

BRADLEY'S SPEECH

Seconding Roosevelt's Nomination Was a Rouser.

BEST ORATORY AIRED AT THE CONVENTION.

Convention Hall, Chicago, Ill., June 23.—The speech of William O. Bradley, in seconding the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, was the best oratorical effort of the convention. His voice carried to all parts of the Coliseum where Gov. Black and others could not be heard. His delivery was superb, and when he had finished the demonstration accorded him was greater than any other speaker received during the day. Yells of "Hurrah, for Old Kentucky," were heard from every portion of the immense hall, and with a great voice the Republicans declared that Bradley was "All right."

His speech follows: The Republican party has made no mistakes; therefore, it has no apologies to offer. It has broken no promises; therefore it enters no plea of confession and avoidance. It offers no guaranty for the future, save the record of its past.

It points to an enormously increased commerce at home and abroad. To free homes given to free people. To a war waged to drive the tyrant from Cuba, and a promise faithfully kept, to give to the army and navy, whose deeds of valor have added imperishable glory to American arms. To the erection of churches and schoolhouses, and the inauguration of civil government in the Philippines. To the universal prosperity now prevailing throughout the republic. To a generous system of pensions, provided for those who fought, and the families of those who died, that the Union might be preserved. To the gigantic rebellion of all time, courageously met and completely subdued. To the shackles of bondmen melted in the red flames of war, and to stars preserved, and yet others fixed, in the firmament of freedom.

We cannot stand at the base of Bunker Hill monument, as proposed by Toombs, and call the roll of our slaves; but we can stand on any spot of the earth and call the long roll of Republican statesmen and soldiers—the most distinguished and illustrious that the nation has produced—who rendered impossible the fulfillment of that prediction.

Republicans' Record. For nearly half a century the record of the Republican party has been so interwoven with the country's history that each is a part of the other, and neither can be written without including the other. Indeed, during that time the Republican party has been the country.

In diplomacy, in progress, in the arts and sciences, in prosperity and adversity, in peace and war; at home and abroad, on land and sea, the Republican party has been true to every trust, equal to every emergency, has continually elevated and advanced the standard of American honor and glory, and now proclaims to the world that in the lexicon of patriotic endeavor and achievement there is no such word as "fail."

And during all these eventful years the Democratic party has resisted every step of advancement and progress. It has been a stupid objector, a miserable malcontent and a common scold. For two Presidential terms it administered public affairs, and during each crippled commerce, unsettled and decreased values, paralyzed industries, closed manufacturing, and made it necessary for public charity to provide food for the starving unemployed. It has exchanged its time-honored principles for dangerous heresies, and betrayed its leaders, until it is without a leader and in anxious search of a platform. It has abandoned its Moses and is unable to discover a Joshua. It does not certainly know what it wants; and if it did, would not know where to find it. It does not know what it is for; and if it did, would not know how to express it. It does not know what to do; and if it did, would not know how to do it.

Stirring Appeal.

Men of the north, we come from the battlefield, consecrated to freedom with the blood of your brave sons. We are the custodians of your patriot dead, and each year commemorate their deeds and decorate their graves with flowers. In their names and by their memories the disfranchised South appeals to you for justice. Shall it be said that your sons fought and died in vain? Shall it be said that a nation can exist part slave and part free? Are people free who are forced to bear the burden and yet denied the highest privilege of citizenship? If it be true that warrant may not be found in the constitution to prevent disfranchisement, then we beg that you no longer permit the disfranchised and oppressed to be estimated for the purpose of increasing the electoral strength of their oppressors.

Though the grape is crushed and the grain is ground, they produce neither wine nor bread for the persecuted men of the South.

Surrounded by difficulties, striving in vain to be free they instinctively turn to the brave, true man, who has said that he would not close the door of hope on a struggling race. The Southern Republicans are devoted to him and will follow him with all the affection and enthusiasm with which the "Old Guard" followed Napoleon. They have unshaken faith in his superb courage, evenhanded justice and unswerving honor.

We have not forgotten how, when the war clouds hung dark in the nation's horizon he sacrificed office and left a happy home and a beloved wife and children, to bare his bosom in the storm of battle. The same patriotism and courage that inspired him then has animated him throughout his administration. When others stood appalled in the presence of the great strike he cheerfully, and with alacrity, assumed a responsibility not officially incumbent upon him, and bravely springing into the breach, succeeded in procuring a settlement that brought tranquility to the representatives of capital, and smiles and sunshine into the faces and homes of the humble laborers.

Battle With Trusts.

He unhesitatingly measured swords with the giant corporation which threatened the people with wrong and oppression, and brought it into subjection.

He knows how and when to plan, and better still how, and when to execute. Alert of mind, he has quickly seized every opportunity. In the procurement of concessions for the Panama canal he accomplished more in a few hours than his predecessors accomplished in more than a hundred years. He did not attempt to unloose; he cut the Gordian knot.

His enemies say that he cannot be trusted; but the people know that one who always does the right thing at the right time and in the way, is entitled to their implicit confidence.

His enemies say that he is unsafe. His record proves that he is unsafe only to the lawless, the trickster, the grafter and those who deny equal protection of the law to any class of American citizens. But in the discharge of the great trusts devolved upon him, he has proven a harbor of safety.

His enemies predicted that he would involve the nation in war; but all his victories have been those of diplomacy and peace, and today he enjoys the respect and friendship of every foreign power.

Is a Creator.

He has not been the pliable instrument of any man or set of men. He is the creator not the creature of public sentiment. He is not controlled by popular clamor, but hews to the line, let the chips fall where they may. He is not a laggard, a time-server or an idle-dreamer. He loses no opportunity on account of timid doubt or annoying hesitation. He is not a follower, but every inch a leader. He is not an imitator, but thoroughly original, guided alone by a clear conception of right and the genius of common sense.

He boldly and fearlessly advances; he never sounds the retreat. Imbued with never failing courage, combined with sound and conservative judgment; brilliant as a meteor yet steady and certain as the sun in its course; gifted with broad intelligent statesmanship; fixed in lofty purpose, he is the embodiment of American ideas, American vigor and the most exalted type of American manhood.

He was born to fulfill a mission.

That mission in part accomplished will be completed in coming years, and his name shall go ringing down the centuries with those of the immortal few "who were not born to die."

In Kentucky we have contended against the principalities and powers and the rulers of darkness. We have, in truth, fought with all manner of beast, not at Ephesus—but at Frankfort. We are nerving ourselves for the coming conflict, and in November next hope to break the chains which partisan legislation has thrown around us and restore freedom to the State which gave birth to Abraham Lincoln and holds within its bosom the ashes of Henry Clay.

WILL BE ONE BLAZE OF LIGHT.

San Francisco to be the Most Brilliantly Illuminated City in the World.

A faint idea may be formed what the illumination of San Francisco's streets will be during Conclave week, when the lowest bid for the plant is \$53,000, and the cost for the current \$25,000, and that in the face of the keenest competition. San Francisco during the past two years has acquired the reputation of being the best illuminated city, and has given proof that no city in the world is so favored for a brilliant display at all seasons. Because of the praise bestowed, the citizens have determined to improve on their former efforts. Because the highest wages are paid, San Francisco commands the best there is in skilled labor and mechanical talent, though all else is as reasonable, if not more so, than anywhere else. Over 150,000 lamps and over 10,000 Chinese and Japanese lanterns, of all shapes, sizes and colors, are to be used in the illumination. The main thoroughfares of the city will be covered by one canopy of light, while the intersections of the principal streets will be transformed into courts of honor, shedding a dazzling light upon the entire surroundings. Union Square, in the very heart of the business district of the city, is to be made the center of attraction, because of its favorable location, size and facilities for making the most brilliant display ever seen. The square is to be surrounded by a colonnade of ornamental pillars, while within the square, and surrounding the Dewey monument, will be a smaller palisade of columns. These will be connected by strings bearing innumerable lamps, and woven in phantastic shapes. One thousand and Chinese lanterns with glowing bulbs within, will shed a softer light upon the multitude. The center of the entire structure will rear its head far above the earth, supported by strong cables which will be fastened to the tall buildings facing the square. A similar court of honor, though loftier, if not quite so broad and long, will be constructed at the intersection of Market, Kearny, Geary and Third streets. Strings of lighted electric lamps, gracefully looped, will stretch from curb to curb, about thirty feet above the ground, and make the night brighter than day.

Theo. Watts Robbed.

Some one pulled up and destroyed about fifty dollars worth of ginseng plants from the ginseng bed of Theo. Watts, on Railroad street, one night recently. The thieves pulled up the plants, cut the tops off and made way with the roots. The greatest loss to Mr. Watts was the seed, as the plants were bearing seed at the time. There is no clew to the guilty parties.

Two men were killed and several wounded in a construction train wreck between Jellico and Knoxville Monday.

A SCORCHER.

Month of July Will be a Hot One With Numerous Thunder Storms

AND BUT LITTLE RAIN.

A summary of the weather conditions for July, as figured out by Rev. Irl R. Hicks, follows:

This month begins in the last stage of a storm period central on June the 29th. Storm and perturbations of this period will be well on their way toward the Atlantic by the 1st and 2nd, with fair and cooler weather following from the west.

A reactionary storm period is central from the 4th to the 6th. As the Moon is on the celestial equator on the 4th, we may reasonably calculate on a decided rise in temperature, ending in thunder and rain storms during these reactionary days.

If the general tendency is to excessive heat and light rains from the 4th to 6th, and from the 9th to 14th, it will be safe to count on a predominance of such weather nearly or quite up to September.

Upon the other hand, should cooler weather and general rains and storms be the rule at these periods, much of the same kind of weather will characterize all the storm periods for the following six or eight weeks.

About the 11th to 14th, the central dates of the second July storm period, no one should be surprised by a wave of excessive warm weather, culminating in many threatening storms and violent dangerous blustering.

Heavy hail storms, especially to the west and north, will most likely attend these disturbances, in which event temporary change to much cooler may naturally be expected.

On and touching the 17th, 18th and 19th warm wave with threatening storm clouds and some rain and hail.

A regular Vulcan storm period covers the 21st to the 24th. Another very warm wave, attended by storm conditions, with some rain and severe bluster, may be expected. A brief partial respite from great warmth will probably succeed the disturbances of this period.

On and touching the 27th and 28th reactionary storm conditions will return with more than ordinary intensity.

Great warmth will, in every probability, reach a climax on and next to these dates. This is also a time when many seismic disturbances may naturally be expected—probably not dangerous or destructive in any place, but quite general along the sensitive earthquake zones of the globe.

F. H. JOHNSON

Of Frankfort, father of Dr. C. B. Johnson, of This City, Falls Heir to Masonic Library.

F. H. Johnson, of Frankfort, Ky., who is the father of Dr. C. B. Johnson, of this city, falls heir to the magnificent Masonic library of Judge J. Soule Smith, of Lexington, recently deceased. Judge Smith's will was probated last Saturday and the Masonic library that he has been collecting for years and one of the finest in the State was bequeathed to his friend and admirer, F. H. Johnson. It is not known just what the value of the library is but it is a very valuable one and is highly prized by the present owner.

McGARY AND TWYMAN

Will Manage Temple Theatre for the Coming Season.

At a meeting of the directors of the Masonic Temple Co., Monday evening the plans for the coming season were discussed and a contract arranged with Messrs. W. S. McGary and Jno. W. Twyman to manage the Temple Theatre for the coming season. Mr. McGary, who has up to this time had charge of the house since it was built, has already booked a number of good attractions for the fall and winter and McGary and Twyman, as the new managers, will make a supreme effort to render the next season the banner year for the house and its patrons.

The contract made with them is mutual in its terms and they will receive at all times the cordial support and assistance of the Temple company officers and directors.

Breaking Camp.

The party of campers consisting of W. S. McGary and wife, H. L. Browning and wife, Mrs. Stevens, Misses Nellie Carlin and Minnie Bourland, who have been located at "New Point Comfort," on Loch Mary, for the past two weeks, came back to town Monday. The two weeks' sojourn did them all good and they left with regret.

It is reported that they were so overcome with the thought of leaving the beautiful camping place and still more beautiful surroundings Monday evening, that they walked in their sleep Sunday night carrying with them a bucket of ice cold lemonade and a dipper. They strolled up the hill about midnight to another party of campers and wandered into the tent. The sleeping inmates were roused from their peaceful dreams by sweet strains of music mixed with dashes of cold lemonade. Finally the whole party became thoroughly awakened and had a good time for an hour or more. Mrs. McGary rendered several difficult instrumental pieces on the piano with delicate touch and in perfect time (as far as we knew) and Walter electrified the crowd by singing "On Broadway in Dahomy Bye and Bye."

Good Work.

We were fortunate in seeing some of the drawing done by the children of W. D. Caveness this week and it is excellent. These children are taught by the sisters of the Catholic school at this place and they, as well as quite a number of others, are making rapid advances in drawing, music and other branches. The drawings, especially, show considerable talent for pupils so young and, with persistence and close application, there is nothing impossible in some of them becoming artists.

Big Shoot.

The Earlinton Gun Club will, sometime between July 10th and 15th, give a shooting exhibition at their grounds in this city. The club expects to make it the event of the season and there will be several crack shots from all over the state present. The exact date and arrangements will be announced later.

Freak of Nature.

A most remarkable freak of nature will be exhibited by the A. O. U. W. and W. O. W. at the fair grounds, Madisonville, on July 4th. It is a horse with eight well developed legs and the only one of its kind on record. This freak will doubtless prove a drawing card for this date.

JAS. A. MCKENZIE DEAD.

Distinguished Kentuckian Buried at Bowling Green.

HIGH MASONIC HONORS ACCORDED THE DECEASED.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 25.—The Hon. James A. McKenzie, one of Kentucky's most distinguished citizens, former Congressman and United States Minister to Peru, died at 5:35 o'clock this morning, at his home, near Oak Grove, this county. Apoplexy was the cause of death. Thursday he was feeling as well as usual, and in the morning superintended work in his wheat field and walked to Oak Grove for his mail. He ate heartily at dinner. Several hours later, as he sat on his porch conversing with his family, the stroke came, and it was realized from the first that his condition was serious. He was given prompt medical attention and tenderly nursed, but he sank gradually to the end. He suffered little, and passed away peacefully.

Mr. McKenzie had a national reputation as an orator and humorist. He was the author of the Quinine Bill, and in his most famous speech literally laughed out of Congress the effort to restore the tax on quinine, and won for himself the sobriquet of "Quinine Jim."

Mr. McKenzie was born August 1, 1840, near Bennetstown. His father, William Washington McKenzie, came here from North Carolina, and his mother, Mrs. Isabella Ewing McKenzie, was an aunt of former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson. After attending county schools and Centre College, at Danville, he taught school several years. In 1860 he went to Texas and studied law. He entered the Eighth Texas cavalry at the beginning of the Civil War, and served in the ranks until his health gave way and he was honorably discharged.

Mr. McKenzie returned to Kentucky and was married August 16, 1864, to Mrs. Amelia C. Blakey. He served in the Kentucky Legislature from 1867 to 1871. In 1872 he was Democratic elector from the State-at-large. In 1876 he was elected to Congress from the Second district, and was re-elected to the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses. His famous speech on quinine was delivered on January 31, 1883, the year that his term in Congress expired. He returned home to become Secretary of State under Gov. Proctor Knott. He was three times delegate-at-large to National Democratic Conventions, and his speeches attracted widespread attention.

The remains of Mr. McKenzie were given burial with Masonic honors in a vault in Fairview Cemetery, Bowling Green, on Monday. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, of which Mr. McKenzie was a Past Grand Master, conducted the ceremonies.

Notice to Members of Co. G, 3rd, Inf'y.

The regular weekly drill will be held next week on Wednesday night, July 6th, instead of Monday night. Account Monday being the 4th of July and a number of men will be out of the city.

PAUL P. PRICE, Capt. Com'd'g Co. G, 3rd Inf'y.

The French government will send a warship to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, as a result of the stoning of the French minister.