

BUCKEYES FOR BRYAN

Ohio Democratic Convention Endorses Boom of Nebraska.

COUNTY OPTION FIGHT COMES UP

Proposition to Amend Report on Platform Starts Trouble.

PATTISON'S FRIENDS RAISE THE QUESTION

Minority Report Specifically Approve His Position is Voted Down.

ORATORY AS WARM AS THE WEATHER

Session of the Convention is Heated in More Ways Than One—Hoskins Heads State Ticket.

The Ticket. For Secretary of State—Samuel A. Hopkins. For State School Commissioner—Chas. W. Haupt. For State Dairy and Food Commissioner—Rodney J. Diegel.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—The Ohio democratic convention today nominated the above ticket in a session somewhat fervid in temperature, in oratory and in methods of voting. The day was close and sultry, few delegates wore coats and many sought cooler places outside the hall before final adjournment, this fact making possible the casting of votes of several delegates by unauthorized persons during the last few ballots. A number of counties were challenged and several persons put out of the hall for improper voting, but it did not seem to affect the result materially in any case.

During the first hour and a half of today's session the question of an endorsement of county option in temperance legislation was under discussion, an attempt to amend the platform and give such an endorsement being defeated on a roll call. The discussion developed opposition to the general idea of county option, while some delegates insisted that in having "approved, unqualifiedly, Governor Pattison's policies" the platform already was strong enough on the point for which Mr. Finley contended.

Aside from these features the defeat of Mayor Tom L. Johnson in the state central committee, a feature of yesterday, was still the subject of comment.

County Option Comes Up. When the Ohio democratic convention assembled today it was with the knowledge that a fight on county option in temperance legislation was a part of a declaration of principles was assured.

A protracted night session of the committee on the platform had been insufficient to bring the different opinions to other and the issues were clearly joined. Many of the temperance advocates, among them the leaders of the Anti-Saloon league, were understood to be willing to accept a compromise, but W. L. Finley had all along maintained that no compromise which left the county option issue at all outstanding would be acceptable to him, and the delegates were not surprised at the prospect of a minority report.

Fight on Floor. The day was excessively hot and few coats were in evidence.

Chairman Cannon called the convention to order and asked for the report of the committee on platform. Mr. Finley, who had the proposition of Mr. Finley for local option by counties, the present law providing only for township and residence district option, came before the convention as an amendment to the report of the committee on platform.

Thomas E. Powell, chairman of the platform committee, read the report, the reading being followed with close attention, frequent applause greeting favorite planks.

Bryan Endorsed. William J. Bryan was endorsed for the presidency in the following language: "It is with feelings of pride that the Ohio democrats of Ohio note the preparation of the platform of the American people, the distinguished private citizen of America upon his return from his mission to Europe, his intellectual endowments, his high moral principles, his high ideals, have aroused the attention and admiration of the people of the United States and the world."

Mr. Powell moved the adoption of the report, but before a vote W. L. Finley offered his amendment as a substitute for the initiative and referendum plank and moved its adoption.

J. S. McMahon of Dayton, also a member of the resolutions committee, presented the views of the majority of that committee.

Rev. Herbert E. Bigelow of Cincinnati, followed in support of the substitute plank.

On a roll call the substitute plank was lost and the majority report was then adopted.

Hoke Smith Wins in Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—One of the most strenuous political campaigns in the history of Georgia was concluded today by the state democratic primaries, which were held throughout the state to nominate complete state and county tickets, candidates for supreme court justices, United States senator and congressmen.

At this hour (10 p. m.) the returns seem to indicate that Hoke Smith, candidate for governor, has carried not only a majority of the 16 counties of the state, but has a majority over all opposing candidates, which will insure his nomination on the first ballot in the state convention.

At this hour (10 p. m.) the returns seem to indicate that Hoke Smith, candidate for governor, has carried not only a majority of the 16 counties of the state, but has a majority over all opposing candidates, which will insure his nomination on the first ballot in the state convention.

The particular interest of the campaign was between Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Hoke Smith. The

(Continued on Third Page.)

Nominated for U. S. Senator.



HON. NORRIS BROWN.

ACTION ON DRAGO DOCTRINE

American Conference Refers it to the Hague Tribunal Without Recommendation.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 22.—The International American conference today adopted, with a slight technical modification, the Mexican convention relative to the exercise of the liberal professions.

The resolution recommending the submission of the Drago doctrine on the matter of the use of force for the collection of public debts to the Hague tribunal was adopted unanimously.

That no definite conclusion was proposed by this conference, composed exclusively of representatives of American countries, but that the principles in question should be passed on by an assembly composed of representatives of all nations, as the principle affects the internal sovereignty and rights of nations, it further expresses the opinion that the declaration should be extended to cover all controversies having pecuniary origin.

The report of the committee on location of the next conference will adhere to the proposition for the choice of Mexico City for the next conference, but it will be accompanied by a recommendation in favor of Buenos Ayres for the conference of 1910, the centenary of the several South American republics.

Manchuria Fast on Reef. Little Prospect of Getting the Big Liner Off the Rocks.

HONOLULU, Aug. 22.—The Manchuria remains on the reef where it struck. Anchors have been put out to prevent it from drifting further toward the shore.

Revenue cutter Manning is the only vessel now tugging at the big steamer. The cableship Restorer, which has powerful engines, has gone to the scene and will render all the assistance possible.

The Manchuria's compartments have purposely been filled with water to make it rest more firmly and prevent further damage. It is believed that it cannot be floated before the arrival of assistance from the American coast, if ever.

PEKING, Aug. 22.—The dowager empress of China plans to summon a conference of high officials, including several viceroys, to discuss the adoption of a constitution.

The Chinese commissioners who recently visited the United States and Europe and who have returned from their tour recommend a gradual change to a constitutional government, taking ten to fifteen years to educate the people thereto.

Russian Consider Chinese Question. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—At the Foreign office today it was admitted the Japanese had made the installation of a Japanese customs house at Port Dalny conditional upon a similar inauguration of the body of the Manchurian frontier.

The question is now the subject of negotiations between the Russian minister at Peking and the Chinese Foreign office. Difficulties are presented, owing to the Russian occupation of northern Manchuria, but it is understood that no definite refusal has been given.

Squabble Over Customs Houses. PEKING, Aug. 22.—Japan's consent to the establishment of a custom house at Port Dalny is apparently conditional on Russia's consent to establish custom houses on the Manchurian border.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—While coming into the harbor here last evening the American man of war Princeton ran ashore in the narrows.

After remaining aground four hours it was floated off unharmed. The Princeton will take the body of the late Admiral Train from the Empress line to Seattle for transshipment to New York.

AMERICAN SHIP AGREED. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 22.—While coming into the harbor here last evening the American man of war Princeton ran ashore in the narrows.

After remaining aground four hours it was floated off unharmed. The Princeton will take the body of the late Admiral Train from the Empress line to Seattle for transshipment to New York.

PREPARING TO MEET BRYAN. Mr. Mellen Will Offer His Private Car for New Haven Trip.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 22.—Arrangements for the reception of William J. Bryan, August 31, were begun today.

President Mellen of the New York, Haven & Hartford railroad will offer Mr. Bryan the use of his private car for his trip from New York to this city and return.

HARRIMAN STOCKS INACTIVE

Hill Lines Occupy Center of Stage in Operations on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Considerably less excitement marked the opening of the stock market today. Initial quotations were generally lower, but the market speedily recovered itself under the lead of the Hill stocks. Great Northern selling 3 points above yesterday's closing figure.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The first hour's business aggregated 449,700 shares. Business in the second hour was smaller than for any similar period since last Friday.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

The market showed further improvement on circumstantial reports that gold imports were being arranged. Cash money opened at 5 per cent, which is only 1 per cent below yesterday's high rate.

The feature of the noon hour was an advance in call money to 7 per cent, the highest for some time. The market continued dull and reactionary, practically all the early gains being lost.

Republican Nominee for Governor.



HON. GEORGE L. SHELDON.

CUBANS PUT ON BOLD FRONT

Officials Say They Are Competent to Contend with Insurrection.

INSURGENTS CAPTURE CITY OF SAN LUIS

Disaffection Seems to Be Widespread and Scattered Bands Are Slowly Increasing in Numbers.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—An attempt was made this evening to assassinate General Emilio Nunez, governor of the province of Havana. A man had a revolver leveled at the governor as he was entering his home.

Another man, who was passing, saw the would-be assassin and cried out, whereupon Governor Nunez turned and, drawing

his revolver, fired over the miscreant's head. The latter was so surprised that he dropped his revolver. He was promptly arrested. His identity is not known, but he is a white man and was well dressed.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—General Rodriguez, commander of the Rural guard, tonight after relating the incidents of the day, said to the Associated Press: "You can tell the American people that Cuba is entirely competent to contend with the insurrection."

So far as can be learned by the facts, the bands are not large, but it is known that we inflicted some losses on the enemy. The much talked of movement in Santa Clara province has not been encountered, and no insurrectionists have been seen there by our forces.

"We have today equipped and sent out in various directions 300 volunteers under competent officers. We have plenty of rifles and ammunition for all who enlist at present and more have been ordered from the United States. We believe the loyal people are taking up arms for the government."

Revolt is Spreading. While the foregoing is typical of the utterances of government officials, there are evidences of the scattering increases in the numbers of the insurgents. In the province of Santa Clara the disaffection is widespread, and in the province of Havana a great many people are in sympathy with the insurgents. In some cases whole communities appear to have been carried away by the recalcitrance of insurrectionary times. The extent to which this will lead to open rebellion is still uncertain.

A gentleman who just returned from Aguacate, where he spent several days, stated to the Associated Press this afternoon that as many as 500 men, most of them armed, had obtained arms from Mexico for New York.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 22. At New York—Arrived: Madonna, from Naples; Chili, di Palermo, from Genoa; Sailed: Teutonic, for Liverpool; Stensland, for Rotterdam; Sicilia, for Genoa; Calabria, for Naples.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Avernus, for Boston. At Southampton—Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for New York.

At Genoa—Arrived: Crestle, from New York. Sailed: Romanic, for Boston. At Hamburg—Sailed: Deutschland, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Grosser Kuruer, from New York. At Cherbourg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York. Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for New York.

At Boston—Arrived: Bostonian, from Managua. Sailed: Winifred, for Liverpool. At Portland, Me.—Arrived: Caronia, from New York. Sailed: Oceanic, from New York. Sailed: Bostonian, for Boston. Sailed: New York, for Philadelphia.

At New York—Arrived: Madonna, from Naples; Chili, di Palermo, from Genoa; Sailed: Teutonic, for Liverpool; Stensland, for Rotterdam; Sicilia, for Genoa; Calabria, for Naples.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Avernus, for Boston. At Southampton—Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for New York.

At Genoa—Arrived: Crestle, from New York. Sailed: Romanic, for Boston. At Hamburg—Sailed: Deutschland, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Grosser Kuruer, from New York. At Cherbourg—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, from New York. Sailed: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, for New York.

At Boston—Arrived: Bostonian, from Managua. Sailed: Winifred, for Liverpool. At Portland, Me.—Arrived: Caronia, from New York. Sailed: Oceanic, from New York. Sailed: Bostonian, for Boston. Sailed: New York, for Philadelphia.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Showers Thursday and Friday; Cooler Thursday.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows for 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

Promoters of Alleged Mexican Concern Charged with Getting \$650,000 by False Pretenses.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Operations of the Tabasco-Chiapas Trading & Transportation company and the La Ma Ma Mills company, Mexican investment concerns, with offices at 16-20 River street, were stopped today by the United States postal authorities.

Henry D. Bushnell, president, and I. B. Miller, secretary and treasurer, were arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Foster, who held them in bonds of \$2,000 each and continued the case until August 30.

It is declared by the postal authorities that the operations of Bushnell and Miller, which have covered a period of five years, have netted them \$50,000 from innocent investors. The two companies together were capitalized for \$2,000,000, and according to their literature they operated large coffee plantations and owned several lines of steamers.

The postal authorities declare that such is not the case, and that Miller and Bushnell have been paying dividends to investors from the money taken in for stock in the concerns.

PROTEST FROM CULBERSON. Texas Senator Objects to the Proposed Abandonment of Port Brown.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 22.—United States Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas sent to the following telegram today, to which up to a late hour tonight no reply had been received:

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 22.—General F. C. Ainsworth, the Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.: In the morning papers here I have seen a report that the proposed Port Brown will be abandoned, and I will thank you to wire me if this course has been determined. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

While conditions on the border have improved very much within recent years, this course is still inadvisable, and it would be regrettable that this fort should be abandoned because the people of a border city like Brownville object to the troops. It is of course in the interest of the United States to protect the frontier, and as Texas borders on Mexico it has always been desirable to police the frontier with regular troops, including a station at Port Brown.

BROWN AND SHELDON WIN

Buffalo County Man Named for Senator on the Sixth Ballot.

NEMAHA STARTS BREAK THAT LANDS HIM

Four More Votes Than Necessary to Give Him Nomination.

THANKS CONVENTION FOR THE HONOR

Winner Expresses His Appreciation of the Votes that Made Him.

ROSEWATER ASKS FOR A CLEAN TICKET

Defeated Leader Gets Ovation as He Takes Platform on Call.

SHELDON NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

Hopewell of Bart Named for Lieutenant Governor, Robert Covell of Omaha for One of Railway Commissioners.

THE TICKET. SENATOR—NORRIS BROWN, Buffalo County. GOVERNOR—GEORGE L. SHELDON, Cass.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—M. E. HOPWELL, Bart. SECRETARY OF STATE—L. J. BRIAN, Boone. AUDITOR—B. M. SEALE, Keith. ATTORNEY GENERAL—L. J. BRIAN, Boone.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS—W. T. THOMPSON, Hall. LAND COMMISSIONER—ROBERT COWELL, Douglas. SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION—J. A. WILLIAMS, Pierce.

(From a Staff Correspondent) LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 22.—(Special Telegram)—As will be seen from this ticket the Brown-Sheldon-Winnert forces won out in today's convention, but not until after a titanic struggle, seldom if ever before witnessed in the political history of Nebraska. For six successive ballots the lines were sharply drawn between the elements that had been gathered together behind Norris Brown for senator and those who opposed him, represented by a field in which the political situation was the principal figure.

At times it looked as if the Brown strength would be hampered to pieces, but by a course of tactics and barter, together with the weakening of certain lines supposed to be antagonistic to Brown, he managed to build his vote up until finally he pushed over the line just four more votes to spare.

A great many explanations and side lights could be given, the reputation of pledges, and the use of questionable methods, but the vote tells the tale. On the final ballot Norris Brown received 433 votes and Edward Rosewater 290. It was plain from the start that the minor candidates had been simply planted to divide certain delegates away from the leaders and were never at any time possibilities for the nomination. The prediction of Brown and the Brown boosters that he would be nominated on the first ballot were disappointed on his failure to show up his claimed strength was to his disadvantage.

At the same time he did muster a little bit more than he had been credited with and held his own with remarkable tenacity. There were comparatively few changes on the ballots. Burr Stearns and Scudder breaking, but carrying only a few votes away from Brown.

How It Was Done. In the meantime the Rosewater column was gradually gaining, until Nemaha county, which had been dividing in the interest of good, threw its entire vote to Brown on the sixth ballot. It is said this was the work of Tom Majors, but whether true or not it would not have been enough to have changed the result had it not been followed by the defection of Pierce county, instructed for Mr. Rosewater, for which treachery the chairman, Mr. Williams, was to be rewarded with the place on the railway commission at the hands of the Brown people.

A few other changes followed, chiefly in the Fourth district, where Congressman Hineshaw had been quite busy as a Brown floor manager, and when the vote was announced the convention turned into an uproar, as might be expected.

In his speech of acceptance Mr. Brown expressed his thanks to those who made him and said he had no feeling of resentment against those who fought him. He discussed in a humorous way the last democratic state convention and impressed upon the convention that the preliminary work of the fight only had been settled and that real fight was now to begin.

Following the speech of Mr. Brown, near all ward Rosewater, amid a perfect bed of applause, was called to the platform and where for several minutes he was given an ovation. Mr. Rosewater said: "I need hardly say to you that I appreciate your hearty reception to me at this time. We have come to the parting of the ways. I wanted to go to Washington for the good of Nebraska, but I expect to resume my place in Omaha and again take up the pen, which is sometimes mightier than the sword."

"Whenever a republican is nominated legitimately, who is a clean man, I will support and do what I can to elect him. I have had no personal differences with Mr. Brown in this contest and he has no cause to complain of the way I have treated him or to say that I have treated him harshly in the fight that is over. Neither will I treat him any more harshly in the fight to come."

"I have no intention to forego the momentous questions we must meet. As a life-long republican I will do what I can to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."

"I want to see you nominate good, clean men. I want you to nominate a clean ticket to help meet them. Ever since I first entered public life in Nebraska I have tried to keep our party clean and keep our state house free from grafters."