LANG HOLDS THE INSTITUTE

Supreme Court Adjourns Without Action on His Recent Appeal.

GOVERNOR POYNTER IS NOW HELPLESS

Realizes that He Can Only Take the Most Extreme Measures to Dispossess the Belligerent Doctor.

LINCOLN, June 21.—(Special.)—The adjournment of the supreme court term yesterday afternoon will delay the settlement of the trouble at the Institution for the Feeble-Minded Youth at Beatrice for at least four months. B. F. Lang has appealed his case and filed a supersedeas bond with the clerk of the court in Beatrice and until the supreme court passes upon his petition Governor Poynter must keep hands off.

In refusing to relinquish possession of the Beatrice institution Lang is following a precedent established at the Home for the Friendless in this city some years ago. However, in that case the officers who refused to give way to their appointed successors did not resign and in the supreme court the claim was made that the home is not a state institution and therefore the governor had no right to remove them. The appointees of Governor Holcomb were finally seated after a legal battle lasting over two years and the popocratic Board of Public Lands and Buildings allowed their claims for salary from the time they were appointed. The supreme court's decision provided for the payment of the salary claims of the contesting officials.

What the Governor May Do.

Governor Poynter realizes that he is placed in a very difficult position. Lang is determined to stay in the institution so long as the law and his own nerve will permit him to do so and the governor has only two courses to pursue. One is to quietly await the decision of the supreme court, which may be delayed for over a year, and the other is to force Lang out of the building by calling out the state militia. The latter would be a very dangerous undertaking and would probably end in further litigation of a still more serious nature. Notwithstanding his previous opinion on the subject, Governor Poynter now believes that he has no authority to ask the militia to aid him in violating an order issued by the district court. So it is quite probable that all parties concerned will wait peacefully for the edict of the supreme court.

The invasion of the constable's party at the Beatrice home last week has brought to light a most mutinous state of affairs. Lang has made no entries in the official books of the institution since February 6 and there is no way of ascertaining what disposition is being made of the funds. He has ignored all communications from the governor's office and refuses to recognize Governor Poynter as his superior officer.

The Socialist Publishing company of Kearney, capital stock $5,000, was incorporated with the secretary of state today. The incorporators are: R. H. Eaton, T. C. Easterling and A. E. Tracy.

The Omaha Tontine Investment company of Omaha filed articles of incorporation. The company is capitalized for $40,000 and the incorporators are: A. H. Carter, W. I. Wilson and L. M. Shubert.

Traveling Man Insane.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—Hiram Strickler, former traveling salesman for the Clinton Oil company of Omaha, was found in the western part of the city yesterday afternoon in a demented condition. Sheriff W. D. Wheeler was notified and with the assistance of the police officers the unfortunate man was placed in the county jail. In his possession was found a letter written by his mother, Mrs. Joseph S. Strickler of Waterloo, Ia., where his parents and a brother, A. D. Strickler, reside. The parents were informed of the sad condition of their son, who is single and about 30 years of age, but up to the present time no word has been received from them. Quite an exciting event occurred last evening, which nearly caused his death. He set fire to the mattress in the cell. The fire department responded to a call promptly and very little damage was done to the property, but the occupant of the cell was nearly dead from the effects of the smoke, etc. His mental condition was worse rather than better today and unless his relatives come to his assistance he will in all probability be given a hearing and sent to the Asylum for the Insane.

Heavy Storm at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—Two and twenty-hundredths inches of rain fell here last night in but little over an hour. In the residence portion of the city, not having sewer connections, streets were flooded, culverts over gutters washed away, crossings were impassable and never in ten years had so much rain fallen in so short a time. The storm broke loose at about 8 o'clock. It was accompanied by a great electrical display. The electric wiring of the Episcopal church was torn away. The residence of John Reimers, cattle dealer, was struck and somewhat damaged, as also the residence of a Mr. Henderson. A manhole of the sewer leading to the river was uncovered and the surplus water escaped through it. However, in no instance was the damage large or was there any injury to life. There was no sign of hail.

Commencement at Weeping Water.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—The thirteenth annual commencement of the Weeping Water academy took place this morning at the Congregational church. There were six graduates: Pearl I. Willis, Ray C. Wiles, Louisa T. Gilbert, J. Lesley Wiles, Lydia E. Wiles and George B. Potter. Mr. Potter received the Doane scholarship.

Rev. W. H. Manss of Lincoln delivered the commencement address last night, subject, "The Responsibilities of an Academy Graduate." Tonight the Musical union concert occurs under the direction of Prof. E. B. Geer and will be one of the finest entertainments ever given in the city. The trustees were dined at 1 p. m. and the alumni banquet is from 5 to 8. This closes the most successful year of the academy, the increased attendance being 32 per cent.

Indians Graduate at Genoa.

GENOA, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—The Indian Industrial school held its annual commencement exercises at this place yesterday. There were seven boys and five girls, all Indians, who received diplomas. The graduates are:

Joseph Richards, Chippewa; Frank W. Belcour, Chippewa; George A. Ledeboer, Chippewa; Joseph M. Turgeon, Sioux; Wallace W. Springer, Omaha; Theodore T. Bement, Clara May Turpin, Mary A. Donnell, Rosa B. Beaulieu, George Hamlin, Cordelia P. Aitkins and Josephine M. Bement, all of Chippewa.

Harvesting Begins Early.

SUPERIOR, Neb., June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Wheat harvesting began here today, ten days earlier than usual. A. M. Tunt, the first farmer to cut, started machines on his 400-acre field this morning. The yield in this portion of Nuckolls county will be about thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Minister Found Unconscious.

SEWARD, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—As L. E. Ost was coming up town from the Burlington depot about 11 o'clock last night he found Rev. Gearhard lying across the railroad track. Help was obtained and he was taken to his home, where he has laid in a semi-conscious state ever since. Dr. Cummins was called in, but he says he cannot tell what the trouble is at present and Mr. Gearhard is not able to talk. Rev. Gearhard was at one time chaplain of the senate at Lincoln and has only resided in Seward a few months.

Sunday School Officers.

LINCOLN, June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska state Sunday school convention adjourned tonight after electing the following officers: W. R. Jackson, Lincoln, president; W. J. Williams of Columbus, Miss Lena Speer of Central City and J. B. Currans of Omaha, vice presidents; W. E. Nichol, Minden, recording secretary; W. A. Heimburger, Grand Island, treasurer. A board of trustees was chosen, consisting of: F. E. Keith, Brock; General G. Wallace, Omaha; W. D. Reaugh, Harlington; Dr. C. G. Barns, Albion; H. W. Learn, Long Pine; B. R. Cogswell, Beatrice; E. J. Wightman, York; L. P. Albright, Red Cloud; Rev. L. E. Humphrey, Farwell; A. A. Nash, Kearney; W. H. Clay, Holdrege; M. C. Stephens, Lebanon; W. J. Crusen, North Platte; A. C. Johnson, Harrisburg; Rev. C. H. Churchill, Rushville.

Quarrel Ends Seriously.

FREMONT, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—W. R. Baker, who has a contract for hauling the baggage of students to and from the Normal school, is in a precarious condition, at his home near the green house, from injuries received by being assaulted by the driver of another baggage wagon. The driver had some words with Mr. Baker at the Normal Monday evening and picked up a brick and threw it at Baker, breaking one rib and badly injuring him internally. He did not at first think his injuries were serious, but, growing worse, a physician was summoned, who pronounced his injuries very severe and his condition critical.

Boyd Named in Ninth.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of the Ninth judicial district met here this afternoon and on the informal ballot for judge J. T. Boyd of Antelope received 14½ votes; Sol Draper of Knox, 14½; A. A. Welch, Wayne, 24½; W. M. Robertson, Madison, 4. On the second formal ballot Boyd was nominated. The following judicial committee was named: Antelope, N. D. Jackson; Knox, Sol Draper; Madison, J. B. Barnes; Pierce, Benjamin Lindsay; Wayne, Nelson Grimsley.

Masons Install Officers.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—The annual installation of officers for the Masonic lodge took place here with appropriate ceremonies last night. Following is a list of the officers: Worthy master, John Sorenson; senior warden, George A. Beecher; junior warden, J. C. Orr; secretary, F. E. Bullard; treasurer, Samuel Goozee; senior deacon, John L. Dick; junior deacon, Fred Elliott, jr.; tyler, P. J. Gilman.

Boy Injured in Runaway.

STELLA, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—While Charles Edwards, the oldest son of T. R. Edwards, a prosperous farmer living two miles northeast of town, was driving home yesterday evening his team became frightened while crossing a bridge and ran away, throwing the young man out so forcibly that he did not regain consciousness for several hours. He received an ugly gash in the head and many bruises.

Dragged by Runaway.

HAMBURG, Ia., June 21.—(Special.)—Dan Randall was severely injured today by being dragged by a runaway team. The horses became frightened at a locomotive. Randall's feet became entangled in the lines and he was thrown from the wagon. He was dragged 200 feet and sustained a severe scalp wound and was severely bruised about the body.

Hot Weather at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—The mercury at 4 o'clock this afternoon reached 100 in the shade, the highest it has been this season. Some fields of small grain are suffering severely for want of rain and heading out too soon. The rains which reached nearly all the rest of the state seem to have missed southeastern Dodge county.

Women Entertained at Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—The annual reception of the Tecumseh Federation of Women's Clubs was held at the home of Mrs. H. T. Ward last evening. The house was very beautifully decorated and lighted. Amusements of a varied character were offered and refreshments were served.

Belden Man Disappears.

BELDEN, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—O. C. Swain, a harnessmaker of this place, took the train Saturday noon, supposedly for Laurel, but has not been heard of since. He had been sick most of the winter, but had just reopened his harness shop and no reason is known for his leaving so suddenly. He leaves a wife and two children.

Republicans Meet at Creston.

CRESTON, Neb., June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Union county republicans in convention today endorsed W. W. Morrow for state treasurer. The county ticket is as follows: Goerge Brotherton, auditor; Jay Jackson, clerk; John Milnes, recorder; James Bull, attorney. McKinley's administration was strongly endorsed.

Barn Burned by Lightning.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—During the heavy electrical storm last night lightning struck Arthur Richardson's barn. The fire department succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until damage was done to the extent of $75.

Beatrice Chautauqua in Session.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The twelfth annual session of the Beatrice Chautauqua began tonight. A band concert, brief speeches by Chautauqua officers and a short program comprise this evening's entertainment.

Warrant Out for Beatrice Man.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 21.—(Special Telegram.)—A warrant is out for the arrest of J. K. White, a prominent Beatrice citizen, for wife beating.

Patriotism at Beemer.

BEEMER, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—Beemer is preparing to have one of the best Fourth of July celebrations ever held in the county.

New Building at Beemer.

BEEMER, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—A brick store building is being built on Main street, opposite the Beemer State bank.

Cattle Killed by Lightning.

BEEMER, Neb., June 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. Amy Wickert had five head of cattle killed by lightning last evening.

Watch bill boards for N. N. Shampoo.

Prohibitionists Getting Ready.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Preparations for the national prohibition convention, to be held in this city Wednesday and Thursday next week, are nearly complete. The convention will be held in the First regiment armory. It is said the national platform will contain planks favoring woman suffrage, civil service, the establishment of postal savings banks and probably one favoring the amendment of the interstate commerce law asked by the National Millers' association. No plank will be adopted by less than a two-thirds vote and the advisability of a necessary three-fourths vote is being considered.

M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Second Page.)

the man whose name is a guaranty against such disaster.

We stand on the threshold of a new century, a century big with the fate of the great nations of the earth. It rests with us now to decide whether, in the opening years of that century, we shall march forward to fresh triumphs, or whether, at the outset, we shall deliberately cripple ourselves for the contest. Is America a weakling to shrink from the world work that must be done by the world powers? No. The young giant of the west stands on a continent and clasps the crest of an ocean in either hand. Our nation, glorious in youth and strength, looks into the future with fearless and eager eyes and rejoices as a strong man to run a race. We do not stand in grave mood asking to be spared the task, cringing as we gaze on the contest. No. We challenge the proud privilege of doing the work that Providence allots us, and we face the coming years high of heart and resolute of faith that to our people is given the right to win such honor and renown as has never yet been granted to the peoples of mankind.

DEMAND FOR RENOMINATION

Thurston Eulogizes the President in Seconding His Nomination

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Senator Thurston, in seconding the nomination of McKinley, said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: There are voices today more powerful and eloquent than those of men seconding the nomination of William McKinley. They come from the forest and the farm, the mountain and the valley, the north, the south, the east and the west. They are the voices of happy homes, of gladdened hearts, of hustling, toiling, striving, earnest, prosperous millions, of re-established business, re-employed labor, reopened factories, renewed national credit and faith.

When Sheridan, summoned by the mighty roar of doubtful battles, rode madly down from Winchester and drew nigh to the shattered and retreating columns of his army, the first man he met to know was a young lieutenant engaged in the desperate work of rallying and reforming the union lines, ready for the coming of the master, whose presence and genius alone could wrest success from defeat. That young lieutenant of the Shenandoah has been rallying and forming the union lines from that day to this. He rallied and formed them for protection of American labor, he rallied and formed them to maintain the credit of our country and the monetary standard of the civilized world. He rallied them in the great struggle of humanity and sent the power of the republic to the islands of the sea, that a suffering people might be lifted from the depths of tyranny and oppression. He rallied and formed them that our navies might astound the world and make our flag respected in all the earth. He rallied and formed them that law and order might prevail and property and life and liberty be secure where the banner of the republic waves in sovereignty above our new possessions in the east.

Of the outcome of the contest that is to follow we have no lingering doubt, but we trust the intelligence of the American people and we believe the justice of Almighty God.

Other candidates of other parties will seek the public confidence and the popular. Hawks and buzzards sometimes soar aloft until they cheat the human vision to believe them eagles, but the eagle calmly circles high above them all, the one sole, peerless monarch of the snow-capped peaks and the empyrian of the skies. So in the realm of the statesmanship of the United States, William McKinley stands above all others, the worthy successor of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Garfield. Our president now, our president to be, William McKinley of Ohio.

YOUNG NOMINATES TEDDY

Speech Which Named Roosevelt for Vice President of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Colonel Lafe Young in nominating Roosevelt for vice president spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I have listened with profound interest to the numerous indictments pronounced against the democratic party, and as an impartial reader of history I am compelled to confess that the indictments are all only too true. If I am to judge, however, by the enthusiasm of this hour the republican relief committee sent out four years ago to carry supplies and succor to the prostrate industries of our republic has returned to make formal report that the duty has been discharged.

I could add nothing to this indictment except to say that this unfortunate party through four years of legislative and administrative control had made it up to 1896 impossible for an honest man to get into debt or to get out of it (laughter), but, my fellow citizens, you know my purpose, you know the heart of this convention. The country never called for patriotic sons from any given family but more were offered than there was room for on the enlistment roll.

When this convention and this great party called for a candidate for vice president two voices responded, one from the Mississippi valley by birth, another by loving affection and adoption. My mission in representing that part of the great Louisiana purchase is to withdraw one of these sons and suggest that the duty be placed upon the other. I therefore withdraw the name of Jonathan Dolliver of Iowa, a man born with the thrill of Lincoln and Fremont campaigns in his heart and with the heart and power to stir men as part of his birthright. We turn to this other adopted son of the great middle west and at this moment I recall that two years ago today as many men as there are men and women in this great hall were on board sixty transports lying off Santiago harbor in full view of the bay with Morro castle looming up on the right and another prominence upon the left, with the opening of the channel between.

On board these transports were 20,000 soldiers that had gone away from our shores to liberate another race, to fulfill no other obligation but that of humanity.

As camp followers there were those who witnessed the great spectacle of that fleet and on the ship Yucatan was that famous regiment of rough riders of the far west and the Mississippi valley. (Applause.) In command of that regiment was the fearless young American student, scholar, plainsman, reviewer, historian, statesman, soldier of the middle west by adoption, of New York by birth. That fleet, sailing around the point, coming to the place of landing, stood off the harbor two years ago tomorrow and the navy bombarded the shore to make a place for landing and no man who lives who was in that campaign as an officer, as a soldier or as a camp follower can fail to recall the spectacle, and if he closes his eyes he sees the awful scenes in that campaign in June and July, 1898. Then, the landing brilliantly completed, there were those who stood upon the shore and saw these indomitable men land, landing in small boats through the waves that wash against the shore, landing without harbor, but with their accoutrements on and their weapons by their sides. And those who stood upon that shore and saw those men come on thought they could see in their faces, "Stranger, can you tell me the nearest road to Santiago?" (Applause.)

That is the place they were looking for and the leader in that campaign of one of those regiments shall be the name that I shall place before this convention for the office of vice president of the United States. (Applause.)

Gentlemen of this convention, I know you have been here a long time and that you have had politics in abundance. I know the desire to complete the work of this convention, but I cannot forbear to say that this occasion has a higher significance than one of politics. The campaign of this year is higher than politics. In fact, if patriotism could have its way, there would be but one political party, and but one electoral ticket in any state of the union, because patriotic duty would enforce it. In many respects the years 1898 and 1899 have been the greatest years of the republic.

There is not under any sun or under any climate man or government that dares to insult the flag of the United States. We are a greater and a broader people on account of these achievements. Uncle Sam has been made a cosmopolitan citizen of the world. No one questions his prowess or his bravery as the result of these campaigns and as the result of the American spirit, my fellow citizens, the American soldier, 10,000 miles away from home, with a musket in his hands, says to the aggressor, to those who are in favor of tyranny: "Halt, who comes there?" and the same spirit says to the beleaguered hosts of liberty: "Hold the fort, for I am coming." Thus says the spirit of Americanism. Now, gentlemen of the convention, I place before you this distinguished leader of republicanism of the United States, this leader of the aspirations of the people, whose hearts are right, and this leader of the aspirations of the young men of this country, their hearts and consciences are with this young leader, whom I shall name for the vice presidency of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt of New York. (Loud cheering.)

DEPEW'S IMPROMPTU SPEECH

Senator from New York Eulogizes the Nominee for Vice President.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Senator Depew was called to the platform and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Permit me to state to you at the outset that I am not upon the program, but I will gladly perform the pleasant duty of announcing that New York came here, as did every old delegation, for Colonel Roosevelt for vice president of the United States. (Applause.)

When Colonel Roosevelt expressed to us his wish that he should not be considered we respected it and we proposed to place in nomination by our unanimous vote our lieutenant governor, Hon. Timothy Woodruff. (Applause.)

Now that the colonel has responded to the call of the convention and the will of the people New York withdraws Woodruff and puts Roosevelt in nomination. I had the pleasure of nominating him two years ago for governor, when all signs pointed to the loss of New York in the election, but he charged up and down the state from Montauk to Niagara Falls as he went up San Juan hill (applause) and the democrats fled before him as the Spaniards had in Cuba. (Applause.)

It is a peculiarity of American life that our men are not born to anything, but they get there afterward. McKinley, a young soldier and coming out a major; McKinley, a congressman and making a tariff; McKinley, a president, elected because he represented the protection of American industries and McKinley, after four years' development, in peace, in war, in prosperity and in adversity, the greatest president save one or two that this country ever had, and the greatest ruler in Christendom today. (Applause.)

So with Colonel Roosevelt—we call him Teddy—(applause). He was the child of New York, of New York City, the place that you gentlemen from the west think means coupons, clubs and eternal damnation for every one.

Teddy, this child of Fifth avenue—he was the child of the clubs; he was the child of the exclusiveness of Harvard college; and he went and became a cowboy (applause and laughter); and then he went into the Navy department and became an assistant secretary. He gave an order and the old chiefs of bureaus came to him and said: "Why, colonel, there is no authority and no requisition to burn this powder." "Well," said the colonel, "we have got to get ready when war comes, and powder was manufactured to be burned." (Applause). And the burning of that powder sunk Cervera's fleet outside of Santiago's harbor and the fleet in Manila bay. (Applause).

At Santiago a modest voice was heard, exceedingly polite, addressing a militia regiment, lying upon the ground while the Spanish bullets were flying over them. This voice said: "Get one side, gentlemen, please; one side, gentlemen, please, that my men can get out."

And when this polite man got his men out in the open where they could face the bayonet and face the bullet there was a transformation, and the transformation was that the dude had become a cowboy, the cowboy become a soldier, the soldier had become a hero, and, rushing up the hill, pistol in hand (great applause), the polite man shouted to the militiamen lying down: "Give them hell, boys; give them hell."

Allusion has been made by one of the speakers to the fact that the democratic convention is to meet on the Fourth of July. Great Scot! The Fourth of July! (Laughter).

On the Fourth of July all the great heroes of the revolution, all the great heroes of the war of 1812, all the great heroes of Mexico and the heroes of the war with Spain, who are not dead, will be in procession all over the country, those mighty spirits; but they will not be at the democratic convention in Kansas City.

Now, my friends, this canvass we are entering upon is a canvass of the future, the past is only for record and for reference, and, thank God, we have a reference and a record. What is the tendency of the future? Why this war in South Africa? Why this hammering at the gates of Pekin? Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parades of people from other empires and other lands? It is because the surplus productions of the civilized countries of modern times are greater than civilization can consume. It is because this overproduction goes back to stagnation and to poverty.

The American people now produce $2,000,000,000 worth more than we can consume and we have met the emergency and, by the providence of God, by the statesmanship of William McKinley, and by the valor of Roosevelt and his associates (applause) we have our market in Hawaii, we have our market in the Philippines, and we stand in the presence of 800,000,000 of people with the Pacific as an American lake and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and, my friends, we go to American labor and to the American farm and say that with McKinley for another four years there is no congestion for America. Let invention proceed, let production go on, let the mountains yield forth their treasures, let the factories do their best, let labor be employed at the highest wages because the world is ours and we have conquered it by republican principles and by republican persistency in the American industry and America for Americans. (Applause).

You and I, my friends—you from New England with all its culture and its coldness (laughter), and you from the middle west, who, starting from Ohio and radiating in every direction, think you are all there is of it (laughter). You from the west who produced on this platform a product of New England transferred to the west through New York, that delivered the best presiding officer's speech in oratory and all that makes up a great speech, that has been heard in many a day in any convention in this country. (Applause and cries of "Good, good"). It was a glorious thing to see the fervor of the west and the culture and polish of New England giving us an ammunition wagon from which the spellbinder everywhere can draw the powder to shoot down opposition east and west and north and south.

Many of you I met in convention four years ago. We all feel what little men we were then, compared with what we are today.

There is not a man here that does not feel 400 per cent bigger in 1900 than he did in 1896, bigger intellectually, bigger hopefully, bigger patriotically, bigger in the breast from the fact that he is a citizen of a country that has become a world power for peace, for civilization and for the expansion of its industries and the products of its labor.

We have the best ticket ever presented. (Applause). We have at the head of it a western man with eastern notions, and we have at the other end an eastern man with western notions. (Loud applause). The statesman and the cowboy (laughter), the accomplished man of affairs and the heroic fighter. The men who has proved great as president and the fighter who has proved great as governor. (Applause). We leave this old town simply to keep on shouting and working to make it unanimous for McKinley and for Roosevelt.

Referring to the Kansas City convention Mr. Depew said:

I would like to sit in the gallery and hear the platform read, condemning expansion, with Jefferson coming out of the clouds and saying: "Who are you? Didn't my expansion become fifteen states as glorious and as great as any in your convention and what are you condemning me for?" Anti-imperialism! Because we are putting down an insurrection in the Philippines? And from the grave at the Hermitage comes the spirit of old Andrew Jackson, saying: "Get out of here, or by the eternal I will let you know who I am." (Laughter and applause.)

Anti-acquisition of territory! And then comes a procession of democrats of the old democratic party, Jefferson, Monroe, Polk, Pierce, pointing to Louisiana, pointing to New Mexico, pointing to California, pointing to Oregon, pointing to what has made our country first and foremost among the countries of the world. (Applause and cheers.)

And then will came the great card of the convention, headed by the great Bryan himself, "Down with the trusts, down with the trusts." And when the applause is over it will be found that the pitchers on the table have been broken by the clashing of ice within (prolonged laughter and cheering), for that ice will be marketed merry at 5 cents a chunk.

I heard a story (laughter)—this is a brand new story (renewed laughter). It is the vintage of June, 1900. Most of my stories are more venerable. There was a lady with her husband in Florida last winter. He a consumptive and she a strenuous and tumultuous woman. (Laughter.) Her one remark was as they sat on the piazza, "Stop coughing, John." John had a hemorrhage. The doctor said he must stay in Florida six weeks. His tumultuous wife said: "Doctor, it is impossible; we are traveling on a time-limited ticket and we have got several more places to go to." (Laughter and applause.) So she carried him off. The next station they got to the poor man died and the sympathetic hotel proprietor said: "Poor madam! What shall we do?" She said: "Box him up; I have got a time-limited ticket and several more places to go to." (Laughter and applause.)

Now we buried 16 to 1 in 1896. We put a monument over it weighing as many tons as the Sierra Nevadas, when gold was put into the statutes by a republican congress and the signature of William McKinley. Colonel Bryan has been a body-snatcher (laughter). He has got the corpse out from under the monument. He has got it in his coffin, carrying it along as did the bereaved widow, because he says: "I must, I must; I am wedded to this body of sin and death. (Laughter.) I must, I must, because I have a time-limited ticket which expires in November." (Laughter and applause.)

I remember when I used to go abroad—it is a good thing for a Yankee to go abroad—I used to be ashamed because everywhere they would say: "What is the matter with the Declaration of Independence when you have slavery in your land?" Well, we took slavery out and now no American is ashamed to go abroad. When I went afterward the ship was full of merchants, buying iron and buying steel and buying wool and buying cotton and all kinds of goods. Now when an American goes around the world what happens to him when he reaches the capital of Japan? He rides on an electric railway made by American mechanics; when he reaches the territory of China he rides under an electric light invented by Mr. Edison and put up by American artisans. When he goes over the great railway across Siberia, from China to St. Petersburg, he rides on American rails in cars drawn by American locomotives. When he goes to Germany he finds our iron and steel climbing over a $2.50 tariff and thereby scaring the kaiser most out of his wits. (Laughter.) When he reaches the great exposition at Paris he finds the French wine-maker saying that American wine cannot be admitted there for the purposes of judgment. When he goes to old London he gets for breakfast California fruit, he gets for lunch biscuit and bread made of western flour and he gets for dinner "roast beef of old England," taken from the plains of Montana (laughter). His feet rest on a carpet marked "Axminster," made at Yonkers, N. Y. (Renewed laughter.)

RESOLUTION SERVES PURPOSE

Quay Gives His Reason for Withdrawing the Apportionment Revision.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Colonel Quay, before the convention met, in speaking of his intention to withdraw his resolution regarding representation in the national convention, said it had served its purpose; that last night the southern delegates flocked to Roosevelt and made the nomination of the New York governor a sure thing.

"Nevertheless," said Quay, "it is a good thing and ought to be adopted. I feel that I am making a mistake in submitting to the wishes of those who ask me to withdraw the proposed rule."

GOSSIP ABOUT WHO DID IT

Opinions Vary, but All Acknowledge Work of Convention is Settled.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—A bright and cloudless sky with a cool and bracing northeasterly breeze gave ideal conditions for the third and what promised to be the closing day of the republican national convention. After all the smoke of the skirmish of the last few days the convention hosts awoke today with a common belief—that McKinley and Roosevelt would be the ticket of 1900.

The exciting scenes shortly before midnight last night, the conference of the managers in Senator Hanna's rooms, the withdrawal of Long, Dolliver, and the disappearance of every other obstacle in the path of Roosevelt's triumphant nomination, and finally the formal, measured, announcement of Senator Hahna that in his judgment, after a complete review of the conditions, Governor Roosevelt should be nominated by acclamation—this series of events dispelled the very last vestige of doubt as to the ticket.

As delegates and leaders appeared in the hotel lobbies this morning they shook hands and congratulated each other like gladiators after a hard fought battle and all agreed that nothing remained but for the convention formally to carry out what had already been registered as its unmistakable will. At their breakfasts the delegates read from the morning papers the various interpretations of how the end had been brought about, some asserting that Mr. Hanna had been forced slowly and surely to complete surrender after finding that neither the name of Long or Dolliver had the magic to counteract the Roosevelt tidal wave, while the other view, equally positive, maintained that Hanna had calmly dominated the situation throughout, and as a sort of arbitrator, had finally reconciled all conflicting interests and brought accord out of chaos. But while men differed on who did it, they all agreed that it was done, and when the inner history is written it probably will show that it was not leaders, but the irresistible force of events, the voice of the multitude, which worked these results.

HANNA IS MADE CHAIRMAN

Senator Receives Re-Election to His Position on the National Committee.

CONVENTION HALL, PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The national committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the committee was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and re-elected chairman for the next four years. In accepting the nomination he made a very short speech, in which he thanked the old members of the committee for the way in which they had stood by him in the campaign of 1896 and said, in accepting the position for another four years, and especially for the coming campaign, he did so with the distinct understanding that every member of the national committee would stand by him and work loyally for the success of the ticket which had been nominated today.

Colonel Dick of Ohio was elected temporary secretary, Chairman Hanna was authorized to select from the members of the national committee an executive committee, and the committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Chairman Hanna left very soon after for Mr. Griscom's Haverford, saying that he would not be in Philadelphia until tomorrow afternoon. He will leave in a few days for Cleveland. He said he would take his time in making the selections for the executive committee. The headquarters of the national committee will be established at Chicago and New York, as in the campaign of 1896. Mr. Hanna said that his personal headquarters would be wherever he deems it most expedient for the success of the party.

MEN TO NOTIFY CANDIDATES

Committees Selected Which Will Announce Action of Convention to the Nominees.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The following is the committee selected to notify the nominee for president:

Alabama, P. D. Barker; Arkansas, Charles M. Green; California, W. M. Garland; Colorado, D. N. Moffatt; Connecticut, Lineas R. Plimpton; Delaware, I. F. Allee; Florida, Joseph E. Lee; Georgia, W. A. Pledger; Idaho, W. B. Heyburn; Illinois, Frank O. Lowden; Indiana, John D. Widman; Iowa, C. E. Albrook; Kansas, W. D. Holt; Kentucky, E. F. Franks; Louisiana, Jules G. Godchaus; Maine, Wainwright Cushing; Maryland, William F. Airey; Massachusetts, F. E. Huntress; Michigan, Frank J. Hecker; Minnesota, Ray W. Jones; Mississippi, Sam P. Hurst; Missouri, John B. Owens; Montana, David E. Folsom; Nebraska, O. A. Abbott; Nevada, R. L. Fulton; New Hampshire, Fred A. Palmer; New Jersey, Leslie D. Ward; New York, Frank S. Witherbee; North Carolina, W. A. Lemly; North Dakota, Ferd Lentz; Ohio, J. G. Butler, jr.; Oregon, Henry E. Ankeny; Pennsylvania, C. L. Magee; Rhode Island, Joseph C. Fletcher; South Carolina, E. H. Deas; South Dakota, C. B. Collins; Tennessee, George N. Tillman; Texas, J. G. Lowden; Utah, Thomas Kearns; Vermont, W. N. Platt; Virginia, J. Hampton Hoge; Washington, Levi Ankey; West Virginia, W. W. Monroe; Wisconsin, Walter Alexander; Wyoming, C. D. Clark; Alaska, W. D. Grant; Arizona, John W. Dorrington; Indian Territory, P. L. Soper; New Mexico, W. A. Otero; Oklahoma, W. J. French; District of Columbia, W. C. Chase; Hawaii, S. Parker.

The following is the committee to notify the nominee for vice president:

Alabama, N. H. Alexander; Arkansas, S. A. Duke; California, George C. Pardee; Colorado, John B. Thompson; Connecticut, A. J. Sloper; Delaware, Alvan D. Connor; Florida, John F. Herr; Georgia, E. N. Clemence; Idaho, George L. Shoup; Illinois, J. H. Rowell; Indiana, Charles S. Hernley; Iowa, J. J. Marsh; Kansas, James T. Bradley; Kentucky, William J. Deboe; Louisiana, John W. Cooke; Maine, Albert Pierce; Maryland, James T. Bradford; Massachusetts, George N. Swallow; Michigan, W. E. Parnall; Minnesota, J. J. Echlund; Mississippi, W. E. Mask; Missouri, Walter S. Dickey; Montana, David E. Folsom; Nebraska, A. Laverty; Nevada, T. L. Flanigan; New Hampshire, Albert Wallace, New Jersey, William Barbour; New York, Francis V. Greene; North Carolina, Thomas S. Collins; North Dakota, H. C. Plumley; Ohio, George C. Rollins; Oregon, Thomas McEwen; Pennsylvania, John H. Murdock; Rhode Island, Lucius B. Darling; South Carolina, J. F. Ensor; South Dakota, Emil Branch; Tennessee, Frank S. Elgin; Texas, C. M. Ferguson; Utah, C. E. Loose; Vermont, E. M. Bartlett; Virginia, C. G. Smithers; Washington, Levi Ankeny; West Virginia, John D. Rigg; Wisconsin, J. C. Reynolds; Wyoming, George H. Goble; Alaska, W. D. Grant; Arizona, Charles R. Drake; Indian Territory, Dr. W. L. McWilliams; New Mexico, S. O. Romero; Oklahoma, J. C. Pringey; District of Columbia, J. E. Jones; Hawaii, A. N. Hapkoikie.

PLATT MUST REMAIN QUIET

Imperative Command of Physician Keeps the Senator in His Bed.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Senator Thomas C. Platt is still a sick man and is quietly submitting to the strict orders of his physician. Dr. Daniel P. Pease visited the senator early today and advised him to remain in bed for the time being. Mr. Platt passed a very uneasy night, sleeping for only short intervals.

"I find nothing alarming in Senator Platt's condition this morning," said Dr. Pease after the examination and subsequent bandaging. "An athlete who had gone through the strain and pain which the senator experienced during the last few days would be knocked out, too. It is imperative that he remain quiet for some time yet."

MAY RETAIN PRESENT OFFICE

Governor Roosevelt Has Not Considered Question of Resigning.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Governor Roosevelt arrived in Jersey City at 8:20 o'clock tonight and taking a cab was driven to the Union League club in this city, where he will spend the night. Tomorrow he will go to Oyster Bay for a rest.

It was said tonight that Governor Roosevelt might, in view of his candidacy, consider it necessary to resign the governorship and allow Mr. Woodruff to succeed him. Governor Roosevelt said he had not given such a thing a single thought as yet. If he should resign it would put Mr. Woodruff in such a position that he would be the logical candidate for governor.

HANNA CHOOSES HIS HELPERS

Chairman of National Committee Names Members of Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Chairman Hanna tonight announced the names of the five members of the new executive committee of the national committee as follows: Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, Joseph H. Manley of Maine, N. B. Scott of West Virginia, Harry D. New of Indiana and George L. Shoup of Idaho.

Wiswell Succeeds Swords.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—On motion of Senator Scott of West Virginia George Wiswell of Milwaukee was unanimously elected sergeant-at-arms of the national committee for four years in place of H. L. Swords of New York, resigned.

One Fare for G. A. R. Veterans.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—Harmony over rates for the forthcoming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic once more prevails. At a meeting of executive officers held here today the Wisconsin Central renewed its promise to adhere strictly to regulations prescribed by the Western Passenger association lines with reference to rates for the veterans' gathering in Chicago and unless something unlooked for turns up flat one-fare rates will be applied from all points.

COOLER WEATHER IN SIGHT

Washington Weather Bureau Promises Relief from Present Hot Wave.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday; southerly winds.

For New Mexico—Fair Friday, with warmer in northern portion; Saturday fair; southerly winds.

For Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair Friday, preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion; warmer in eastern portion Friday; southerly, shifting to northerly winds; Saturday fair.

For North and South Dakota—Fair Friday; Saturday partly cloudy and cooler; southerly winds.

For Colorado and Wyoming—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday; southerly winds.

For Montana—Local rains and cooler Friday; Saturday fair; winds shifting to westerly.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 21.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

| | 1900. | 1899. | 1