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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR | LINCOLN, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1896. | PRICE 5 CENTS

VETS WILL VISIT LINCOLN

In Their Reunions for the Next Five Years.

LOCATION IS MADE UNANIMOUSLY

Encampment Attended by Over Five Hundred—Captain Culver Made Commander — The Proceedings in Full.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Lincoln secured the Grand Army reunion by a unanimous vote and amidst cheering the prize was given to the capital city for a term of five years. This was the action of 513 old soldiers in annual encampment assembled.

During the afternoon the advocates of Lincoln scored a victory in making the location of the reunion the special order for 9 p. m. against the wishes of Hastings and Omaha delegates, who wanted an adjournment until the following day. When the time for the special order was reached the encampment was in the midst of a ballot for a minor office. Commander Adams stopped the proceedings and the special order was insist was adopted then the battle Propositions of both Lingo ings were read. Each facilities required. cash bids differed reunion for on fered $100 in proposition int $350 for the firs year thereafter. same amount term of three A. V. Cole o on the ground mental cash he was silent Hastings' bid when in fact bo filed Monday.

A Hastings man mov reunion for one year on. Pace of Lincoln moved as to first fix the place regardless and to vote by call of posts, to prevent a possibility of bal stuffing. Colonel Pace's motion

When the roll call by posts, question of location was pre. Commander Adams asked that delegates be given leave to present claims of the two cities. Loud cries in opposition followed, but on motion of Judge M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City, three minutes time was given to each speaker.

PACE TALKS FOR LINCOLN.

Colonel Pace made a stirring, yet businesslike plea for Lincoln, stating that the reunion should be located there because within a radius of sixty-seven miles of the city more than half the soldiers of the state lived, and within eighty miles three-fourths of the veterans resided. If all soldiers in the state should go to Hastings they would have to travel a distance 35 per cent greater than if they came to Lincoln. He complimented the little city of Hastings, but promised abundant shade, pure water, railroad facilities and ample street car transportation.

HASTINGS' PLEA.

Judge Burton then mounted the stage and declared Hastings had spoken for herself in conducting the last reunion. He said he spoke for 5,000 soldiers in the western part of the state, many of whom could not come to this encampment because they were poor. He attacked Lincoln's bid as indefinite and told a story of the christening of a baby.

Colonel Pace replied and turned the story in a way to bring out cheers. His answer was to the point in every particular, much to the delight of a large majority of delegates.

DRIFT TOWARDS LINCOLN.

A. V. Cole next spoke in favor of Hastings, but by his talk practically gave up the fight.

Judge Hayward of Nebraska City spoke for Lincoln in reply to Mr. Cole. Eleven times, he said, the encampment had listened to the plea of poor veterans in the west, and now, in all fairness, it ought to hark to the cry of veterans along the Missouri river, who were just as poor and for eleven years had been prevented from attending a reunion.

Sam Elder of Clay Center, the populist Demosthenes of Clay county, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, made a characteristic speech in favor of Hastings, reminding the boys that there were fewer gray hairs between themselves and heaven than ever before and that they ought to do a just act by again selecting Hastings.

J. M. Lee of Oxford favored Hastings and used the threat that a western reunion might follow if it were located at Lincoln.

A delegate from Broken Bow brought out cheers from the Lincoln side by stating that he could as easily go from his home to Chicago as to some of the centrally located towns. He favored Lincoln.

Captain Henry of Fairmont made a ringing speech for Lincoln.

VOTING BEGINS.

The vote on location was commenced at 10:15. It went Lincoln ward from the start. When Farragut post of Omaha was called, thirty-five votes were announced. Wild cheering ensued, and when [illegible] demanded to [illegible] once thirty-five well- [illegible] Lincoln, members of [illegible] entitled to vote, [illegible] in line in view, each [illegible] smiles. This [illegible] ration. Even [illegible] gauntlet of [illegible] ortly, pom- [illegible] into the [illegible] 10:20 [illegible] of five [illegible] tions.

their co-workers slapped each other on the shoulder. The demonstration almost ended the session. Commander Adams, who at no time was able to keep the encampment in control, was almost powerless. However, those who remained in the hall finished up a little routine business before formerly adjourning.

The indications are that the officers will be publicly installed tomorrow evening. There never was a more stormy meeting of the Grand Army, but notwithstanding this fact, the best of feeling prevailed tonight when the trouble was over. In their speeches Hastings and Lincoln representatives were fair, and each seemed disposed to give the other due credit for making an honorable fight.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

Preliminaries of the Struggle—Commander Adams' Address.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—The twentieth annual encampment of the Grand Army, department of Nebraska, convened in this city at 2 p. m. today in Creighton hall, with 500 delegates in attendance. Previous to the opening there was a [illegible] composed of veterans, [illegible] United States Second [illegible] band. The processi[illegible] Millard hotel, and [illegible] through the [illegible]

STILL ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT

Fighting Contingent in Texas Feigning Confidence, But None Too Sure.

PLAY A GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK

Dan Stuart and His Followers Resting Easily, While the Law Officers Look on—All the Principals Ready.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 12.—[illegible] tion thirty-six hours before originally set for the an[illegible] Fitzsimmons and [illegible] in nearly every [illegible] of the condit[illegible] ceded the [illegible] rain at P[illegible] The [illegible] those [illegible] app[illegible] been [illegible] regard [illegible] peril."

GEN[illegible] From buildin[illegible] also w[illegible] manag[illegible] Capta[illegible] range[illegible] the [illegible] orin[illegible] ing [illegible] exp[illegible] then, [illegible] fights [illegible] intend [illegible] ber of [illegible] yards an[illegible] roads this [illegible] spotting the [illegible] scope, platform an[illegible] nalia of the fighters and then keeping numbers as they m[illegible] the yards. Whatev[illegible] this time may be obtai[illegible] general will commun[illegible] of courtesy to New M[illegible] can authorities.

Information reached tonight from Ft. Bliss [illegible] been received from Was[illegible] termanding, until furth[illegible] fifteen days' practice march, company H of the Fifteenth [illegible] should have started tomorrow, and also ordering that the troops be confined to barracks tomorrow. Company B has just returned from its fifteen days' march and the officers and men of company H had everything in readiness for the start tomorrow. The orders, which came via the department headquarters at San Antonio, are interpreted at the fort as indicating that the troops will be ordered out in the event of indications pointing to the selection of New Mexican ground for a battlefield.

There are at Ft. Bliss two companies of the Fifteenth infantry, 150 men, and a congress. One of the managers frankly confesses that he will be terribly surprised if there are over 500 spectators at the ringside.

Al Smith of New York, who arrived today, has a good-sized roll to post as a forfeit when challenging the winner in behalf of Corbett.

Sam Austin received the following from R. K. Fox tonight:

"National sporting club, L[illegible] me authority to match F[illegible] Maher, purse £1,500; will [illegible] expenses in case no fi[illegible]

SULLIVAN [illegible]

NAME HIM AS THEIR CHOICE

Lincoln Day Observance at Chicago Made a McKinley Jubilee.

STAUNCH PARTISANS AROUND HIM

[illegible]urston Lets Loose His Eloquence, [illegible]eceiving Applause Second Only That of the Honored [illegible]uest.

[illegible] Mingled with [illegible]rator, Abra[illegible]on of his [illegible]niversary [illegible]g tonight [illegible] Ohio, Will[illegible]ual ban[illegible]d in the [illegible] hotel. [illegible]ublican [illegible]ightened [illegible]canism [illegible]ble one [illegible]up ad[illegible] as a [illegible] of the [illegible] framed [illegible] Major [illegible]w re[illegible]

[illegible]RSTON'S ADDRESS.

[illegible]hurston followed the ex-[illegible] Ohio, speaking to the [illegible]pending Contest." His [illegible]nce on behalf of republi[illegible]was punctuated with [illegible]e, and when he said, [illegible] the McKinley tariff [illegible] the republican party [illegible]ose from their seats [illegible] scene which followed [illegible] McKinley.

[illegible] in part:

[illegible]ny impending con[illegible]m not at all [illegible]fers, but [illegible] if it is [illegible]fare of [illegible] per[illegible]r the [illegible]rican [illegible] im[illegible] city [illegible] place [illegible] will [illegible] The [illegible] Half [illegible]allam. [illegible] them [illegible]e is the [illegible]ublican [illegible]g could [illegible]is today [illegible] policy [illegible]ted

[illegible]e. The [illegible] 1896 will be [illegible]ees as have all [illegible]etween democratic [illegible] The protection of [illegible] American industries, American prices [illegible] is the battlecry of the [illegible] for the coming campaign. [illegible]million idle men in the [illegible]s demand a chance to vote [illegible] issue of bitter experience. The free coinage of silver must wait for the free coinage of muscle. The opening of [illegible] silver mines can wait for the opening of American manufactories.

"Since the republican party went out of power there has been a shrinkage of at least 25 per cent in the manufactures of this country. That means a reduction of one-fourth of the labor forces of the United States and the withdrawal of one-fourth of the wage money of the country from daily circulation. The funds in this country which were formerly used for investment in agricultural products have been diminished in exact proportion to the shrinkage in the American labor market. The demand in the American consumption has of course increased the amount of agricultural products offered to the foreign market and the result has been a constantly downward tendency in the foreign and in American prices. There are thousands of people who insist that the tariff question has been settled permanently; that the Wilson bill will be permitted to stand, but the republican party has never consented to the settlement of any great question until it has been settled right. The republican party will never consent to the settlement of the tariff question until every American factory is reopened; until every American man can find re-employment at a decent [illegible]

[illegible]tory, was his immortal proclamation of emancipation.

"Mr. President, it is not difficult to place a correct estimate on the character of Lincoln. He was the greatest man of his time, especially approved of God for the work He gave him to do. Witnessing the government as we do today, with its debt-increasing, bond-issuing, gold-depleting, labor-destroying low tariff policy, the words of Lincoln, written more than half a century ago, come to us in this hour and emergency. As far back as March 1, 1861, at a whig meeting in Springfield, Lincoln offered a series of resolutions relating to the tariff which could be well accepted here tonight. Let me read to you the Lincoln platform on the tariff adopted on May 17, 1860, by the second republican national convention. Here is what he said:

"'Resolved, That while providing revenue for the suport of the general government by duties on imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we recommend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the workingman liberal wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.'

"Better protection no republican could ask or desire. The republican party is competent to carry this policy into effect. Whenever there is anything to be done for this country it is the republican party we must look to to have it done. We are not contending for any particular tariff law or laws, or for any special schedules or rates, but for the great principle—the American protective policy—the temporary overthrow of which has brought distress and ruin to every part of our beloved country.

"In conclusion, my fellow citizens, let me say, a noble manhood, nobly consecrated to man, never dies. The martyr to liberty, the emancipator of a race, the savior of the only free government among [illegible] may be buried from human sight, [illegible] deeds will live in human gratitude [illegible]

WILL LAUNCH A NEW PARTY

Populists and Silver Men Think They Can Pull Together.

HOPE TO CARRY THE ENTIRE WEST

H. B. Martin of Nebraska Giving Out Particulars at Washington—Awful Blunder, With O. M. Kem the Victim.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—H. B. Martin, who is said in part to represent Nebraska in the populist national committee, and who attended the recent meeting of that committee in St. Louis, was in Washington yesterday. Mr. Martin asserts that a typical American political party is now forming, which will in part be composed of populists, and which will carry every state west of the Mississippi river and south of Ohio, with the possible exception of Kentucky. Martin places Judge Caldwell of Little Rock, Ark., as the most probable choice of the new party for president, with Eugene V. Debs, ex-Congressman Sibley and Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina as other possibilities in the order named.

Kem, the red-headed rooster from Custer, was put in the singular position today of being forced to apologize for having his name connected with one of the best speeches delivered in congress this session. Some wicked compositor, who did not have the fear of populist revenge before his eyes, deliberately placed the name of the Hon. Omer M. Kem over a rampant gold bug speech which appeared in full in this morning's Record, but which had actually been prepared by Representative Kem of Ohio. When the Nebraska populist read the production early this morning he almost fell on the floor in a faint. The fearful inquiry, what would his constituents think of an enthusiastic indorsement of bonds by the apostle of calamity and the humble follower of Bryan and Allen made his heart stand still and his tongue to cleave to the roof of his mouth. He immediately grasped his coat and hat and rushed to the capitol, where he arrived out of breath. Getting the floor as soon as he could catch the speaker's eye, he demanded to know who had done it. In an excited voice he wanted to know if he had been hypnotized. If such was not the case, evidently a grave mistake had been committed by someone, and he stated that he would move to have the whole matter expunged from the Record, unless someone would assume responsibility for the remarks which appeared under his name. The real author of the sensible remarks which Mr. Kem feared someone might think he had made, came forward and acknowledged himself as the author and the matter dropped.

[illegible] postoffice has been established at [illegible]Brown county, Neb., with George [illegible] as postmaster.

W. E. A.

GREET McKINLEY.

Favorite Among Chicago Republicans.

[illegible]ill., Feb. 12.—William Mc[illegible] accompanied by Senator [illegible]aska, Senator Pritchard [illegible] Mark Hanna of Cleve[illegible]ffer of Major McKin[illegible]don presidential cam[illegible] C. C. Alexander, editor of [illegible]ail and Express, was met [illegible]ette club's reception [illegible] South Chicago this morning. [illegible]egation of Chicago republicans [illegible]ent to the city on a special train and met the express on which the visitors arrived. When the party reached the city depot carriages were in waiting to convey the guests of the club to the Auditorium annex hotel. After a brief rest Major McKinley received about three hundred prominent city and out-of-town members of his party, who assured him of their support and extended their best wishes for his success at the convention.

At the conclusion of the reception, in which Senators Pritchard and Thurston and Governor Upham of Wisconsin participated, Major McKinley and the other banquet orators retired to their parlors until 8 o'clock, when a larger and more public reception was held in the hotel parlors. The Ohio man was the center of attraction for hundreds of enthusiastic republicans, Marquette club men and others, who came through the fierce snow storm to pay their respects to the champion of protection. Mr. McKinley confined his remarks when interviewed to comments on the bigness of Chicago, the importance commercially of the west and the pleasure it afforded him to contribute to a Lincoln birthday celebration, in which he noted with satisfaction that children were becoming conspicuous participants.

Grand Army veterans formed a considerable portion of those who came to meet and shake McKinley's hand. After the reception which lasted an hour, the small host of men in evening dress ascended to the banquet hall.

QUAY IS A CANDIDATE.

Permits His Friends to Connect His Name With the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The United States senate tonight announced positively that Senator Quay of Pennsylvania has consented to permit his name to go before the republican national convention at St. Louis. The senator is now in the hands of his friends and his prominence as a factor in the race will depend upon their efforts. It is understood that the senator has full knowledge of the statement thus made public.

Nebraska [illegible] and [illegible]y winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Report from the university meteorological station for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m., February 12: Maximum temperature, 37 degrees, occurring at 7 p. m. last night; minimum temprature, 28 degrees, occurring at 3 a. m.; mean temperature, 32 degrees, which is 8 degrees above the normal temperature for today; relative humidity at 7 a. m., 94; relative humidity at 7 p. m., 71; lowest humidity, 71; prevailing direction of the wind, north; highest wind velocity, 15 miles an hour, at 2:35 p. m.; precipitation, .07.

Barometer at 7 p. m., 30.06.

G. D. SWEZEY, Meteorologist.