# BROWN HEADS G. A. R.

Ohio Man is Elected Commander-in-Chief by Minneapolis Encampment.

OPPOSITION IS WITHDRAWN

Other Candidates Retire and Choice is Made by Acclamation.

W. H. JOHNSON IS SURGEON GENERAL

Nebraska Man is Placed at Head of the Medical Department.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS ARE RECEIVED

Loss of Membership by Death Last Year is Less Than Four Per Cent-Address by Commander-in-Chief Tanner.

Commander-in-Chief

R. E. BROWN, Zanesville, O. Senior Vice Commander

WM. H. ARMSTRONG, Indianapolis

Junior Vice Commander . E. B. FENTON, Detroit Chaplain-in-Chief ....ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, St. Paul Surgeon General JOHNSON, Lincoln, Neb.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1 .- The above offloers were elected today at the annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Repub-All other officers are staff appointments and will be announced later by the new commander-in-chief.

The strongest opponents of Mr. Brown for the honor of being commander-in-chief were C. G. Burton of Missouri and Captain P. H. Coney of Kansas. Both withdrew when it was seen that the election of Mr. Brown was a certainty.

Several candidates were nominated for senior and junior vice commanders, but later all withdrew in favor of Armstrong and Fenton, and both were chosen unani-

Archbishop Ireland had no rivals for the position of chaplain-in-chief. After the election the place of holding the next encampment was taken up, but an adjournment was taken before a vote was reached. The voting will be resumed

Wirs Monument to Come Up.

It is expected that the debate on the Wirs monument proposition will also come up temerrow. Despite the fact that Commander-in-Chief Tanner strongly urged that a protest be made against the erection of the monument there is a pronounced feeling that the matter is not one of which the Grand Army should take official notice. The new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, R. B. Brown, was born in 1845 and has always lived in Ohio. He enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio infantry at the age of 16 and served in the Fourteenth army corps in the Army of the Cumberland until he was mustered out in 1864. He then reenlisted and served until the end of the war. He was a private for three years and then became a non-commissioned officer the Grand Army. Mr. Brown is now editor

Adjutant General's Report.

The total membership of the Grand Army is declared in the report of Adjutant Gen eral Tweedale to be 235,823, an increase of 3,368 during the last six months. The loss by death for the year ended December 31 1905, were 9.20%, or 8.90 per cent of the total membership. In the preceding year the losses by death reaches exactly the same

The suggestion is made that the organ ization be incorporated with a provision requiring the annual reports of the or ganization to be submitted by congress The receipts from the per capita tax im posed on members are declared to be inufficient for the proper conduct of the affairs of the Grand Army. The suggesmade that the tax be increased from 34 cents to 5 cents per annum, which will increase the revenue of the organization about \$3,500 yearly. The adjutant genalso suggested that certain things lesued gratuitously to members of the Grand Army be sent out at'a slight charge, increasing the receipts in this manner also. The items for which the charge was suggested are: Commission for tive officers, and to individuals for opples of the journals of the national enampments. A charge of 25 cents a copy uld, it is declared, pay half the exof publishing the journal. The report of Inspector General M. J.

lummings was largely made up of stateents from the assistant inspector's gen ut the country, all of whom ted the various soldiers' homes in their respective states to be in flourishing condition. Some complaint was made that many of the assistant inspectors could not

seed to make reports at all. Judge Advocate's Report. Judge Advocate General C. A. Clark submitted a synopels of the decisions prepared by him during the year. These are

A citizen who was impressed into the confederate army deserted, joined the union forces and received an honorable discharge from the War department, is not eligible for membership in the Grand Army because he has at one time borne arms may be admitted to their old posts on payment of not to exceed one year's dues. or to another post on the payment of the

Members of the Pensylvania militia who served during the emergency of the Get-tysburg campaign are eligible for membership in the Grand Army of the Re-

A man who was honorably discharge after his first enlistment and dishonorably discharged after a re-enlistment is not

eligible for membership.

The election of a post commander who produced the resignation of a duly elected post commander by threatening to impeach because of acts wholly outside the Grand Army of the Republic is invalid.

Work of Quartermaster. According to the report of Quartermaster General Frank Battles, the amount of cash received from the retiring quartermaster general was 29,583; the total receipts during

Visit of British Ruler to Friederichof Ends with Evidence of

Friendship.

CRONSBERG, Aug. 16.-King Edward left Friedrichshof this morning. Emperor William. Princess and Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse-Nassau and the Crown Princess Sophia of Greece accompanied him to the Cronberg railroad station.

The leave-taking of the sovereigns was particularly cordial, both kissing each other on the cheeks. The emperor accompanied the king to his compartment, where they engaged in conversation until the train began to move. King Edward proceeded to Marienbad, accompanied by Str Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador to Germany, and the emperor returned to Friedrichshof.

As the train pulled out of the station the monarchs called out "au revoir." It is learned today that their majesties were in conference untilmidnight and that Herr von Tachersky, the German secretary for foreign affairs, and Sir Charles Hardinge

were present. The official further explained that the recent stracks on Greeks in Bulgaria were for attacks upon Bulgarians by in Macedonia and pred these disorders would hout the Balkans. in Macedonia and that until

NE A STICKER DRAGO Subject Now Panamerican Reach Agreem Under D.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 16.-General discord prevails among the members of the committee of the Panamerican conference having the Drago doctrine resolution under onsideration. Central America, Uruguay and Colombia desire the elimination of the whole subject from the program, and Brazil, the United States and Mexico desire its recommendation to The Hague tribunal without comment. Argentina is vaciliating.

The commerce committee's partial report was adopted today. It recommends that an expert work out a plan for unifying customs and shipping laws Panamerica.

Holy Synod Controls Divorces. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.-The holy synod has declined to yield to the request of the minister of justice to allow divorce cases to be adjudicated by the civil courts, except in cases of adultery. The minister of justice, Mr. Chtcheglovitoff, himself is the defendant in a suit.

Japan Not Angry.

TOKIO, Aug. 16.—It is confidently asserted here that the Aleutian islands incident involving the killing and capture of a number of Japanese seal poachers will be amicably settled without the slightest complications.

Amnesty for Turkish Prisoners. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 16 .- The sultan has ordered the release of all the prisoners in the empire who have completed two-thirds of their sentences as a mark of gratification for the recovery

Mme. Rojestvensky III. ST. PETERSBURG. Aug. 16.—The wife of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky is seriously

### FIELD WORK AT FORT RILEY Arkansas Troops Do a Twelve-Mile Hike Over Rough Ground and Capture Regulars.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Aug. 16.-The regular cavalry and infantry today worked in squadrous and in battalions in the problem of dispositions for the security and information of troops on the march. The Fourth battallon of field artillery, under the emmand of Major Eli D. Hoyle, carried the artillery end of the work in firing for target practice. The Arkansas regiment commenced its maneuver at 8 o'clock this morning, when it marched from camp twelve miles over hills and through valleys on a section of the reservation which is notably uneven and rough. It their march out the Arkansas regiment captured a regular officer and a detachment of his troops. The Arkansas soldiers carried, in addition to their arms, fifty ounds of blank ammunition; haversack, with rations for one meal; shelter, tents and canteens filled with water. At noon the regiment pitched the shelter tents and each man cooked and prepared his own dinner. The return march was made with the enemy driving them back with the Arkansans doing rear and ... ank guard duty. The temperature today was above 100 degrees and many of the Arkansans were overcome by the heat and forced to drop out of the lines. One man was taken back to camp in an ambulance, but none of the sufferers is in a serious condition tonight.

# WHERE TALK IS NOT CHEAP Omaha Man Has an Embarrassing Experience in Phila-

delphin.

PHILADELPHIA: Aug. 16 - (Special Telegram.)-"That little fifteen minutes' talk was worth a million dollars," remarked an worth a million dollara" remarked an Omaha man as he left the telephone booth against the United States. Members who in the Bellevue-Stratford this evening been dropped for nonpayment of dues after having called up his flancee in the western city over the long distance What's the charges?"

> ents," replied the hello girl. VanSant began to search his clothing for money, and, discovering the total capital was insufficient to meet the cost of the be sent to his hotel for the necessary sum. This was done, while the hello gir

held VanSant practically a prisoner in the telephone booth. It took the messenger two hours and a half to return the reinforcement of greenbacks

RAPID TRANSIT MEN HELD Officials of New York Concern Will Be Tried in Police

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 -- John P. Calder-

# KING STARTS FOR MARIENBAD CANNON BOOM IS LAUNCHED DEPOSITORS GETTING CASH PLATFORM FOR REPUBLICANS NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST FUSION BITTER Residents of "Uncle Joe's" District Name

Him for President.

For Eighteenth Time He Accepts Nomination to Congress and

Tells Why He Favors Re

publican Policies.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 16.-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon was given a splendid welcome here today upon the occasion of his appearance before the Eighteenth republican con gressional district convention. Mr. Cannon after the applause had quieted enough for

as follows:

as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for this expression of-confidence and I congratulate you on the prosperous condition of the country under republican administration. The republican party has followed the teachings in the parable of the wise servant, who returned to his master the talent entrusted to his care multiplied tenfold. Ciothed with responsibility for the administration of the government of 80,000,000 people, we have sought to make a return that will benefit those who entrusted the talent to our care. We have succeeded in making two blades of grass grow luxuriantly under republican administration where one grew feebly before under the democratic administration.

lican administration warer one grew feebly before under the democratic administration.

Under the administration of the Dingley tariff law there has been a greater development in all forms of ...dustry than has ever been reached under any other revenue law since the government was organized. The schedules of that law are not sacred, but the principle there embodied is fundamental. Since the enactment of the first revenue law under Washington down to the present time the periods of prosperity have been under protection and the periods of adversity have been under the policy of free trade or tariff for revenue only.

This remarkable prosperity under the Dingley law has not been to one class, but for all the people. It has touched the artisan, the farmer, the manufacturer and the common laborer of the country. All have felt its beneficent influence, and I measure my words when I say that the production of all kinds of business enterprise has doubled since that memorable year of 1896, when the country, in its distress, turned to William McKinley, the champion of protection, as the advance agent of prosperity. The capital employed in our industries has doubled, the total wages paid for labor have more than doubled in these ten years, the farmers have lifted their mortgages and are enjoying the embarrassments of a surplus in the savings banks, and laborers have ceased to hunt for joos and have become the hunted by the jobs; in spite of large immigration from other lands there is more work than workers in this country today. Capital is cheaper than ever before and money can be had at less interest than anywhere else in the world. The sun of prosperity is shining on every part of our immense stretch of territory, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the great lakes to the gulf and the Rio Grande. We are at peace with all the world and our influence for peace, whether it be between two great powers in the orient or among the small republics on the American continent, is feit throughout the world. American continent, is feit throughout the

world.

The record of the servant is his best and only certificate for continued employment, and the republican party, as a servant of the people, stands today in this campaign squarely on its record.

The census shows that in the five years from 1900 to 1905 the increase in the number of wage earners was 16 per cent over the number in 1900, and the total wages paid 30 per cent greater; in other words, the increase in the total wages paid was almost twice the ratio of the increase in employment. To my mind there could be no more complete answer to the complaint that wages have not advanced since 1800.

anced since 1900.

in these five years more than one-half of it was in the central, western and southern states. New Engiand increased its industrial capital only \$284,000,000. The middle Atlantic states \$1,384,000,000 and the southern states \$375,000,000, the central states \$1,114,000,000 and the far western states \$1,114,000,000. The percentages of increase were: New England, 24 per cent; middle Atlantic states, 37.5 per cent; southern, 72 per cent; central, 42 per cent, and western, 73 per cent. While the increase in the old manufacturing centers of the east was normal and healthy, the increase in the central, western and southern states east was normal and neatiny, the increase in the central, western and southern states was in the nature of a great boom in the industrial development. The comparative increase in labor and wages also were much greater in the west and south than in the old manufacturing centers of the east. The increase in wage earners in New England in the five years was little more than 10 per cent and the total of wages paid 19.4 per cent. In the middle Atlantic states the increases were: Wage earners, 16 per cent; total wages, 25.5 per cent. Southern states: Wage earners, 22 per cent; total wages, 49.4 per cent. Central states: Wage earners, 19 per cent; wages, 39 per cent. Wage earners, 20 per cent. Our farm trade has been along the same double track lines, our imports increasing from \$780,000,000 in 1896 to \$1,27,000,000 in 1896 to \$1,27,000,000 in 1896 to \$1,27,000,000. Add to that our trade in 1896 amounted to \$1,962,000,000 and in 1906 to \$2,970,000,000. Add to that our trade with Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands, which amounted to \$75,000,000, and we have in the last year a grand total of \$2,960,000 as the amount of business done between the people of the United States and the rest of the world. This is greater than the foreign commerce of any other nation, Great Britsin alone excepted, and that because that nation imports its food products, its imports being almost double its exports, while our exports exceed our imports by \$600,000,000.

Under the policy of protection the United States produces one-third of the manufacin the central, western and southern states was in the nature of a great boom in the industrial development. The comparative increase in labor and wages also were

while our exports exceed our imports by \$50,000,000.

Under the policy of protection the United States produces one-third of the manufactured and agricultural products of the civilized world. Our labor receives double the compensation that labor receives in Great Britain and three times the compensation paid to labor on the continent of Europe. Ninety-three per cent of this product is consumed by our own people, and the comparatively small surplus that goes abroad makes us the greatest exporting nation on the earth. In the rapid development of the country we not only live better than any other people, but from the savings of production we have become the wealthiest nation on earth.

While this unprecedented prosperity has e wealthiest nation on earth.
While this unprecedented prosperity has me in less than a decade of republican ministration, and the Dingley tariff law a demonstrated that it is a revenue procer both for the people and the government, we occasionally hear the old wall at the tariff is the mother of trusts d the shelter of monopoly. The tariff visionists are, however, answering their m compilants.

revisionists are, however, answering their own complaints.

The Dingley bill was substantially the first legislation under the administration of William McKinley. It was enacted at a time when the revenues of the government were short; when all our people, on farm, in mine, and in factory, were unable to realize reasonable profits upon their respective products, and when consumption was at a minimum for the want of steady employment by our people at fair wages. In its operations that law has spread more evenly and justly over all production in the United States than any tariff law previously enacted. Under its workings there came hope, confidence, employment, profitable production and universal prosperity, which has grown and increased from year to year up to the present time. Under it the people worked out their own salvation.

ceipis for the year 13,472. The total expenditures have been fix. His leaving a balance in the treasury of \$2.87.

The apparent chrinkage in the amount of available cash on hand is accounted for by the fact that no call was made during the last year for the southern memorial funds, the transfer from the quarternaster of a special fund amounting to \$2.700, and the early date of the present encampment, which necessitated the closing of the books before any of the per capita tax

Sentinued on Third Page.)

wood, vice president; Dow S. Smith. general traffic manager, and William Newberry, superintendent, of the Brooklyn today and policy of protection as robbery and decisions of a tariff for revenue only. This has been the position of the democratic party for many years, it is its position not sullty and were held for a hearing tomorrow in \$1.000 ball each, which was siven.

The cases grew out of the disorders resulting from the attempts of the Brooklyn today, and the position of all its leaders, in the house of representatives, who thus and again during the late ession of congress proclaimed the policy of his party to be if clothed with power, not to destroy protection absolutely at one fell swoop, over night, as he axpressed it, but to journey toward a tariff for revenue of the present encampment, which necessitated the closing of the books before any of the per capita tax

Sentinued on Third Page.)

# Receiver Fetzer Sends Dividend of

Twenty Per Cent to Bank Creditors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.-John C. Fetzer, re-SPEAKER TALKS TO HIS CONSTITUENTS ceiver for the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, announced today that the actual work of paying the depositors 20 per cent of their accounts had begun. The depositors have been mailed statements of their accounts with an affidavit. were requested to return the affidavit attesting to the correctness of the amount. A voucher will then be given to each depositor for 29 per cent of the amount due. Receiver Fetzer, in discussing the duplicate receivership and the probable request of Attorney General Stead for a third, declared that he would continue to perform his duties as receiver until the court that appointed him relieved him of the trust. him to speak began his address, which was

Suit for \$50,000 damages has been filed in the superior court against the Milwaukee Avenue State bank by the Polish National alliance. The suit is for recovery of the amount of the deposit to the credit of the order in the bank. This action was taken to conserve the rights of the alliance in the adjustment of the affairs of the defunct bank. Judge Bethea in the United States dis-

trict court today appointed Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust company, receiver of the Milwaukee Avenue Co-operative store, the majority of the stock of which is owned by President Stensland of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank The bond of the receiver was fixed at \$150,-

The Milwaukee Avenue Co-Operative stere owes the Milwaukee Avenue State bank

After disposing of the co-operative store matter Judge Bethea appointed a receiver for the Steel Ball company, in which President Stensland is a large stockholder. The Steel Ball company owes the Milwaukee Avenue State bank \$253,000.

Other creditors have claims aggregating \$8,000. The assets of the Steel Ball company, it is said, do not exceed \$56,000. The Garfield Park bank, a small institution on West Madison street, was placed in the hands of a receiver late this afternoon by Judge Bethea in the United States district court. Three creditors filed the petition and also asked that Ellis E. Drake, president of the bank, be declared insolvent. The collapse of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank is said to have caused the closing of the smaller institution. No statement of assets or liabili-

# ANDREWS STARTS FOR HOME

Goes Direct to Lincoln to Remain Until After Republican

Convention.

ties was presented in court.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 - (Special Telegram.)-W. E. Andrews, auditor for the state department, left for Nebraska today. He will go directly to Lincoln, where he will remain until after the republican

But the most significant figures in the new census are those which show where the greatest increase in industrial plants, capital employment, wages and output took place. It was in the central, western and southern states, which a few years ago were designated simply as agricultural sections of the country. Of the \$3,500,000,000 of new capital put into industrial plants in these five years more than one-haif of it was in the central, western and south-

Neb., has been authorized to begin business with \$50,000 capital, G. W. Phillips, president; Theodore Friedhof, vice president, and B. H. Schroeder, cashier.

Complete rural free delivery service has been ordered established in Sloux county, Iowa, effective October 16, making the total number of routes in the county

thirty. A report received at the office of the reclamation service from the supervising engineer of the North Platte Irrigation project in Wyoming and Nebraska states he pathfinder dam site has been practically uncovered and shows an excellent foundation. Very little excavation is now required to prepare the bedrock for masonry. The erection of this dam will excite interest all over the country. It will be one of the largest in the world, 210 feet high, 160 feet long on the top, and costing \$1,000,000. The storage capacity of the reservoir is 43,560 million cubic feet. Water in excess of all demands has been flowing in the first five miles of the great interstate canal, work being pushed on land surveys, under laterals and on classification and sub-division of land. Small parties are engaged on maintenance work.

### PRINTERS AT RECEPTIONS larbecue and Dance Provided for Pleasure of Delegates at

Colorado Springs. COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 16 .-

When the fourth day's session of the International Typographical union was called to order today it was the unanimous opinion of the delegates that Hot Springs, Ark., would be selected as the lace for holding the convention of 1907. Indianapolis was the only other city figuring in the race. Only one business meeting was held today. A reception with addresses by Former

Governor Alva Adams and union officers followed by a typical western barbacue in the afternoon. A reception and dance will be held tonight. Hot Springs, Ark., gets the next convenion of the International Typographical

of the president and the secretary-treasure of the organization from \$1,800 to \$2,400 per year was adopted.

## HEAT PROSTRATIONS IN IOWA One Man Overcome by the High Tem perature in Des Moines and

Three In Stoux City.

DES MOINES, Aug. 16 .- (Special.) - Edward Cotrill, an aged Dallas county farmer, ward Cotrill, an aged Dalias county farmer, visiting in Des Moines. was today overcome by the heat while walking on West Wainut street and was taken to the Methodist hospital. He will probably recover. Today was one of the hottest days of the year for Des Moines. The mercury stood at 22 at 1:20 by the government thermometer, which is by the government thermometer, which is far above the street on top of the postoffice building. The day was one of suffering for humanity because of the moisture in the at-

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 16.-This was the hottest day recorded here since August 10 of last year, the temperature at the maximum at 4 o'clock this afternoon registering 96 degrees. There were three prostrations.

Draft is Completed by Committee and Ready for State Convention.

FAVORS NOMINATION ON SENATORSHIP

Endorses National and State Adminis trations and is Willing to Submit Record of Party to the People.

The committee appointed by the state ommittee to prepare a platform to be submitted to the republican state convention ompleted its labors Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Millard hotel. The com mittee began its session at the Millard tote lWednesday night. Of the seven members of the committee,

six were present, E. B. Perry of Cambridge being the absentee. The other mempers are L. D. Richards of Fremont, chair mas; R. B. Windham of Plattsmouth, W. D. Haller of Blair, C. E. Burnham of Norfolk, C. B. Anderson of Crete and W. Wilcox of North Platte. Several drafts of resolutions were pre-

sented by different members of the committee, together with a number of sep- shot. arate planks. After considerable discussion and an

form for adoption by the committee. Platform in Full. The following proposed platform is submitted and recommended in accord with

the foregoing resolution: We, the republican delegates of Ne-braska, in convention assembled, congratu-late the country upon the splendid achieve-ments of our party during its fifty years of history under the leadership of our illus-trious statesmen, from the immortal Lin-coln to the invincible Roosevelt. We de-clare anew our adherence to the principles enunciated in the republican national platform. We also reaffirm all the doc-trines and declarations of our last state rines and declarations of our last state

platform. We also reamm all the doctrines and declarations of our last state platform.

We especially commend the Inspiring character and undaunted leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. It is with exceeding pride that we contemplate the confidence reposed in him by the people of our own country and the admiration he commands from the whole world. Nebraska rejoices in the fact that the president has received the united support of our entire delegation in both houses of congress for the many beneficial measures he has recommended in direct line of interest and advantage to the people, which they have assisted in framing into wholesome laws. Among the most noteworthy are:

The railroad rate bill.

The Panama canal bill.

The lock level canal system.

The pure food bill.

The pure food bill.

The irrigation bill.

The employers' liability bill.

The meat inspection bill.

The densturized alcohol bill.

The Oklahoma statehood bill.

The naturalization bill.

Nation at Peace with World.

Our country is at peace with all nation of the earth and is experiencing an unpar alfeled season or genuine prosperity. Never before in our mistory as a nation has our credit been better than it is today. Mone, is plentiful, the wage carners, the farmer and the business people prosperous owin

this principle, we believe that changes in schedules should follow changes in condi-tions. The history of the republican party demonstrates that such revision can safely be trusted only to the party which nonestiy

be trusted only to the party which nonestly believes in protection and earnestly endeavors to justly apply the principles to conditions as they exist.

We most heartily approve the action of our officers, both of the nation and in the state in their splendid efforts to insure justice for the people against conspiring trusts and combinations and all forms of graft, that all may have a "square deal."

The glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future.

State Administration.

We endorse and commend the econ and law-enforcing administration of the affairs of the state under Governor John H. Mickey. During the last six years unaffairs of the state under Governor John H. Mickey. During the last six years under the republican administration the state of Nebraska has been well governed; all of its state institutions have been ably and economically managed and are sustained at a rate per capita unusually low. We believe that the Union Pacific and Burlington railway companies should have accepted the valuation placed upon their property by the State Board of Equalization and Assessment and pald their taxes, as all persons and other corporations have done. We approve the action of the legal department of this state in its efforts to enforce the provisions of the revenue law and secure the payment of taxes, and piedge our constituted authorities our hearty support in compelling the railroads and secure the payment of taxes, and piedge our constituted nuthorities our hearty support in compelling the railroads to pay their just share of taxation at the same time and in the same manner as a private individual.

We favor and urge upon the next legislature the enactment of a direct primary law, providing for the nomination of all state, county and district officers, including congressmen and United States senators, by direct vote; and until such law is enacted, we favor the nomination of

nacted, we favor the nomination of ind we pledge the republicans elected to the legislature to support for United States cenator the republican candidase who may be nominated for that office by this conbe nominated for that office by this convention.

We favor the amendment of the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

We declare ourselves as unaiterably opposed to the domination of corporations in public affairs, and urge the enactment by the next legislature of an anti-pass law that will prevent the issuance of any free pass, free ticket, free transportation, or transportation known as newspaper or editorial mileage, except to bona fide employes of a railroad company and to members of their immediate families and caretakers of live stock.

For Constitutional Amendment.

We are heartily in favor of and our party unreservedly pledges its endorsement of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for three railway commissioners to be elected by direct vote of the people, and urge that the next legislature shall confer upon such commission power to prohibit rebates, discriminations and special rates to privileged corporations, persons or localities, and to see to it that any and all abuses are corrected and equitable freight and passenger rates obtained for the people. equitable freight and passenger rates ob-tained for the people.

We demand an impartial enforcement of the revenue law by county and state offi-cials, to the chd that all property, both corporate and individual, shall be as-aessed at its actual cash value, thereby as-suring a fair and equal assessment and the raising only of such revenue as is needed to meet the current expenses of our state government under the most rigid economy.

We also approve the passage by the legislature of a law along the same lines as has been adopted by congress touching the liability of employers to their employers, to the end that such employers may recover for any injuries suffered notwithstanding the negligence of a fel-

idents.

The republican party of Nebraska, proud of its record and achievements, appeals with confidence to the people of our great and growing commonwealth for a continued approval of its policies as bringing the greatest benefits to the people of our L. D. RICHARDS, Chairman, R. B. WINDHAM, C. E. BURNHAM, W. D. HALLER, C. B. ANDERSON, W. T. WELCOY

### 3 p. m..... 93 4 p. m..... 95 7 n. m..... 73 8 a. m ..... 78 m .... 78 10 a. m..... 82 11 a. m..... 85 6 p. m..... 96 7 p. m..... 92 8 p. m..... 01 9 p. m.... 87 12 m..... 89

Pair and Continued Warm Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 91

2 p. m ..... 93

Saturday Pair.

Bour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 73

6 a. m .... 72

Hour.

Mob at Greenwood Listens to Protes of Governor Heyward and Then Shoots Negro to Death. GREENWOOD, S. C., Aug. 15,-"Bob"

Davis, the negro who assaulted Miss Jennie Brooks near here Monday was lynched here at 7 o'clock tonight. Governor Heyward Four Pinces Conceded to the Populists made a strong appeal to save the negro but the mob was determined and shot the negro to death. The negro who was captured this after-

noon near Ninety Six was positively identified by Miss Brooks. He was led to within a hundred yards of the Brooks' home and lynched, a negro woman firing the first Governor Heyward reached the scene

shortly after the negro had been captured. nterchange of ideas among the members A platform was crected in a fence corner these drafts were submitted to a sub- on the premises of the victim's father and committee to be condensed and put into from it Governor Heyward addressed the The governor was cheered but the mob re-

moved the prisoner from the view of the executive in riddled him with bullets. The militia in that section of the state were no nearby troops to be called upon The governor's guard and the Richland volunteers of this city had been ordered to hold themselves in readiners in the event that their services were needed, but the mob acted too quickly.

### EAGLE'S DISCUSS OFFICERS Contest for President is Narrowed Down to Harry G. Davis and Edward Krause.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 16 .- The contest for grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles today narrowed to the present head of the order-Henry G. Davis and Edward Krause of Wilmington, Del. For grand worthy vice president Charles D. Coon of Port Townsend, Wash., the present worthy chaplain, and Congressman Theodore Bell of California were herd. They swore and cried in turns. They nominated.

Cities seeking the next convention are Omaha, Norfolk, Va.; Boston, Oklahoma City, Peoria and Spokane. The choice eems to lie between Boston and Norfolk. Prizes were awarded to aeries in the parade for appearance and evolutions as follows: Class A, above fifty men in line: She-

boygan. Wis., first, \$250; Oshkosh, second;

# United States Marshal Bullock.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Aug. 16 .- (Special felegram.)-Among the arrivals from the east today were Kermit Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, and his friend, John Heard of Washington, D. C. The young men came direct from Oyster Bay for the purpose of visiting United States Marshal Bullock. Mr. Bullock met the two young too far. men at Whitewood and accompanied them

to Deadwood. Tomorrow morning a party consisting of Kermit Roosevelt, John Heard, Stanley Bullock, Paul Martin, son of Congressman Martin, and Marshal Bullock will leave for Butte county. They have secured a complete camping outfit and will travel by Black Hills for the next two weeks and during that time will be under the care

of United States Marshal Bullock.

# Bishops Wilson, Cranston and Goodsell Will Preside in Iowa

and Nebraska. RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 16.-(Special Telegram .- In an official announcement rcgarding the coming Methodist Episcopal inference, Nebraska and Iowa are ac-

redited with the following dates: North Nebraska, at Central City, September 12. Bishop Wilson presiding; northwest Nebraska, at Rushville, August 23, Bishop Wilson; northwest Iowa, at Fort Dodge, September 19, Bishop Cranston; Iowa, at Grinnell, September 5, Bishop Goodsell; Nebraska, at Hastings, September 7, Bishop Cranston; West German, at Claytonia, Neb., September 6, Bishop Wilson; Western Swedish, at Keene, Neb.

## September 20, Bishop Wilson. SANTO DOMINGO IN FERMENT Revolutionary Troubles Expected at Any Time and Americans

Are on Guard. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Santo Domingo s again in a ferment and according to dispatches received by the State department more revolutionary troubles are expected there at any time. Unrest about Monte fight of his life for it on the floor of the Cristi and other northern ports of the island portend further movements against the government and Commander Sutherland of the American fleet which is guarding the island against revolutionary expeditions has friends voted for Shallenberger instead of been warned to be on the outlook for parties which are expected to cross the island for senator, for their confidence in him

# SECOND GRAND JURY MEETS crats who voted for Berge that they came Chicago Inquisitors Will Probe Action of Standard Oil During

.ebanda.

grand jury, which is to continue the investigation of the charge that the Standard Oil company received rebates from the

paneled today. 1965, when the eastern division of the northern district of Illinois for the federal judictary was created

Neither Democrats Nor Populists Satisfied with Outcome.

HEAD OF TICKET THE STICKING POINT

All of Populists and Many of Democrats

Still Loyal to Berge. LYNCHING IN SOUTH CAROLINA SETTLEMENT MADE UNDER GAG RULE

Loyalty to Bryan the Cry Which Held

Populists in Line. EVEN THAT ALMOST FAILS THE LEADERS

Which the Democrats Consider Too Much and Recipients

Too Little.

For United States Senator-W. H. Thompson of Grand Island (dem.).
For Governor-A. C. Shallenberger of Alma (dem.).
For Lieutenant Governor-William H. Green of Creighton (dem.).
For Railroad Commissioners-A. P. Fitzsimmons of Tecumseh (dem.), George Horst of Polk (pop.), John Davis of Fillmore (pop.). more (pop.).

For Secretary of State—Carl R. Goucher of Wahoo (dem.).

For Treasurer—F. C. Bahcock of Hastings (dem.).

For Auditor—J. S. Canaday of Minden For Land Commissioner-J. V. Wolfe of

Lincoln (pop.).
For Attorney General—Lysie I. Abbott of Omaha (dem.).
For State Superintendent—R. H. Watson of Valentine (dem.).

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Aug. 16 .- (Special.)-Fusion this year in Nebraska will be fusion in name only. The two parties have come to the parting of the ways and what is left of the old populist aggregation will shortly be absorbed in the republican, democratic, socialist and other parties and will live on no more forever. The death knell of the populist party was sounded when the clerk of the democratic state convention announced the nomination of Shallenberger for governor over Berge. The democrats. flushed with an unlooked for victory, favored jumping on their prostrate ally and rendering him useless for ever after. news completely stunned the pops. They huddled together in the assembly room of the Lindell hotel like sheep without a shapknew not where to turn nor what to do They only knew the democrats had turned them down even while they promised to nominate their idol. And indeed George W. Berge is their idol and they worshiped him, and the tears the gray-bearded reformers shed last night were genuine tears of sorrow and disappointment. Even though offered the rest of the state ticket he will remain until after the republican state convention, over which he will preside as temporary chairman.

Granvil'e M. Harris has been appointed postmaster at Kramer, Lancaster county, Nebraska, vice Joseph Fleis, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed; Nebraska—
Eustace, routes I and 2, John L. Mueck, substitute. Osceola, carrier; Julia Mueck, substitute. Osceola, sciedules should follow changes in conditions of the large and carriers appointed at they could not have been pacified. They asked for what they deserved and what had been held out to them—their hero for in line was awarded to Oshkosh, with 267 men.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT IN HILLS

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St. Louis, third.

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St. Louis, third.

A special prize for the greatest number in line was awarded to Oshkosh, with 267 men.

They wanted nothing else. They governor. They cared for nothing else. They wanted nothing else. They wanted nothing else. They wanted nothing else. They wanted nothing for men.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT IN HILLS

Son of the President the Guest of United States Marshal they could not have been pacified. They by populists who cared little for the life

of their party. The old line populists left Lincoln this morning swearing vengeance on their democratic ailies. The dyed-in-the-wool democracy left Lincoln swearing vengeance on the populists on the democratic ticket. The only men at all satisfied are those friends of the corporations who brought around this condition of affairs and they are not entirely satisfied. They fear they went

How it Happened. How it happened is a simple story and is merely the history of fusion political conventions. The railroads did not want Berge nominated for governor. Through Gilbert M. Hitchcock and his allies they refused to take him. Hitchcock in order to carry this point was forced to abandon easy stages with the idea of having a for the moment his quest of the United good time. They expect to remain in the States senatorship to prevent a combination of Thompson and Berge, which was on the cards, and which would have been a winner. By giving out the impression that Berge would be the nominee the fallen METHODIST MEETING DATES idol was duped into giving his endorsement to Thompson for senator at the same time that Shallenberger assured Thompson he would be for him. The trade Thompson to keep his hands off of the race for governor. Thompson pretended to keep his hands off the gubernatorial race, but

his friends voted for Shallenberger. But Hitchcock was not the only railroad plugger who helped to defeat Berge. There were others. Republican corporation allies, who are working with the "fake reformers," added their mite. They were evidence from Tuesday afternoon until the final vote was taken. In fact, everywhere was the hand of the railroad manipulators shown and the turn was called in the democratic convention by W. M. Morning in his denunciation of one of the Union Pacific floor leaders for Shallenberger.

Hitchcock Also Hit Hard. The nabits of a lifetime stuck to Hitchcock, however. After he had announced his withdrawal from the senatorial race he labored for a proposition which would give him an opportunity to break in again. He fought any nomination for United States senator, and it was only the personal popularity of Thompson and good work done for him by Edgar Howard and others that the no nomination game was blocked. It was a hard blow for Berge to lose the governorship, but it was a harder blow for Hitchcock to his pet senatorial scheme. He made the convention, aided by his ratiroad ailies but Thompson was too much for him. And when the smoke clears away "Little Giant" will have to explain why his Berge if he wants to get the populist vote from Porto Rico or other neighboring at this time is badly shaken.

So great was the distrust of Shallenperger of the populists and the 331 demonear forcing Shallenberger off of the ticket, but the railroad ties that bound him were too strong. Only the strenuous work of Thompson and a few others kept the ticket intact.

The two fusion conventions will go down CHICAGO, Aug. 16.-The special federal in history as out of the ordinary. From ! o'clock Wednesday afternoon until o'clock Wednesday morning the battle was on and no man could tell how it would end. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad Men in both conventions were entirely and other transportation lines, was im- beyond control. No one but Herge could get a hearing at the populist meeting and The purpose of the second special grand nis speech, when the pops begged and jury's investigation of the case is to cover cried and pleaded for him to take a nomrebates alleged to have been received by ination at their hands, was a masterpiece. the Standard Oil company since March 2, McKillip, Dr. Hall and Metcalfe, two of whom at least openly advocated the nonination of Berge, were roundly hissed and feered by the pops when they brought aver