AS AGREED UPON BY THE COM-14 May MITTEE.

What is Set Forth Regarding Finances, Transportation and Land-A System of Direct Legislation Favored-Selection of the President by Direct Vote of the People-Pensions for the Soldiers-Free Homes for Settlers.

Populistic Principles.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 25 .- The platform as agreed upon by the committee is as follows:

is as follows: "The People's party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the re-public, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the plat-form of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the consistance of the present and presching administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as pre-dicted in our declaration of four years ago. preceding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as pre-ducted in our declaration of four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the suprem' duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence, our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional' control and exercise of the functions necessary to a peo-ple's government, which functions have been basely surrondered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of Euro-pean money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the Amer-ican people Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has thereby been esthermed upon the ruins of domocracy. To restore the government in tended by the fathers and for the wolfare and prosperity of this and future generations. we presseries of the stabilishment of the weifare and presseries of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us mas ters of our own affairs and independent of European control, by the adoption of the fol-lowing declars tion of principles:

Finance.

Finance. Finance. First--We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of fasue, to be a full legal tender for all dobts, public and private-a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people and through the lawful disburstments of the government. Second-We demand the free and unre-stricted coin go of silver and gold at the pres-ent legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of f.reign nations. Third-We demand that the volume of cir-entating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to production. Fourth-We denounce the sile of bonds and made by the present administration as unnex-

"Fourth-we decourse the a le of bonds and the increase of the public interest bearing debt made by the present administration as unnec-essity and without authority of law, and that no more binds be i sued except by specific act

Congress "Fifth-We demand such legislation as will

gations

Seventh-We demand a graduated in "Seventh-We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we re-gard the recent decision of the supreme court relative to the income tax law as a misinter-protation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxat on subject of taxat on Bighth-We demind that postal saving;

bank; be established by the giverament for safe deposit of the savings of the people and to labilitate exchange.

Transportation

to latilitate exchange... **Transportation** "1. Transportation being a means of ex-shange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroats in the interest of the people and on a non-partisan basis, to the end thit all may be ac orded the sams treatment in transportations, which result in the impairment, if not the desiruction, of pelitical rights and personal liberties of the sitizons may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually, in a manner con-dis end to the united States in the provedue of extensive grants of land to the Pacifi rialroads should never be affesated, mortaged or sold but guarded and prote-ted for the general welfars as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreelosure of stating lines, of the United States in the payment thereof by the debtor companies and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the gov-sument shall purchase the same if it becomes

POPULIST PLATFORM. tompt and ruling them by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

Unic "8

'7 We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiors. "3. Believing that the election franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a govern ment of and by the prople, the People's party condemns the wholesale system of disfranchise-ment adopted in some of the States as un-Re-publican and un-Demogratic, and we declare it to be the dut, of the several State logisla-tures to take such action as well as socure a full, free and fair ballot and honest count. "9. While the foregoinf propositions consti-tute the platform upon which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organiza-tion will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the ponding cam-paign, upon which the present Presidential election will turn, is the financial question, and upon this great and specific issue between

and upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organisations and citizen agreeing with us upon this vital question." GOLD CONVENTION CALLED.

The National Committee Organized in

Chicago. UHCAGO, July 24.—An executive con-

erence of gold standard Democrats began at 8 o'clock last night in the Auditorium annex with the following leading men present: From Kentucky, W. B. Haldeman, Littleton Cooke, T W. Bullitt, R. W. Knott, A. J. Carroll and G. M. Davis; from Missouri, James O. Broadhead, F. W. Lehman, Percy C. Broadnesa, F. W. Lenman, Percy T. Kent and Rolla Wells of St. Louis and L. C. Krauthoff of Kan-sas City; from Ohio, S. H. Hall-ing and L. W. Linn; from Wisconsin, United States Senator Vilas, General E. S. Bragg and E. B. Esher; from Iowa, J. M., Martin of Marshalltown, Judge French, Henry Vollmer, E. W. Boynton and E. M. Sharon of Daven-port, and Thomas Bowman of Council Buffs; from Indians, ex-Congressman W. D. Bynum, S. C. Pickens, J. R. Wilson and J. P. Frenzell; from Ne-braska, Euclid Martin and Frederick Vaughn; from Illinois, ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins, H. S. Robbins and C. A. Ewing.

General Bragg was chosen chairman and Mr. Ewing secretary, and after a brief discussion it was definitely decided that a convention ought to called.

When the committee on call met When the committee on call met this morning John R. Wilson of In-diana. Henry Vollmer of Iowa. S. H. Holding of Ohio, W R. Shelby of Michigan, G. M. Davie of Kentucky, L. C. Krauthoff of Missouri, W. F. Vilas of Wisconsin, H. S. Robbins of Illinois and F. W. Vaughan of Ne-brasks ware present braska were present.

After an hour's discussion, a major ity report was prepared calling for a convention to be held September 2. A committee of five was selected to arrange for State conventions to be held for the purpose of nominating State tickets. The national commit-tee is to meet at Indianapolis August to decide on the place for the national convention. THE BEPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The committee report as agreed apon is as follows:

"In view of the revolutionary actions of the recent Chicago convention, its repudiation of all Democratic platforms and principles and its condemnation of the national Democratic administration,

"Resolved, first, That it is the sense of this conference, composed of Demo-crats from the states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Mis-souri, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, Minne-sota and Nebraska, that a thoroughly sound and patriotic declaration of Democratic principles be enunciated and that candidates for President and Vice President in accord therewith be

nominated. "Second, that the Democrats in the several states who are in sympathy with this recommendation and un-alterably opposed to the declarations and tendencies of the Chicago platform be requested to select a member of a national Democratic committee.

"Third, that the national committee thus selected meet at the city of Indianapolis on Friday, the 7th day of August, at 2 o'clock p. m., 1896, for the purpose of issuing a formal call a national Democratic convention. to be held not later than the second day of September, 1896, at such place, and to be constituted and convened in such manner as said national committee may determine. Comptroller Eckels arrived early this morning and went into the conference. Mr. Eckels, when asked what name he favored for the head of the proposed ticket, said that he did not care to express a choice, but that he had met many men who favored John M. Palmer.

SEWALL NOT WANTED

A FIGHT OVER THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Middle-of-the-Road Men Oppose Endorsement of the Democratic Vice President Nominee-A Southern Man to be Nominated in Which Case It la Likely that Mr. Bryan Will Authorize His Name to be Withdrawn.

No Nomination Yet.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.-Not more than half the delegates to the Populist convention were in their seats at 10 o'clock this morning when Senator Allen, the permanent chairman, appeared on the platform, Four min utes later he called the convention to order. It was drizzling outside and there were not more than 300 people in the galleries.

The delegates stood with bowed heads while the Rev. Wilber E Wil-liams of the Union Methodist church of this city invoked the divine blessing. Among those on the platform were ex-Governor Waite of Colorado, Senator Peffer of Kansas, General Field of Virginia, National Committeeman Branch of Georgia and Mrs. Helen Gougar of Indiana.-

Chairman Allen introduced Mrs. Marion Todd of Michigan, who had been conspicuous as a Populist speaker for several years. She has a strong face, with clear, brown eyes. Her dark hair was streaked with gray. She announced the death of Mrs. E M. Emory of Michigan, a worker in the reform cause, paid a glowing tribute to her memory, and offered a resolution expressing the regret of the convention at her untimely death. George Gaither of Alabama, also paid a tribute to Mrs. Emory's work, say-Seven Financial Conspiracies," been largely responsible for growth of Populism in his state. the The esolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

A. A. Noe, an Ohio delegate, pre-sented to Chairman Allen a gavel con-taining 12 pieces of silver and 1 of gold. The wood of the handle was gold. Thickory.

Captain G. A. Lloyd of Rochelle, Captain G. A. Lloyd of Rochelle, N. Y., and Mrs. Pennington, "the sweet singer of Arkansas," then en-tered the hall dressed in the costumes of "Uncle Sam" and Columbia." Lloyd wore the red, white and blue spike-tailed coat and the tail hat of "Uncle Sam," while Mrs. Pennington was arrayed in the stars and stripes and wore the shield and turban of the American goddess. They made their American goddess. They made their way to the platform amid a spattering of cheers, and faced the delegates while Mrs Pennington sang a Populist campaign song.

JERBY SIMPSON PROTESTS.

Jerry Simpson mounted a chair and protested against frittering away any more time of the convention. The delegates, he said, were present at great expense, and the convention should get down to business.

John S. Dore of California declared John S. Dore of California declared the rules of the Omaha platform pro-hibiting federal officeholders from taking part in the deliberations of a Populist convention, should be en-forced. His protest was evidently aimed at Senators Butler of North Carolina and Allen of Nebraska, the temporary and permanent chairman. He was applauded by some middle-of-the-road men, but no action was taken. The committee to confer with a similar committee from the silver con-vention was then appointed, one from each state. While these selections were being

made some one in the gallery over the speaker's stand attempted to hang out a banner representing Bryan with one foot on the Democratic and one on the Republican platform. He was prompt-ly suppressed. The banner had been sent into the gallery by the Texas delegation. When Texas was called for her member of the conference committee. Delegate Park, moved up and shouted: "Texas never treats with the enemy. Texas names no member of that committee." The committee immediately retired to meet the silver committee, while Congressman Howard called upon the chair for a statement of the purposes of the conference committee and the power with which it was clothed. Senator Allen responded that the obect was to ascertain if the two com onations could find common ground to stand on. Anything it did would be subject to the subsequent action of the convention. It had no plenary power.

tunity to achieve a success in Novem-ber for silver. To do so, he argued, would save the life of the People's would save the life of the People's party. The anti-Bryan delegates grew obstreperous as he proceeded and a dozen points of order were made, among them one that he was not discussing the question at issue. Chairman Allen overruled these points right and he

right and left. "Sit down," "Sit down," cried a hundred voices. "I'll not sit down," replied Judge

"I'll not sit down," replied Judge Greene, fiercely. When Greene had completed his speech Congressman Howard of Ala-bama, one of the straight-outs, came forward. As he spoke his eyes flashed and his cheeks burned. He was greatly aroused. He took a shot at Senator Allan for suggesting that "any man wearing a delegate's badge was influenced by the use of money." He advocated taking up the report section by section. He wanted to nominate a Vice President first. This nominate a Vice President first. This statement was greeted with many cries of "no, no," and jeers, while his faction of the convention howled with delight. Howard pleaded for the nomination of Vice President first in the interest of the South and party

harmony. E. Gerry Brown of Massachusetts also defended the minority report. He pleaded with the majority to con-cede this much to the Southern states and the minority of the convention. "CYCLONE" DAVIS AND JERRY SIMPSOM SPEAK.

There were loud cries for "Cyclone" Davis and Jerry Simpson. The former rasponded and made a characteristic rasponded and made a characteristic speech, with arms waving like the fans of a windmill and a voice that sounded like a foghorn. He did not want to impugn the motives of any-one, but he wanted to know if the men from the "crested heights" would give the South the account place give the South the second place. There were loud cries of "Yes, we will." Davis raised a storm of ap-plause when he declared that the men from the North must not ask them to advocate or defend a redeemable money. The cheers came from the prairie states. He went on to say that another thing that they must not be required to do was to take this young "Sampson" of the People's party, and lay it on the altar of Democracy. He announced that they were willing to accept the "Joshua" of Nebraska if they could be assured of a candidate of their own for Vice President, and the preservation of the People's party. Tom Patterson of Colorado followed with a strong speech against the

adoption of the minority report. Delegate Bateman of Maine attempt ed to reply to Mr. Patterson, but Jerry Simpson got the floor and created en-thusiasm among the anti-Sewall men by declaring that Kansas would cast her ninety-two votes for a Southern man for vice president.

"You don't speak for me," cried Brown of the Sunflower state.

"Well, then," retorted Simpson, "one of the ninety-two has gone astray. But I say to the South if you will give us the president we will give you the vice president."

you the vice president." Judge Plowman of Dakota, who said he represented the only state that had two Populist United States Senators, favored the majority report, but said South Dakota would be for the middle-of-the-road man for vice president if the delegation could be convinced "that it was for the best interest of the party." This qualifica-tions raised a storm of jeers.

At this point the previous question was ordered, but E. Gerry Brown and Barney Gibbs of Texas managed to get in two speeches under the guise of parliamentary inquiries. The latter advocated the nomination of a South-ern man for Vice President and fusion of electors.

"Will. you pledge your delegation for Bryan?" asked Jerry Simpson. "Has Kansas pledged her votes for a Southern man for Vice President?" Gibbs parried this interrogatory by saving that he could not speak for the delegation.

delegation.

Announced-General Convention Sights and Scenes.

No Nomination Yet.

Sr. Louis, Mo , July 24 .- The Popalists began assembling for the second day of their national convention shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The air in the hall was extremely oppressive, but the delegates, with their coats over their arms, steed about, discussing the situation, the advis-ability of indorsing Bryan, the planks of the platform and kindred topics. The middle-of-the-road men were votiferating vocifer ting everywhere, the noise they made being heard above the mu-sic from the gallery. J. J. Crandall of Camden, N. J., was

about distributing circulars in favor of the ratification of the "platform of the new-born Democracy, lately chris-tened at Chicago." "The trouble will soon begin," he shouted; "we don't want harmony." About 10 o'clock Senators Stewart

of Nevada, Kyle of North Dakots and Allen of Nebrasks took seats on the platform. At 10:05 Senator Butler the temporary chairman, appeared. Simultaneously the band struck up "Dizie," and the delegates shouted. The attendance in the galleries was

The attendance in the galieries was very small, not more than 500 people being present. Five minutes later Chairman Butler called the convention to order and the Rev. Mr. Smith of-fered the invocation. After an unheard and unnoticed an-

nouncement by an Illinois delegate, the report of the committee on cre-dentials was called for, but no one responded, and the states were called for members of the committees on permanent organization and resolo-lutions.

While announcements were being made a middle-of-the-road man at-tempted a demonstration. It was dramatically arranged, but it only served to demonstrate the hopeless minority of the straight outs.

There was a ripple of applause and a few shouts when the name of Jacob . Coxie was announced as a member S. Coxle was announced as a member of the committee on platform from Ohio. There were also demonstra-tions for Governor Holsomb of Ne-braska, General Weaver of lowa and ex-Governor Lewelling of Kansas, when their names were should out, Convinues on the stars was a

when their names were should out, Conspicuous on the stage was a woman who sat with the Kentucky delegation. She was dressed in white and above her dark tresses floated several long white plumes. She proved to be the bride of Delegate Taylor, editor of the Paducah, Ky., Herald. Herald.

The announcements were completed at 11:45 o'clock. Delegate Dixon of Oklahoma then mounted the stage and, after adjuring the delegates to be quiet and not interrupt, introduced Clarena E. Comley of Oklahoma, who regaled the convention with .some

campaign songs. An Alabama delegate then intro-duced "Misstress Pennington, the sweet campaign singer of Arkansaa." She sang a parody on "Yankee Doodle Dandy." each verse of which con-eluded: cluded:

Luded: Yankee Doodle get vour gun, Shoot the goldbugs, every one; Yankee Doodle Dandy. Delegate Crawford of Kansas moved

that the delegates of the silver con-vention be admitted on exhibition of their badges. There were many cries of "No" "No" from the middle of the road men, who evidently thought they saw in this a move to pack the galleries

SECOND DAY'S WORK. PROCEEDINGS DRAG WITHOUT MUCH SPIRIT. Considerable Talk Bus Not Much Actual Work Accomplished—Middle-of-the-Road Men Conspicious and Somewhat Noisy—The Committee on Resolutions Notanna, L. A. Hariand; Ohio, Jacob & Coxey; Oregon, the Rev. J. S. Me Coxey; Oregon, the Rev. J. S. Me-Haine; Peunsylvania, T. E. Dean; Rhode Island, Bartholomew Vallette; South Dakota, H. L. Sauches; Tenne-nee, John P. Buchauan; Texas, J. C. Kirby; Utah, H. W. Lawrence; Ver-Kirby; Utah, H. W. Lawrence; Ver-mont, Milt E. Baker; Virginia, James G. Field; Washington, John R. Rogers; West Virginia, H. S. Houston; Wiscon-sin, Robert Schilling; Wyoming, Will-iam Brown; Arizona, A. H. Noon; New Mexico, Thomas E Kelleher; District of Columbia, Carle Browne; Oklahoma, William Garrison.

ESTIMATES BY KANSAS MEN.

S. M. Scott, who presided over the Kansas caucus this morning, stated that he had been collecting informa-tion concerning the relative strength of the Bryan and the middle-of-the-road forces, and had found \$22 for Bryan and 304 for the middle-of-the-road. Other members of the delegaroad. Other members of the delega-tion gave their estimates, W.L. Brown maying that Bryan had no less than too votes in the convention. He be-lieved it would run even higher than that figure. He thought the middle-of-the-road men were only making more noise than the other fellows, and that they were not nearly so numer-ous as they professed to be.

BRYAN, BUT NOT SEWALL

Friends of the Nebraskan Confident of Success as to First Place.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 24.-The Bryan people are now claiming that he will be nominated on the first ballot by the Populists, but most of them concede that it will be very difficult to secure similar action in Mr. Sewall's behalf, though they have not abandoned their though they have not abandoned their efforts in this direction. They now contemplate an adjournment of the convention immediatly after Mr. Bryan's nomination, with the hope of bringing the opposition to Mr. Sewall to see the wisdom of his support. In case they fail on Sewall, the plan is to accept the nomination of Mr. Bryan independent of Sewall They state that this can be done and that the Populist State organizations can. Populist State organizations can, where they have a mind to do so, adopt the Bryan and Sewall tickets regardless of the action of the nation-

regardless of the action of the nation-al convention. Senator Jones, the Democratic chairman, has been consulted upon this plan and has given his opinion that it is possible. Mr. Jones is, however; still holding out for the in-dorsement of the entire ticket as the best and only wise course to be pur-sued. He is urged to do this by Mr. Bryan himself, who has telegraphed Bryan himself, who has telegraphed that he is disinclined to accept any

that he is disinclined to accept any indorsement that is not also given to his Democratic running mate. Some of Mr. Bryan's friends my, however, that they will take what they can get, and that even if Mr. Bryan does not formally accept the nomination they will make him their candidate, regardless of this formal-ity. Some regard this as the best position for him to be placed in. With reference to Sewall, his friends, and those of Mr. Bryan, hold that the Western states would pursue the course they outline of taking both regardless of the convention's action on Sewall. They think a Populist candidate for Vice President would be voted for in the South, but they rely on the Democrats to carry the rely on the Democrats to carry the Southern states for both Bryan and Sewall.

MISSOURIANS ACT.

The Resolutions Committee

at the foreclosure sales of said roads the gov-at the foreclosure sales of said roads the gov-ernment shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price they can be purchased at a reasonable price they can be purchased at a reasonable price and the government shall operate said rail-road as public highways for the benefit of the wh is pe ple an 1 not in the interest of the few, ander suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation in-terests equal privileges and equal rates for farce and frights. "3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be ere-cuted and administered decording to their true intent and spirit.

into a and apprit. "4 The telegraph. like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of naws, should be owned and oparated by the governer ment in the interest of the people. of

Lands,

"The true policy demands, that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ulti-mately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative pur-poses. All lands now helt by railroads and other corporations in excass of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as only, and private land mon poly as well as slien ownership should be prohibite I. "We condemn the frauds by which the

land grant Pacific railroad companies have, through the county ince of the Interior depart-ment, robbed multitude: of actual bona fide ment, robbed multitude: of actual bonk has setters of their homes and mines of their claims and we deman it he legi lation by Con-gress which will enforce the exemption of min-eral land from such grants after as well as

"3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public land be grant of free homes as provided in the national homestead law, and that no eximption be made in the case of Indian res-ervations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now putched score under the law all lands no: now patented come under the law.

Direct Legislation.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and efferendum under proper constitutional safeguards

General Propositions.

"1. We demand the election of President. Vice President and United States senators by a direct vote of the partial states senators by "2. We tender to the patriotic people of

"L we tender to the ratiotic people of Cuba our deepost sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freetom and independ-ence, and we believe the time has cores when the United States, the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be, a free and independent state. state.

state. "A We favor home rule in the Territories, and the District o' Columbia and the early admission of the Territories as States. "... All public salar's should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its prod-

In times of great industrial depression "6. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable. "6. The arbitrary course of the courts in as-

suming to imprison citizans for indiract con-

SITUATION IN NEBRASKA.

Sound Money Democrats Will Take De-"cisive Action-Populists May Split

LINCOLN, Neb., July 25.-The presence of Democratic National Candidate Bryan in this city has had the

effect of arousing both the Republican and sound money Democrats to action. Whether a second Democratic national ticket will be put in the field or not, there is little question but that Nebraska sound money Democrats will hold a convention and nominats candidates for State offices. That is the present sentiment and it is growing.

Estimates vary on the number of third party people who will be likely to vote against Bryan. Some think that not more than 10 per cent can be depended on, while others place the defection at about 33 per cent. It is conceded that there will be a split in the Populist ranks of Nebraska independent of the action at St. Louis.

Colombia Must Atone.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- A cablegram has been sent to the United States minister at Bogota, with instructions to lay out a copy of it before the Colombian government, demanding an immediate reply to the two notes in regard to amends for the outrage committed upon the American vessel Whitford last March.

Minister McKinney was instructed to say that an apology and reparation must be forthcoming at once.

Iowans for a New Ticket.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 25 .-- The talk of the nomination of a sound money Democrat for the Presidency ags created considerable enthusiasm among the gold element of the party in this locality. Although there seems to be a general inclination to unite on Mc. Kinley as the surest way of defeating Bryan, not a few of the leaders and rank and file of the party are anxious to cast their ballots for a candidate of their own principles.

A . R . Sadt

FIGHT OVER THE RULES.

The regular order was called for. This was the reading of the minority report of the committee on rules It ecommended a change in the order of making nominations, so as to make the nomination of Vice President before that of President. This was a move of the middle of the road men. Delegate McGrath of Illinois promptly moved to lay the minority report on the table. Congressman Howard and Barney Gibbs of Alabama demanded

to be heard on the motion. The plain purpose of the straightouts was to test Sewall's strength. The proposition would show the ex treme high water strength of the anti-Bryan men. There was some parlia-mentary squabbling and then Elweed Pomeroy of Newark, N. J., chairman of the committee on rules, took the stage and explained at length the majority and minority of the committee. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota pro-tested against the proposition reported from the committee on rules to allow the candidate to select the national committee. "It may be," he said, passionately, "That when this con-vention adjourns there will be little left of the People's party except the national committee. While I may be haltonal committee. While I may be willing to support Bryan, if he is the choice of this convention when the folly of the moment has passed away, ay want to clothe the skeleton that is left us." He wanted the nation al committee to select its chairman. The middle of the roaders cheered Donnelly lustily, and an Alabama delegate cried out that the convention

should select the chairman. Judge Greene of Nebraska made a vigorous reply to Mr. Donnelly, in which de declared that the People's party would emerge triumphant from this contest if it grasped the oppor-

A dispute of ten minutes followed over the parliamentary status, but the tangle was straightened out and the convention took up the report, section by section. Another ten minutes were consumed before the contested sec tions of the report were reached. An Alabamba middle of the road delegate moved to change the rules so as to require two thirds to nominate, but his motion was not entertained

The minority recommendation of three instead of one member of the national committee from each State was adopted, as was Senator Butler's motion that the national committee select its own chairman.

When the clause relating to the order in which presidential and vice presidential candidates should be nominated was reached the floodgates were again opened. "Cyclone" Davis attempted to pour oil on the troubled waters by declaring that he had pledges from the Kansas, Nebraska and Illinois delegations that, if the convention would not disturb the regular order of things, those States would vote for an "honest Populist" for vice president. "Then, if they betray us," he began. "We won't," should some of the

Illinois men, but Davis' own State howled that she would not make any deal. Davis was plainly in disfavor with his own delegation. With some difficulty the speech-

making was cut off and the vote was taken by states on the adoption of the minority report recommending the nomination of Vice President. The anti-Sewall delegates lined up in favor of the adoption of the minority report to vote down the Southern revolt against Sewell and nominate the Chiagainst Sewell and nominate the Chi-cago ticket in its entirety. More than this the Southerners fully expect that the Democrats, as a token of their gratitude to the Populists for assist-ing in the election of Bryan, will abandon Sewall in their electoral college and give their votes to the Popu-list candidate.

The announcement of the vote was 785 to 615 in favor of the minority report. and was, of course, the signal for another enthusiastic anti-Bryan demonstration.

Kansas vot ed 2 nays, 71 yeas; Misnavs; Iowa, 12 yeas; Nebraska, 57 nays; Iowa, 12 yeas, 18 nays; Okla-homa, 6 yeas; the Indian Territory, 2 yeas, 1 nay.

The report as amended was then adopted.

General J. B. Weaver, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was then recognized to read the platform, as agreed to by the committee.

The patent leather slipper never loses its hold on feminine fancy.

arms McDowell said that it was im-

possible to carry out instructions. Thereupon Jerry Simpson mounted a chair and said it was no more than common courtesy to extend to other conventions which were here in a common cause the same privilege which they had extended to the dele-gates of this convention. After some wrangling Chairman Butler, amid howls of delight from the straight-

outs, ruled the motion out of order. Mr. Washburne of Massachusetts from the stage announced that he had an important resolution to offer. It proved to be one deprecating the talk of a split in the convention, and was as follows:

"Whereas, We are all Populists, and deprecate the talk which has appeared in some of the newspapers that there is a disposition on the part of any por-tion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of this convention, therefore, "Resolved, That we repudiate all

such atterances as a reflection upon the fidel ty of the members of this convention and of the People's party."

Mr. Washburne said that the ques-tion of preserving the organization of this "grand party" was vital, and called for a full discussion.

A storm of protests came from the middle of the roaders and one of them made the point of order that before the convention was permanently or-ganized, no such resolution could be acted on. An angry Connecticut delegate named Henry C. Baldwin jumped on a choir and indignantly shouted: "If the papers say we are asses, shall we pass a resolution saying we are not?" Chairman Butler ruled that during

the temporary organization a resolu-tion could be passed expressing its sense. Thereupon Congressman How-ard of Alabama moved to refer the resolution to the committee on reso-lutions. Delegate Branch of Georgia following with a motion to table the followed with a motion to table the whole subject.

There was a good deal of confusion as the vote was taken, viva voce, but Chairman Butler decided that the motion was carried. At 12:43 another motion to take a

recess until 3 o'clock was made and was carried.

The committee on resolutions as an-nounced is as follows: Alabama, J. M. Whitehead; Arkansas, Isaac McCracken; California, J. A. Johnson; Colo-rado, J. H. Voorhees; Connecticut, Joshua Perkins; Delaware, J. Crosty; Georgia, J. K. Hines; Idaho, James Gunn; Illinois, John P. Steele; Indi-ana, Alonzo Burkhart; Iowa, J. B. Weaver; Kansas, John Davis; Ken-tucky, J. A. Parker; Louisiana, J. T.

Urged to Work for Electoral Divisi

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.-The Mis-souri delegation adopted the following

resolution defining its position: "Resolved, by the People's party delegation of Missouri, in con-ference assembled, that we authorize and direct our member of the com-mittee on resolutions, J. Weller Long, to agree and vote for a supplemental to agree and vote for a supplemental resolution, recommending that the several State committees of the Peo-ple's party, in conjunction with the national committees of the Democratic and People's party, make any remon-able, equitable and mutually satisfac-tory division explained the least tory division or union of the electoral tickets, of the several States; provided that said J. Weller Long shall sup-port such supplemental resolution only on condition that a majority of the States represented on said com-mittee on resolutions is favorable to such proposition.".

VERY BADLY SPLIT UP.

Three Names to Be Presented for the Permanent Chairmanship.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 23.-A m ber of the Populist national commit-tee sent the following to a friend at Richmond, Va., this afternoon: "There will be three reports from the committee on permanent organiza-tion. Allen, who stands for the Dem-ocratic candidate, has 640 votes be-hind him; Campion, middle of the road man, has 485; Butler, who stands for compromise, has 200. It looks now as if their would be a row."

Anderson Sentenced to Hang

MACON, Mo., July 31 .- The jury in the case of George Anderson, who killed his wife May 27 last, found him guilty of murder in the first degree. motion for a new trial was over-aled. Anderson did not want an apruled. peal and said the case turned, out as he expected. Judge Ellison sentenced Anderson to be hung August 21.

Relief From Boston Bankers

Bosron, Mass., July 24.—President T. B. Beal of the Second National bank is attempting to secure Boston relief for the United States treasury. His intention is to raise \$2,000,000, which support which sum represents about one-third of the gold in the banks of this city.

A \$75,000 Blaze at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., July 24.-Fire last evening at 1638-49 Lawrence street resulted in damage to building and seets szounting to about \$75,000