where it was before the demonstration of 1873. Everp time we have tried it the gold standard men have secured enough votes in both parties to defeat the will of the masses. We have deciared that we stand upon the principles of Jackson and Jefferson, and I want to say that for that very reason I as in favor of free silver coin.

age. I stand upon the platform that Andrew Jackson stood upon. I am in favor of that which will benefit, the many who have little money as against the few who have plenty of meney."

History of the Struggle.

tion of silver act of 1873, and came along down the years, showing the democratic congresses since the war had been in favor of

free coinage. He declared that Cleveland was not in harmony with his party when he cautioned congress and the country during the first year of his presidential term against the coinage of too much silver. He reviewed the free silver fight in congress in 1890, show-

ing that toe house was overwhelmingly for the measure. He said that the republicans

from the west were largely in favor of free coinage. The south, he said, was for free coinage and the west was for it.

very strong impression upon the country dele-

Wanted to Be Consistent.

Cleveland, and the committee did not think

that the convention wanted to stuitify itself, as such action would necessarily and certainly do. The party had always been in

favor of an honest dollar, and opposed to the various rag baby schemes brought before the

beople from time to time. He wanted to say that in the days of Jefferson and Jackson silver occupied a different relative position

from what it does today. The output of silver under improved processes far exceeds

that of gold at an ajarmingly increasing ratio. It is proposed to place 70 cents worth of silver equal to 30 per cent more of gold.

giving the difference to the interested capi

Offatt Spring Phis Scene.

speaker, and in speaking he asked: "Gen-tlemen, are you in favor of Grover Cleveland

sentiments, and yells of "Yes" and "No" were loudly blended for some time. "I will ask Mr. Bryan whether or not be

favors Grover Cleveland," continued Mr. Offutt. The congressman stepped quickly to

the front of the stage, and raising his hand

impressively said with considerable emphasis, "I am first for Horace Boies of Iowa." The shout of approval that followed this reply could have been heard a block away. It fairly took Mr. Offutt's breath,

and for a moment, there was a tableau upor the stage and pandemonium in the audience

Delegates by scores leaped on their chairs, and amid a sea of wildly waving hats a storm

of cheers was turned loose that the chairman

did not even attempt to check for fally five minutes. And even then his efforts were fattle for five minutes more.

Young Man Eloquent Roasted.
"Ab, gentlemen," and Mr. Offutt, smiling

who own bullion may take 41216 grains, have it stamped and get a dollar for it, benefit

one but the silver

The one thing democracy most needs is tariff reform. Gentlemen, this is a national cam-

paign, and this is only one of many states

hat will have to consider this question.

Until the policy of the party is settled we

should not commit the party on this point on which its members are divided. The day

will come when our congressman will regret the words be has uttered on this platform today. Mark the words! [Prolonged cries

of "Never, never." We want to win. We must not declare a fixed position on this

"There never was a time when the democracy of the country favored the free coinage

of silver. There is a difference between free coinage and a bimetallic basis. We are in favor of the latter. If our congressman had

favored that he would have voted for Reger

Q. Mills for speaker of the house of repre

This statement called forth a storm of hisses and laughs of derision, and the chair-

man rapped loudly for order for several min

utes before the speaker's voice could be heard Cries of "Shame," "Rats" and numerous

protest against the consure of the congress-

Dead Against the Scheme.

Chairman Batty then took up the discus

sion. He held that it was not necessary for

the democratic party to take up every ism that came drifting along. "The democratic party," said Mr. Batty, "might as well adopt

a plank favoring weman's suffrage as free silver coinage. ["Oh come off!" "Rats! Rats!" yelled the free silver men.] What

uccess without free coinage than failure

Mr. Batty was applauded by the antis and

hooted by the free sliver crowd.

Mr. Albert Watkins was then called out.

He talked rapidly and touched only upon the expediency of putting a free silver coinage

plank in the platform. He held that the national democracy could not hope to win if the party took up the free silver craze. New

York, Wisconsin, Indiana and the whole

York, Wisconsin, Indiana and the whole northwest would go against free silver. If the party should agopt a free silver plank, success would be impossible. Mr. Watkins said he was amazed that a man of so much ability, should take up a saide monetary policy. He had great respect for Mr. Bryan's honesty and for his ability upon the tangle opening him he thought he had

the tariff question, but he thought he had been a very poor student of history. Andrew Jackson had assisted in the demonstration

of silver rather thando encourage free com

age. Mr. Watkins presented some pretty keen arguments against free silver coinage

N. S. Harwood was afraid that a free comage plank in a state convention would conflict with the section of the national con-

vention. "The people should direct the party upon this question instead of congress directing the people. I am in favor of the dog wagging the tall and not the tall wagging the dog," said Mr. Harwood in conclusion.

Eager to Pace Them All.

Mr. Bryan then asked if there were any others who wished to speak upon the subject. He said that if would be pleasing to him to have all the anti-free silver men speak before he made his closing talk. He wanted to answer the whole crowd at one anot. Wanted to take them in job lots and

shot. Wanted to take them in job lots and he came very near doing it.

Judge Crawford arose to speak. "Take the platform," someone shouted. "Take the gallery," yelled another voice. "Go out," shouted a free silver man. "We want to hear Bryan." Judge Crawford offered but a few remarks upon the dishonesty of the 70-cent silver dollar.
"Bryan. Bryan." hawled the growd and

"Bryan, Bryan," howled the crowd, and then the young statesman stepped to the front to make the closing effort. He was

cheered tumuituously and one enthusiastic admirer leaped upon his chair and led off with three rousing cheers for Bryan. Mr.

Bryan then proceeded to answer a few of the points made by his opponents.

He said: "They tell you that the silver dollar is only worth 70 cents. If these men have any silver dollars that they want to

we want is success, and it is better to hav

"Yes, hiss if you will," concluded Mr. Of-itt, "but what I say is true, and you

other disapproving expressions

point on which the party is divided.

Mr. Offutt of Douglas was the next

That called for the expression of differing

talists of Colorado and California.

or not?

reform.

sentatives.

know it."

The speaker tuen attacked the demonetiza-

ELECTED AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION

Harrison's Administration Enthusiastically Endorsed-Alger Their Choice-Planks from the Platform Adopted-Blaine's Name Heartily Cheered.

DETROIT, Mich., April 14.-The republicans of Michigan will present the name of Russell A. Alger to the national convention at Minneapolis as the choice of the Wolver ine state for president. This was definitely decided on at the convention today, and the friends of Michigan's favorite son maintain that the delegates selected are for General Alger and that they will stand by him. The program announced by General Alger at his address last night was adhered to and resulted in the adoption of a resolution to leave the delegates uninstructed, the general depending more on the personal loyalty of the various delegates than upon the efficacy of instructions. The approval of President Harrison's administration was also in conformity with Alger's expressed wish of yesterday, out it will be observed that Blaine came in for a somewhat larger share of the encomiums on the administration. Every mention of Blaine was received with applause and the orators of the day found it agreeable to conjure quite as often with the name of the secretary of state as of with that of Michigan's favorite son.

It was shortly after 12 o'clock when Secre tary Rutes of the state central committee cailed the convention to order, and after prayer by the chaplain presented ex-Congressman Edward P. Allen as the temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Allen, who was subsequently appointed permanent chairman, was warmly received and opened the convention with a stirring speech. He detailed the principles of the republican party. Favored Honest Money.

"We have been honest with the people as to their money," said he, "we never have held out to the American people that that which is worth nothing can be made worth something by the mere stamp or flat of this great government; but we have insisted that whatever circulated among the people as a dollar, whether it were gold, silver or paper, should be worth just as much as any other dollar a government ever coined, -[appiause] -that the dollar which went into the pocket of the poor man for his day's work should not be worth 70 cents while the deliar the rich man received for his coupons upon a bond was worth 100 cents upon the dollar. Continuing, the speaker praised the cor duct by the administration of the affairs of the United States with other countries. He had upheld the honor, the dignity and the glory of the American flag. He endorsed the Mckinley law and, in conclusion, after paying a high tribute to the administration of President Harrison, said: "But the republican party is rich in material for the highest office in the gift of the people. It is not com-pelled to select one man because there is no other. [Appliause.] But whether it be Ben , or whether it be that distinguished citizen whose name is a household word and is treasured in love by every heart in the state of Michigan—(applause)—a man who stands today stronger and truer and nobler because of the shafts of calumny and cowardice which have been hursed at him and have fallen harmless at his feet, whether it be Alger-[applause]-or Harrison, the re-publican party will make no mistake." [Ap-

Delegates to the National Convention. After a recess the report of the committee on credentials was received and adopted. The temperary organization was made per manent and then the convention proceeded to select four delegates at large to the national convention at Minneapolis. Delos A. Bloodgett of Detroit, James M. Wilson of Marquette, Charles W. Wells of Saginaw and D. M. Ferry, the great garden seed producer, were placed in nomination. On motion of half a dozen delegates the noming tions of these four gentlemen were made unanimous. At this juncture ex-Senator Palmer, no

president of the National Commission of the World's Columbian commission, was ob served in the audience and invited to the stand by the chairman. His appearance was the signal for great applause, and immedi-ately there were cries of "Palmer, Palmer." In response to the popular clamor for peech President Palmer said: "Brethre of the great republican convention: 'Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing the republican party's praises." He was aware, he said, that officers of the World's Columbian exposition were measurably expected to make no partisan speeches. He did not propose to make any such, he said, but said he was a republican and always should be unless it swerved from the line that it had followed for the last thirty-eight years. He pre-dicted the success of the republican party dicted the success of the republican part next November. He praised President Har rison and his administration and declared that whether they had that great man re-nominated, or whether the favorite son of Michigan should be nominated cheers it would make no difference with the result. They were bound to succeed. It was in the ars. [Laughter and applause.] For electors at large William McPherson

of Livingston county and Congressman lay A. Hubbell of Houghton were nominated by neclamation.

The various congressional districts reported their members of the state central committee and caudidates for district electors, and United States Senator McMillion was re-elected chairman of the central committee by Chairman Patton of the committee on reso-

lutions reported the platform, which was received with great applause.

Platform Adopted. The republicans of Michigan point with common pride with their compatriots throughout the union over the continued gratifying success of the great principles which have inspired its energy and controlled its action since the organization of the party. We review with profound satisfaction the record it has made in the past and its unparallelies achievements so conductive to the wellallered achievements so conducive to the wel-fare of the country, so creditable to its citi zenship and so manifestly indicative of the broad character of its national statesman

Continuing, the platform heartily endorses the glorious work of the republican majority in the Fifty-first congress and promises con-tinued effort to uphold and sustain the victories already won for the grand triple policy of protection, reciprocity and honest money. Legislation by congress is demanded to se cure to every elector a free ballot and every fair count. Approval is expressed forceful, fearless and dignified policy of President Harrison's administration, so ably assisted in all his sagacious and loyal endeavors by that noble patriot and states

man-James G. Blaine. concluding plank in the platform states that while the republican party of Michigan recognizes the sterling worth of General Russell A. Alger, still it can safely leave to the collective judgment of the representatives of the party at the national convention the selection of a leader who will head the triumphant march of the republican hosts to victory at the polis in November, pleasing to the nominees of that convention unqualified conventional unqualified

co-operation and unswerving devotion.

The reference to General Alger and his candidacy for the presidency was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and the resolutions were adopted amid cheers.

The convention then adjourned.

Did Not Instruct.

Dernorr, Mich., April 14. -The republicans of the Ninth congressional district elected Charles H. Hackley of Muskegon and Fred A. Dieens of Cadillac delegates to the national convention, John R. Butler of Oceana county and H. W. Wirt Newkirk of Luther were selected as alternates. No in-

Making Ready at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 14. - The members of the sub-executive committee of the national executive committee are here making the preliminary arrangements for the republican convention. They prosounce the convention hall very satisfactory.

Demand Cleveland's Nomination. BALTIMORE, Md., April 14. - The mass me

ing held under the auspices of the Tariff Re-form club of Maryland, and in the interest of Grover Cleveland, was a complete success. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the condition of the tariff and silver questions and the situation of the democratic party de-mand the nomination of Cleveland.

WHITNEY'S FORECAST.

Interview with the Ex-Secretary of the Navy on the Coming Presidential Campaign. NEW YORK, April 14.-Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney started on a six weeks' trip to Europe yesterday. He goes to visit a daughter who has been away two years. Just before his departure he said to a l'imes reporter:

"The only trouble with the democratic party is that dissensions may possibly lead to bad blood. The situation, however, is very much like it was in 1876, when Tilden was cominated. The democratic party in the west was committed to greenbackism. The candidacy of Tilden was looked upon as likely to fail of support in the west. The Grant administration had created an issue, and Governor Tilden, by vigorous warfare on the canal ring in the state, was a dominant figure in the democratic party to mee it. He was nominated and greenbackism was forgotten. The party was unified and really carried the election. At this distance from the convention of 1876 there was a per feet parallelism between the condition of th party at that time and now, and with regard to candidates, it seems to me the situation is quite the same as it was at that time. For good or iil, the issue of the democratic party at the present time is tariff reform—not free comage, not the destruction of our industries that have grown up under present tariff laws but relief from over-protection unnecessary for the prosperity of our industries, from the over-taxation of the people that results in enriching a few at the expense of the many and of the extravagance of public expendit-tures which results from this over-taxation "The battle of 1892 has to be fought upon these issues in general. They have been framed and put to the front by Mr. Cleve land. It seems to me from looking over the field that the people will not oo satisfied un-

less he is made their leader in the campaign was one of them who struggled against Mr. Cleveland and in making the issue which be tid in 1887, thinking it premature, and wish to us in the light after his re-election to the presidency in 1883, which should have natur-ally resulted from his administration record. However, the issue was made, it 1 today dominant in the country, throughout the country is one of confidence in the result in 1892. But if we hope for suc cess we must have consideration for the differences within the party and for the per-sonal preferences of individuals. I know

that no one feels better disposed in this re-gard than Mr. Cleveland himself. He thinks much more of the issue and of the party's success than of his individual position. "I have done everythir g to influence peo ple within the party to have consideration for each other. We must have harmony and cordial co-operation in order to win. cannot be dragooned into an enthusiasti support of candidates. I feel certain that when it appears that Mr. Cleveland is the general choice of the democratic party for the next campaign, not from lack of appre ciation of the merits of other prominent dem this point to him, personal preference, wil yield to the general judgment, and we shall go into the fight in better shape than in any ther election within my recollection.

WYOMING DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

National Delegates Uninstructed, But Hil and Cleveland Both Have Votes. Douglas, Wyo., April 14 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The state democratic convention at Douglas closed its session today. The six delegates to the Chicago convention are: Colin Hunter, Cheyenne; A C. Beckwith, Evanston; George T. Beck Nat Baker, Lusk; Robert H Homer, Laramie; D. A. Preston, Lander, Alternates: Dr. E. Osborne, Rawlius; Dr. F. T. Murray, Rock Springs: C. C. Wright, Casper; John L. Harper, Sundance; Myer Frank, Newcastle, and J. M. Tobbon, Buf

Of the delegates three are outsnoken for Cleveland and all will support Hill in the ovent that he shows any decided strength; they are not, however, radical in their views. The resolutions contain these provisions: Resolved. That we deprecate the deplorable condition of affairs in certain sections of the state and we hold the republican administration responsible for the same. We demand a strict enforcement of the constitution, which guarantees the protection of life, liberty and property to every citizen. We condemn the importations of armed men into the state ex-cept as authorized by the constitution.

Florida Republicans Discouraged. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 14 .- The repub lican state convention has finally elected delegates-at-large to the Minneapolis convention president as long as his name appears before

be convention. The platform declares that in view of the present ballot box law, it is deemed useless place any republican ticket in the field this year, either national, congressional or

North Carolina Republicans. RALEIGH, N. C., April 14 .- The state repub hean convention met here today. James H. Young, colored, collector of the port of Wil mington, was chosen temporary chairman.

John B. Taves was re-elected chairman of the state executive committee at a late after a heated and exciting battle. No state ticket was nominated.

Must Not Hurt the Democrats. ATLANTA, Ga., April 14 .- The state execuive committee of the Georgia state alliance onight unanimously passed a resolution de manding that all alliances which have entered the people's party movement must rescind such action promptly or surrender their

Colored Republicans Want Recognition BALTIMORE, Md., April 14.-The colored republicans in Grand Island in mass meeting demanded that they be given four of the six-teen delegates to the Minneapolis conven-

Appealing for Mrs. Osborne. LONDON, April 14. -- Many prominent physicians have signed an appeal to Secretary Matthews to liberate Mrs. Osborne.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A young man named Frank Meyer raised i disturbance at the Salvation army meeting last night and was arrested.

Chief Seavey was busy yesterday after-noon mailing copies of his annual report to the chiefs in all the principal cities of the country. Peter Oleson was arrested yesterday after noon for disturbing the peace by fighting, and was promptly fined \$10 and costs by the police judge, which he paid.

The residence of S. A. Westbroad, 505 Woodworth avenue, was damaged to the dxtent of \$100 last evening by fire. A gasoline stove explosion was the cause. J. M. Vaugha has been detailed by Chie of Police Seavey to take charge of city li-

cense matters until such a time as the coun-cil passes an ordinance reorganizing the office and a license inspector is appointed. Cornelius and Peter Clausen were held to the district court yesterday by Judge Berka for passing forged paper. The two Clau-sens found some notes and certificates of de-posit belonging to Peter Hansen and disposed of \$30 worth of the negotiable paper, first forging the endorsement. The trial occupied nearly the entire afternoon and at its con-clusion the court announced that the bail would be \$700 in each case.

A. G. Goff was thrown from his buggy Coming street near Twenty-fourth last evening and had his right leg broken just above the ankle. The horse which Mr. Goff was driving was frightened at a shade started to run. Before going far the buggy was ditched and the occupant thrown out. An officer notified the police station and the patrol wagou conveyed Mr. Goff to his home, dressed.

At the First Methodist Episcopal church At the First Methodist Episcopal church isst night the Ladies Aid society gave a very interesting musical entertainment to a good sized audience. The program consisted of organ solos by Thomas J. Kelly, recitations by Miss Katherine Cole a contraito solo by Miss Anisden and a baritone solo by L. B. Copeland. Mr. Jules Lombard also favored the audience by a couple of choice selections. The entertainment was a complete success.

sought to keep this free silver plank out of FREE SILVER FAILS "Why do ther siggest a retreat upon this question! For endieuen years the democratic party has been trying to reinstate silver where it was before the demonstration of

[CONTINUED FROM PIRST PAGE.] M. Hubner of Otoe. These were also ratified. M. Hubner of Otoe. These were also ratified.
The Fourth district presented the names of Matt Miller of Buller and B. W. Cook of Gage as the delegates with J. Barker and Arex Vance as alternates. The selections were ratified by the convention.
The Fifth district presented R. H. Batty and F. H. Spearman as delegates and T. F. Turer and H. Keeler as alternates. The selection was ratified.

The Sixth district presented the names of J. D. Crocker and J. C. Dahlman as the delegates selected and A. W. Gumaer and W. Broome as the alternates. The action

was ratified. After a brief but vigorous fight over a re quest from the delegates of the Third dis trict to permit them to retire and caucus upon their choice for delegates-at-large, the comination of delegates-at-large was declared The caucus finally decided on J. Durn of

O'Sullivan of Cuming for alternates, Bragging About Their Men. And then the oratory boran to flow in great quantities and in varied form and

Dongo and F. J. Haie of Madison for delegates and A. P. Childs of Wayne and P. F.

R. S. Bibb of Gage got the floor first and in a rather neat speech he nominated Mr. Jay D. Hubbell of Jefferson county. Matt Miller of Butler seconded the nomination heartily Parker of Saline nominated Tobias Castor. The domination was seconded by several

delegates. Judge J. C. Crawford was nominated by a delegate from Platte county.

A vigorous crater from Heit county nominated Milton Declittle of Heit county. He

requested the secretary to hang up a map of the state at the back of the stage against the wall where everybody could see it, and then called attention to the great stretch of terri-tory lying north o the Platte. For this empire the speaker made his special plea and said that Mr. Doolittle would represent that wide stretch of country.

Warren Switzier of Douglas county, in a

speech of considerable length, nominated no-body in particular, but said a good word for several of the nominees. He entered into refutation of the charges made against ernor Boyd to the effect that Mr. Boyd intended to control the convention Some Leaders Eulogized.

Then Mr. Bryan arose. He said the dele gates had met to discharge an important

duty.
"We have met," said Mr. Bryan, "to select delegates to represent the democrats of Ne braska in the national convention. We should not fail to recognize those who have peen loyal and true and who have borne the burden in the heat of the day and at the same time not to forget the young blood of He then proceeded to eulogize Mr. W. H

Phompson of Grand Island and closed by naming him as a delegate-at-large. S. M. Wotbach of Hall seconded the nomi Mr. Offutt then caught the ear of the con

ention and in a ringing speech he nominated lovernor James E. Boyd. During his remarks Mr. Offut soid: "I will mention a man, Mr. Chairman, whom by the grace of God and democratic votes we elected o be governor of this great state."

Con Gallagher seconded the nomination of Jay Hubbell of Jefferson.

Watkins of Lancaster arose to second the nomination of Governor Boyd. He was proud of the fact that Mr. Boyd had taken so hon-orable a part in the retirement of a usurper of the gubernatorial chair. Matt Miller of David City seconded the nomination of Governor Boyd in a speech that was quite obscure, but sufficiently pointed to secure a round of applause.

Secretary C. R. Glover then made an illustrated speech, in which he seconded the nomination of Milton Doolittle of Holt county. Only One Ballot Needed. Nominations were then closed and the roll call was begun upon the election of four dele-

gates-at-large. There were six delegates in the field. It became necessary to interrupt the roll call for ten minutes in order to let some of the delegations caucus a little upon the situation. The result of the first bailot stood as follows: Boyd, 500; Castor, 321; Doolittle, 341; Thompson, 456; Hubbell, 315; Crawferd, 157.

The chairman then announced that the fol-

lowing gentlemen had been elected as the delegates at large to the national convention: lames E. Boyd, Tobias Castor, Milton Do little and W. H. Thompson. Presented the Platform.

The committee on platform then reported.

The report read as follows: The democracy of Nebraska in convention assembled do reaffirm our faith in the princi-oles and doctrines of democracy as first assembled do reaffirm our faith in the principles and doctrines of democracy as first promulgated by Thomas Jefferson and expounded by Jackson and Samuel J. Tilden. We declare our steadfast adherence to the declarations and principles laid down in the national democratic pictory of 1881, and in that sterling message to congress by that fearless democrat, Grover Cieveland, in which this nation was aroused as never before to the sense of the great institute to the American people by the listing the sense of the great institute to the American people by the listing the sense of the great institute to the American people by the listing the sense of the great institute to the American people by the listing the great people and the great institute to the American people by the listing the great people and the great people

as never before to the sense of the great injustice to the American people by the high
protection war tariffiald upon them.

We denounce that most infamous law known
as the McKiniey bill, passed by a repablican
congress for the purpose of perpetuating a
system of taxation whose direct and immediate object is to rob the many for the benefit of
the few.

the few.

We believe that all special legislation whereby one class is to be built up by the oppression of another is pernicious, unjust and un-American.

Recognizing the lofty patriotism of the soldiers and sailors who periled their lives in defense of the union, the democratic party of Nebraska is in favor of liberal pensions to sabled veterans and their dependent and needy widows and orphans.

widows and orphans.

We favor the regulation of railroads and railroad rates by the state, and invite all who are in sympathy with the foregoing piatform to join us in electing a democratic president. Free Silver Sprung.

Mr. Bryan then stepped upon the platform and presented a synority report which con sisted simply of the following silver plank: We declare ourselves in favor of the free change of silver. He said: "Gentlemen-f have come upo

his platform to perform a painful duty. I wish to present a minority report which agrees with the majority report in every particular with the exception of the addition of this free silver plank. I believe that this plank, which was in the democratic state platform upon which Governor Boyd was elected, is a true expression of the demo-Mr. Gray of Fillmore wanted the subject

opened for debate. He wanted Mr. Bryan to open the discussion. Casper of Butler county sprang upon a hair and seconded the motion to have the subject debated.

A delegate from Gage county thought it would be unwise to open this question. It would breed discord. The only way to win in the coming campaign, he believed, would be to keen the matter in the background. Mr. Bryan came again to the front. He leclared that every true democrat ought to be brave enough to express his opinion.

"I have presented this minority reporgainst the most urgent advice of me of my warmest friends." he did. "They have even hinted that a advocacy of this measure would be advocacy of this measure." ome o'They said. 'They have even ninted the the advocacy of this measure would brin about my defeat in case I should again be candidate for congress. Gentlemen, believe that God hates a coward. Tw bring years ago the democrats of Nebraska elected a governor here in Nebraska occause our party was prave enough to state its position on the prohibition question, and the repul licans lost bacause they were too cowards to declare themselves. It will be the same with us on this question. We must meet i bravely or be defeated."

Arguing for the Plank. It was finally decided by the convention that Mr. Bryan should open the discussion and it was finally agreed that all the speakers excepting Mr. Bryan should be limited to ten minutes. He was given all the time be warred

Mr. Bryan said: "Gentlemen-Hear me for my cause and be silent that ye may hear. I would be the last man in the demo-cratic party to bring about discord. Had cratic party to bring about discord. The the democratic party never placed this plank in its platform, then I might be accused of dragging in a new issue. But I am simply dragging that which is consistent with the dragging in a new issue. But I am simply advocating that which is consistent with the record of the party. The memoers of this committee on platform, with the exception of myself, were appointed with a thorough understanding that they were opposed to the free coinage of silver. I was the only one of the nine in favor of putting in this free silver bill plank. I claim that the democratic party has been in favor of free silver coinage all along and the burden of the argument ought to be placed upon these gentlemen who have

every one of them. They don't believe what they say when they tell you that the aliver dollar is worth only 70 cents. They know that a silver dollar is worth as much as a

old dollar." [Applause.] Mr. Bryan explained his vote for William gold dollar." M. Springer. He said that his opponents on this silver discussion had asked him why he had not voted for Mills. 'I voted for Mr. Springer because I believed that the great northwest was missionary ground and it ought to have a fair chance to come to the front. I believed that Mr. Springer was a man who would do what he could for the porthwest, and I went down with him to defeat, and I am not ashamed of my action, peaking of the position of the party upon

tariff Mr. Bryan said that the party was divided. The party was divided upon a great many issues. He didn't believe in acting cowardly simply because the party was divided upon a great many issues.

vided upon the question. No Place for the People,

"A citizen of New York told me a few days ago," said Mr. Bryan, "that he had been told by a Nebraska democrat that the party in Nebraska was opposed to the free coinage of silver, and that the question had been discussed at a great banquet in Omaha, where the democratic sentiment was found to be against free coinage. I told the gentleman that he could not expect to learn the sentiments of the people of a great state at a banquet where seats costs \$5 plate." [Tremendous applause.]

"If you oppose free coinage," said the young statesman, "why don't you say so in your platform?" plate." [Tremendous applause.]
Mr. Bryan read the platform upon which
Governor Boyd was elected, in which there
was a free silver coinage plank, and said: Then turning to the audience he continued: "If you want the purchasing power of gold to go up vote against free coinage; if you want to get a higher price for your corn, your wheat, your cotton, vote for free silver coinage, I agree with the gentlemen who hold that the tariff should be made a para-"Upon that platform we elected the only democratic governor over elected in this state. Until my friends who oppose silver coinage have seen a democratic governor elected on a different kind of a platform mount issue, but I don't propose to see the silver question turned out in the cold. Let these gentlemen who have brought in this they had better not call this silver ques-tion a craze. Let us not be cowards. If God be God, let us follow him; if Baal be platform declare themselves." He then read from a speech delivered by Roger Q. Mills in God, then follow him." [Great applause.] Free Silver Knocked Out. which free silver coinage was declared to be

one of the urgent necessities in legislation.
"We stand on the same platform with Mr.
Mills," said Mr. Bryan. "Tariff reform and
free coinage go hand in hand. We call on
the battle and we shall never desert the field The roll call was ordered on Bryan's motion to make the silver plank a part of the plat-form. The confusion was something terrific. form. The confusion was something terrific. Most of the western counties were in favor of free silver. Douglas, Gage and some other counties casting heavy votes went solid against free silver. Some of the delegates until the people's money is placed upon an equality with gold." [Great applause.]

It was evident that Mr. Bryan had made a had taken their departure, but those who remained were deaply interested in the vote. Two secretaries kept tally and one got the columns footed up first. He gave it out to those near the platform that free silver had A. J. Sawyer of Lancaster, chairman of carried. Mr. Bryan and several free silver the committee on resolutions, was the first to reply to Mr. Bryan. As reasons for refusing men rushed to the platform and in a twink ling the free silver men were yelling and flinging their hats in the air. to place the free silver plank in the platform, he stated that it was a question that was dying, if not already gead. Another reason was that the convention had endorsed Grover

Chairman Batty rapped vigorously and finally secured silence. He then read the result as being 247 in favor of the silver plank and 257 against.

The scene that followed beggars description. The wildest storm in the Douglas county fight was a summer zephyr compared with this.

Democratic Harmony.

The free silver men flew toward the front yeiling, "Fraud," "Villainy," "It's a lie," "You are a villain," and kindred remarks of the most violent nature. They sprang upon the reporters' table in front of the chairman's desk and fairly howled with rage. They shook their fists at Chairman Batty and threatened him with personal violence. Over the reporters' table and upon the platform they swarmed like a band of Indians on the warpath. The chairman was powerless. He pounded the table in vain. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Boyd and half a dezen others tried to quiet the but the fury of the storm had to blow itself out before a calm could be secured. Gilded Bryan's Pill.

After fully twenty minutes of this perfect bedlam, in which it looked as though several fights might take place, the chairman finally secured something like order and explained that there were two footings, one giving the victory to the free silver faction and the other giving it to the opposition. Another howling storm of dissatisfaction and rage followed, but after ten minutes more it was decided to have another roll call The second ballot resulted in the defeat of the silver plank by a vote of 229 for and 247

against, some of the delegates having gone The result was a bitter disappointment to Mr. Bryan and his free coinage followers, out they had to take their medicine. "At, gentlemen," said Mr. Offut, smiling sweetly, "there's the milk in the coccanut. The gentlemen dere not say he is in favor of Grover Cleveland and advocate free coinage. What is free silver! It means that the men

W. H. Thompson offered a resolution endorsing the work of Congressman Bryan, particularly upon the tariff question, and commended his work in congress as being for the test interests of the people. The resolution olution was passed by a unanimous vote. Planks to Catch Votes. rather heated little talk took place be ween Governor Boyd and Congressman

Bryan during a ten-minute recess taken select its district delegates. "That free silver plank in the platform upon which I was elected didn't mean anything, and you know it," said the governor "What was it put in for if it didn't mean anything?" retorted Bryan. "I wasn't a member of that committee. You can't accuse me of putting it there,"

"Don't discuss the matter any more," said Mr. Offut, leading Governor Boyd away, while some of Bryan's friends took him in the opposite direction.

Easily Finished. Most of the delegates left the hall after the vote on the silver question, and the work of electing four alternates at large was void of interest or excitement, Nine men were placed in nomination, and the vote resulted as follows: J. Hubbell of Jefferson, 276; George W. West of Polk, 226; J. W. Ferguson of Kearney, 220; H. E. Bonesteel o Boone, 305; G. R. Hamilton of Deuel, 183 P. D. Stortevant of Fillmore, 148; L. Shuman of Hamilton, 84; H. C. Miller Donglas, 70; T. D. Connell of Greeley, 13.

The convention adjourned at 10 o'clock. Democratic Convention Notes, The Martin men went out to sharpen their knives. The galleries were for Martin, but the gal

Bryan astride of the fence brought out derisive laughter from both sides. Chairman Batty warmed up to the responsibilities of his position this afternoon in good shape.

teries had no vote.

Mr. Hitchcock was much interested in the proceedings and clearly showed that he leaned towards the Martins.

"This thing is not over," said a Martin delegate. "We can get even several times petween now and November 9." Congressman Bryan has learned the trick ming in late and walking where he can be seen by the whole convention. A. J. Poppleton and J. M. Woolworth, who were elected delegates to the state conven-

tion by the Martin faction, took no part in the convention Mr. Offutt fell down on South Omaha and Mr. Mahoney picked him up with remarkable dexterity South Omaha was Offutt's only bad break.

N. S. Harwood seemed at home in the democratic convention although it is but two campaigns since he was a red not republican and always a delegate. When it was announced that the Hitch-

cock county contest had been settled by giv-ing each delegate a baif a vote somebody shouted out: "Hitchcock must be a World-Herald county. A. J. Clute, editor of the McCook True Democrat, filled one of the most capacious chairs in the Rea Willow delegation and un corked his racket vial every time the names of Boyd or Cleveland were mentioned.

The Douglas county contest over the nex fight, it was generally conceded, would be over the silver question. Congressman Bryan being determined to have a free silver plank in the platform was looked upon as the chief cause of bringing on the fight. Governor Boyd occupied a sest near the platform and was a deeply interested specta-

tor. During the calling of the roll on the question of admitting the contesting delega-

tion from Douglas county he disguised nim behind a voluminous and apparently verv satisfied smile, which grew broade deeper as the votes kept coming his

It was a pitiful thing to see such battle scarred democratic vetorans as Charlie Conoyer, Tom Lowry, Mike Roche, T. J. Mahoney, Hugh Clark, Joe Pandock, Carrol Montgomery, E. M. Corell, E. F. Moriarty John A. McShane, W. N. Babcock, W. S. Shoemaker, J. J. O'Connor, Pete Birkhauser, Henry Osthoff, W. A. Gardner and Steve Martinovitch, heroes of caucuses, primaries and conventions for twenty years, take up their hats and march out of a democratic

"THE STORY OF THE CROSS." Dudley Buck's Latest Cantata Dramatically

Sung in Omaha. It rarely happens that an audience is reated to so dramatic an incident as was the large assemblage of people last evening at Trinity cathedral upon the first rendition of 'The Story of the Cross," by Dudley Buck a cantata illustrative of the condemnatio and death of Christ and His resurrection. "And He Bowed His Head and Yielded

Up the Ghost" had been sung by the chorus, when out over the sleeping city toiled the bell of Trinity, not once, but thirty-three times, the years of the Savior's life. It was unexpected, startling in its nature even, and the religious sentiment came uppermost in the minds and hearts of the 600 people pres-ent and all over the beautiful edifice bowed heads testified to the hold that one incident had taken upon them. The slience was on pressive almost, and for three minutes no he rustle of a skirt or the turning of a leaf broke the swelling cadence of the big bell in the belfry of the church. It is not extravagant to say that there are

few Protestant churches whose music has not been dignified and improved by Dudley Buck's contributions, particularly of anthem and te deums, as well as compositions for the organ, of which he is a consummate master. But of late years he has turned his attention to cantata, among his larger works ocing his "Doa Munio," (1874); the "Centennial," written for the contennial at Philadelphia; "The Nun of Nidaros," (1878); "The Voyago of Columbus," (1885); "The Light of Asia," (1886), and now be crowns his reputation with "The Story of the Cross," (1892). Nothing could be more appropriate for

enten services than this dramatic recital o the last days in the Savior's life. The authohas approached the subject with deep relig-ious thought; he has grasped the endless possibilities of the drama enacted in the holy city with a clasp of a Titan, and he has give to the religious world a work which canno help but place him among the world's great composers of the "lyric poem set to music in different, alternating compositions," as the cantata has been defined by Koen.

The cantata opens with 'a prologue, "Now my soul, thy voice uprising," antiphonal in

construction, changing to a modified form of the canon in style, which ushers in "The Morning" and gives opportunity to the slto, ending in a trio, "And Pilate asked them. saving." which was finely sung by Mrs. Cot Miss Bishop and Miss Clarkson. Pilate, who was impersonated by Mr. Lombard (bass), then appears and in recitative asks, "What accusation bring ye against this man!" followed by "The Accusation," a fine chorus taken up by the basses "We found this man perverting the nation! " a fine chorus taken up by the basses A breathing spell is given the singers at this point, the organ in magnificent measures picturing the march to the judgment hall.

A quartet of female voices reveals the environments of the nall, which Munkacsy has immortalized in painting by his famous picture, "Christ Before Pilate." Then fol ows a solo for Pilate, which gives a fine background for the words of Jesus sung by Walter Wilkins, the tenor, "My kingdom is not of this world." And right here it may pe said that Mr. Wilkins never sang with more soulful fervor than last moht. music is intensely sympathetic and beautifully suited to the voice of him who gave so much careful musicianly study to the score Throughout he showed the art of the artis and astonished his friends with his excellent quality σf middle and upper register.
After the scene between Jesus and Pilate

comes a strong dramatic situation which brought out the fine training of the choir to commendable advantage, where the rabble cry out "Crucify Him!" The organ lacked strength at this point, particularly in the forte passages when the choice was singing, but in the repetition of the motif Mr. Butler, the organist, came gloriously to the front. The condemnation opens with a quartet of voices which Pilate), and this is followed in turn by a lugue for chorus: "His blood will be upor us and upon our children." There is in this number a remarkable change in key, which shows how absolutely Buck is master of the organ as well as master of composition and

counterpoint. Very firm is the number that follows "Then did Pilate deliver Jesus unto them to be crucified," the via crusis, as it is denominated in the work, written in funera march tempo, giving the chorus fine opporfunities for choral interpretations. closes this part of the scene with His soulful atterance, "Father, forgive them," sug-

estive almost of the Gregorian chant in its style of musical thought.
The "Stabat Mater Dolorosa" introduces the fourth scene of the tragedy, with Mary, the mother of Jesus, is the central flure. decross her station keeping," for so Mrs. Cotton, who deserves unstinted "At the cross her station keeping," for creatt for this production, excelled herself in her soprano soios, particularly in this last number. • She sang tunefully and intelli-

rently with technical skill and agreeable vidences of deep religious sentiment. "Oh, how sad and sore distressed," for alto, gave Miss Bishop a chance to show the timbre of her voice, and the young lady em-braced the opportunity. Her voice is peculiarly sympathetic, suited for just such com-positions, and she acquitted herself with distinguished credit, as aid also Miss Clark

son in the quartet work.

From this on the action is rapid. Jesus from the cross saying, "My God, why hast thou forsaken me," the chorus and basses reciting the last scene of that "eventful history." And then the pent-up spirit of the Lord breaks the prison bars, while over the heads of the multitude floats the words, "It is finished," the chorus taking up the meas-ure and merging it into the picture of the situation "And he bowed His head and yielded up the ghost," the bell tolling the age of the Savior as a grand climax. The action jucreases. The carthouake t

announced by a terrific peal on the organ, imitative of the falling of temples, houses and the parting of the earth, which eeded by the quartet singing, "'Tis finshed." Then comes the final scene in the tragedy, "The sepulchre," Mrs. Cotton singing the descriptive part, telling how Joseph rolled

the stone away. The epilogue, conforming to the ancient form of dramatic works, closes the tragedy, sung by chorus, principals and aided by the full power of the organ, "The aided by the full power of the organ, "The Story is Told," lyrical to a pronounced de-Too much cannot be said in praise of the

work of the choir, which, without a baton, was excellent in the attacks and sang with a religious feeling that was unusual. is to be congratulated on having so excellent an organization.

THREE WORKMEN KILLED.

Peculiar Explosion in a Machine Shop at Lima, O.

LIMA, O., April 14.-A violent explosion ook place in Hard's machine shop by which three men were killed. A piston head brought o the shop for repairs which was put into a furnace and the heat converted the water it contained into steam. The furnace was blown to fragments. W. Henry, Frank Josetta and Daye Hogan, who were struck by the pieces,

Snow Storm in England. LONDON, April 14.-Snow fell in several parts of the country today.

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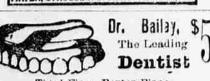
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