gehling, J. K. Liggett, Charles Leister, Asa Holle-

baugh, William Meyers, John Kanaly, Joe Coupe, J. H. Moorehead, L. A. Ryan, J. M. Dietrich, D. Van Valkenburg and Gus Fei-

Henry Gerdes of Arago, August Bucholz of

Barada, Ralph Clark of Stella, Thomas F. Brown of Speiser and Ben F. Morgan of Falls City were placed in nomination for

repres ntatives. Gerdes restresented Richardson county in the last legislature, but

withdrew his name, and Ben F. Mergan, Thomas F. Brown and Ralph Clark were neminated on the first ballot. On calls for a

speech, Ralph Clark made a few remarks, saying he would support Bryan if elected. Jack Walsh placed Edwin Falloon before

the convention as a candidate for re-elec-tion to the office of county attorney. His

Republican Enthusiasm in Iowa.

gram to The Bee.)-The republican conven-

tion for the nomination of county officers

met at Glenwood today and placed the fol-

lowing in nomination: ¡Auditor, C. P. Kinney; clerk, C. C. Potter; recorder, C. M.

Sharp; attorney, Shirley Gilliand; for Third district supervisor, Robert H. Daniels of Glenwood. Present incumbents were re-

harmonious in the history of the county

Every township was fully represented. Ex-State Senator William Windom of Ne-

braska addressed the convention in a most

Iowa Dems Repudiate Pops.

DES MOINES, Sept. 7 .- (Special Telegram

The Bee.)-The democratic state central

mmittee met here today with Fletcher

Howard, chairman, presiding, and J. J. Richardson, member of the national committee, present. The question was on the acceptance or refusal to combine with the

populists. In spite of the fact that the populists put a full ticket in the field here on

Tuesday, an offer was made to the democrats to accept four of their men as a basis for a fusion on the state ticket as well as on the

congressional tickets. After considering the

matter all day the committee finally decided against fusion and instructed their chair-

man to fill the three or four vacancies in their own ticket with democrats.

Harrison County Republicans.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Sept. 7 .- (Spe

cial to The Bee.)-The republicans of Harri-

son county met in convention in this city

convention in years has been so well at-tended or so enthusiastically represented. The following ticket was nominated: Audi-

tor, P. S. Bonney; clerk, W. C. Dewell; recorder, T. N. Beny; county attorney, Clar-

ence Kellogg; county supervisor, H. B. Cox.

Organized in the Fourth Ward.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and

tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with

less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid

lexative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

in the form most acceptable and pleas-

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly

beneficial properties of a perfect lax-

ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and

met with the approval of the medical

profession, because it acts on the Kidneyr, Liver and Bowels without weak

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-

niactured by the California Fig Syrap

Co. only, whose name is printed on every

package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

Every precinct was represented. No

happy manner.

MALVERN, Ia., Sept. 7 .- (Special Tele-

nomination was made unanimous.

resolutions were unanimously adopted:

ounty convention met this afternoon. John

active for a certain one for governor and dictate legislative nominees all over the state just for the fun of pl. This will not be a compaign of bunners, party, whip and Free Silver Advocates of the Convention

besides wearing a particular kind of shirt. We are not electing shirts to blice. The appeal must be made not to the eye and sigmach, but to the good garag of the indi-vidual voter. We as a party are divided on the silver question, and on the corporation question. It will not do to paint to the pist form. For years we have eald in our plat-forms we wanted a railroad law, but that was as far as we dared go, until it was time to make another platform. For two years we have had a rate law, but never thought of enforcing it until we wanted rates. I do not, would not, reflect on Mr. Lambertson; he meant every word of it and would have put the law in force the first chance he had. but his element of the party has never been in the saddle. The element now in will never let go until a stinging detest warns them to at least be decent in their methods. It is not republicanism to hold your nose on the Burlington grindstone and let Tom

Majors turn the crank. What though he be an old soldier, an old or young soldier when so inclined can swell up and pound breast while saying he will be the governor the state ever had, and at the same time do all he can under cover to defeat railroad legislation.

Personally Majors is a splendid fellow to be out with, that is for the boys to be out with, but be would be a governor much like Fom Benton was auditor, and like benton he has the nerve to not be ashamed of it.
Whether true or not, the common people believe that Majors has always represented he railroad interests; has done it in a quiet way, like having a "call of the house" when a law was about to pass, send for the absent ne, and be careful to let another slip away o Hastings or some other place before the irst one was arrested.

It is an open question with the people whether the party would be stronger or weaker after the defeat of the Majors and Burlington element. For one I believe it

I thought I would get over my soreness in two or three days, but it grows on me as I meet the old boys and they say 'nice fellows to make a railroad platform." and "great scheme to run a free silver man for senator on a gold platform." The leaders have offended the wrong crowd this time to heal the wounds in time for the general round-up.

HEBRON, Neb., Sept. 7 .- The action of the late state republican convention is not approved in this locality by many of the leading men in the party, as every one knows the convention was in the hands of the railroads, who dictated the men to be the railroads, who dictated the men to be nominated. Your correspondent has the opinions of a number of leading anti-morepoly republicans. Some believe that the only way to relieve the people of wrongs imposed by railroad power is government control of all railroads and telegraph lines. Others believe in the abolishment of the annual or trip pass system, and to make the infraction a heavy fine for the railroad as well as the acceptor. Others say the only way to get relief is to have the leading papers take the position The Bec has taken in this connection.

LOOMIS, Neb., Aug. 28 -As to the best method for defeating the election of Tom Majors, in my opinion, an anti-monopoly re-publican ticket in the filld would mean his sure defeat. I don't think that the independent republican ticket could be elected but Majors would be defeated. M. A. V.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Aug. 27 .- We, as antirailroad republicans, think that the best course to pursue would be to get some good, strong man from Douglas county to run in-dependent, thereby giving us a chance to stand by the party and hot disgrace the state by voting for "Tatfoord" Tom.

CALDWELL, Neb., Aug. 28.-I am much pleased with the stand which you have taken against Tom Majors and the railroad czar. I have voted the republican ticket for thirty years, but now I believe that it would be best for the people to down the railroads for a while by electing an independent for

LONG PINE, Neb., Aug. 27.—Complying with your request, as printed in The Bee, I take this opportunity to say that I heartly approve of your course and conduct in the matter of Majors. We are recomblished. matter of Majors. We are republicans up here, but it goes against the grain and down our throats awful hard to swallow such disreputable men as Tom Majors. B. E. J.

NORTH 'PLATTE, Neb. Aug. 31.-It is very evident that Tom Majors is not appre-plated as he might be by republicans of Lincoln county. The action of the Lincoln county contingent to the state convention in coln county. voting solidly for Majors has occasioned any amount of criticism, as it was freely con-ceded that the rank and file of the party favored MacColl for governor, even though the home candidate for secretary of state was sacrificed thereby. But the delegation came home ingloriously, with Majors to their discredit and nothing on the other side to balance the political ledger. And so the mutterings are deep and angry. In fact, about the only people who are satisfied are the delegates themselves. M. S. F.

FAIRMONT, Neb., Sept. 7 .- I am 67 years of age and was born a whig in the state of Maine, went to Winnebago county, Ill., in 1885, and came here in 1883. I have been a republican since 1856, but I do not propose to stand this Majors racket, with the republican party sold out to the railroads and such men as Judge Maxwell set aside because they cannot be bought. I am no populist, but I propose to support the populist nominee for governor.

Bicycle exercise, according to Miss Frances Willard, is marvellously healthful. So is

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. HEROIC RESCUE.

Saving a Man's L fe After a Thrilling Bat-

tle with the Waves, The most thrilling rescue at Atlantic City, N. J., this season was that effected by Life Guard Peak on the afternoon of the 5th, when he saved the life of Henry S. Morebach of Philadelphia, and in so doing narrowly escaped becoming a victim of the waves. Peak and his colleague in the service, Guard Berge, have charge of the popular bathing district in the vicinity of South Caro-lina avenue, and their attention was first drawn to Mr. Morebach's peril through the calls of another bather, whose strength was failing and his life in jeopardy.

Without a second's heattation and with rare good judgment, Peak, with a circular life buoy, plunged forward to the double rescue, while Guard Berge played out the line and held himself for instant service in the water Peak, swimming swiftly, reached the nearest and apparently the weakest of the two imperiled bathers, who was Dr. Berth, a De-troit physician, and quickly swam with him ashore, where Guard Berge brought him in

Peak again went tito the breakers, this time to Morebach's aid, who had become in such an exhausted and helpless state that he had twice gone down. He could not have possibly held out a monierit longer when the life guard caught hold of him. The drown-ing man embraced the guard and the life preserver in such a manner that threatened the drowning of both; Morebach is a man of considerable avoirdupols, and gave his rescuer the task of fig. Iffe. Several times they disappeared from hight, thrilling the great crowd of spectators which had gathered

At this juncture two of the guards from an upper district arrived and swam, together with Guard Berge, out to the struggling couple., amid the cheers from the people. With this aid the imperiled Philadelphian and life guard were finally landed on the beach, and it was with difficulty, owing to the pressure of the crowd, that the usual res'oratives were administered, the mob of people almost undoing the gallant work per-

Peak was in such a condition that he re tired from the service for a time to recover from his exertion. His clinging to the mawhen his life was in danger was recognized by every person who witnessed the heroic work, and they made him the hero for a time. Peak has to his credit the saving of more lives than any of the other guards in

BRYAN CARRIES RICHARDSON SLAVES TO THEIR HOMES

Physicians Prescribe Paine's Celery Compound for Such Women.



There are thousands of tired women today n the verge of breaking down because they ire martyrs to their own false ideas of domes

ic duty. They are slaves to their homes; and their exalted notions of absolute order and cleanliness keep them from morning to night upon the rack of mental and physical tocture until they grow old, care worn, nervous, irritable, and sickly in their foolish struggle with dust.
Only the exceptionally strong can stand
the debilitating eect of overheated rooms,
lack of fresh air and exercise, over-burdened
stomachs and the artificial, nervous, hurried life of so many good wives and mothers.

Just as nature prompts young children to cry and grow irritable when hungry, so poor-ly fed, overworked nerves cry out for their proper food by twinges of rheumatism and

It is nature's language in each case, Just as the fretting, yoring child drops to refreshing sleep after being properly fed, ex-actly so the nervous system feel right away

the equalizing, restoring action of Paine's A fair trial of this greatest of all remedies

A fair triat of this greatest of all remedies brings strength to tired, "run down" men and women, and frees them permanently from debifity, heart palpitation, despondent feel-ings and inability to sleep because of nervous

portrait appears above, writes as follows: "I was taken ill last January with the grip and it left me with the rheumatism in my hands and feet. My feet were swollen so bad were so sore that I found it hard work to walk. My husband brought me home two bottles of Paine's celery compound. Seeing that it was doing me good, I continued its use until I had taken five bottles when I was free from rheumatism and have not had any Today I can truly say that I am as well

as I ever was in my life."

That's it. Paine's celery compound makes

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and still pleasant to take. It is as Delicate as a Luxury, and still cheap It is by far healthier than either

Tea. Coffee or Cocoa. Therefore it should be made a household article for daily use, as it is in France.

PARIS MENIER LONDON CONTRACT OPEN.

Proposals for the erection and building of a brick church building near Dentonville, Doniphan Co., Kansas, will be received by the undersigned until noon of September 15th, 1894. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Jos. J. Waitz, architect, 1025 Riley street, Atchison, Kansus.

All bidders will be required to furnish a certified check (payable to the undersigned) equal in amount to three per cent of bid submitted, as guarantee to enter into contract with the board should his bid be accepted.

Successful bidder or bidders will be required to force the contract of the contract with the contract with the part of the contract with the contract with the part of the contract with the contract

cepted.
Successful bidder or bidders will be required to furnish a bond for the amount of contract, for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work in accordance with the plans specifications and instructions. All proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Church Building."
The board of trustees do not, however, bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

REV. AUGUSTINE BAKER, O. S. B.,

8-6-7-8