

NATIONAL CONVENTION

(Continued from 1st page.)

up and gathered around the Nebraska delegation. Then a march was made around the hall, all the time the audience yelling like Camanche Indians. This demonstration, which was never surpassed in any convention lasted for 22 minutes, and it was some time after that before the chairman could be heard, when he recognized Lafe Pence, who is a delegate from New York.

Mr. Pence moved that a committee of three be appointed to escort Senator Allen to the chair. Messrs. Pence, J. H. Davis, (Cyclone) and Ignatius Donnelly were named as the committee but Mr. Donnelly was absent on a committee.

In a minute or two they appeared on the platform with Senator Allen and then there was another burst of applause. When this died away Mr. Davis said:

"Now, my fellow citizens, I want to assure you that for four long days and four nights I have done every honorable thing that I could to elect a 'Middle of the Road' man, but I have never done one dishonorable thing against any man. (Applause.) And when the populist committee and the populist convention chooses the distinguished senator from the western plateau I bow to that action and reach out from the south up the Mississippi valley and give you your chairman from the plateau, Senator Allen." (Prolonged applause.)

Senator Allen spoke about an hour. The sensation of the speech was when some one sent to the platform a clipping from a populist paper accusing him of advocating paper money redeemable in coin.

The senator replied that if the writer of that had taken the trouble to read the speech which had taken him fifteen hours to deliver, he would have known that from the time he had first appeared on the floor of the senate, he declared with Aristotle that money was not by nature but a creation of law. Then he said "I believe in a limited volume of paper money redeemable in nothing but the revenues of the government."

The senator did not finish the sentence or if he did no one could have heard the words six inches from his lips, for the tornado of applause that followed.

After some minutes when quiet was partially restored, there were cries of "say it again! say it again!" The senator did say it again and the storm of applause was repeated.

Then he went over the whole matter pretty much as it appeared in the columns of the INDEPENDENT a few weeks ago.

A committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the silver convention after which an adjournment was carried until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The Third Day.

St. Louis, July 24.—(Special.)—The convention was called to order and opened with prayer at 10:10 a. m.

Mrs. Marion Todd introduced a resolution in memory of Mrs. Emery, the author of the Seven Financial Conspiracies. It was adopted by a rising vote.

A wonder of a gavel was here presented to the convention. It had 48 different kinds of woods, and the gentleman who presented it said he did not have to go to Europe for any of them either.

The state of Arkansas was given the stage to exhibit a man and woman dressed in red, white and blue. The woman wore a low neck dress and sang a song. The whole thing was disgraceful and those responsible ought to leave politics and go into the dime show business.

The roll call of states was had for members of the silver conference committee. The Texas delegation refused to name a man for that committee.

The convention took up the report of the committee on rules. The majority report was read last night, the minority report was now read. It recommended the nomination of vice president first. Altogether there were three minority reports making minor changes in the order of business.

Again great confusion arose because the delegates could not hear. Senator Allen called the gentleman who had been repeating for the west end of the hall to the stand to repeat from there. He had a voice like a fog horn. He was received with cheers. What was done next is only known to those within four feet of the chairman.

The chairman of the committee explained the differences in the reports, after which Ignatius Donnelly made a few remarks in which he favored letting the national committee name its own chairman instead of leaving him to be named by the candidate.

Judge Greene of Nebraska then addressed the convention but the middle-of-the-roads bowed a good deal.

Then Congressman Howard made a speech in favor of nominating a vice president first.

Gerry Brown, of Massachusetts, made a short speech which all could hear, favoring the nomination of vice president first. It was a good speech—a speech for harmony.

Then followed speeches by Capt. Barry, Neb.; Mr. Abbott, Beatrice, Neb.; Barney Gibbs, Cyclone Davis, Tom Patterson and Jerry Simpson. Mr. Abbott said that he was with the south in their demand that the convention nominate Bryan and a populist for vice president. He said he took that position because Bryan was a populist and that national banker down in Maine was not.

Jerry Simpson's voice seemed out of whack, perhaps from too much open air speaking. He said Kansas stretched out kindly hands to the south and he pledged ninety-two votes of Kansas for a populist vice president. It was received with storms of applause.

Senator Allen called Mr. Washburn to the chair about 2 p. m. and went to get lunch. The convention got into uproar about points of order. The difficulty in hearing made it impossible to find out what it was all about.

Finally there was a call of the states whether the vice-president should be nominated first or to nominate the vice president first.

At the close of the call it stood in favor of nominating the president first. Before the vote was announced there was a good deal of uproar and North Carolina changed its vote making the order of business, vice president first.

Several efforts were made to adjourn but failed.

The committee on platform, Gen. Weaver, chairman, then reported. There were several minority reports, signed

most of them by only one member, Gen. Coxy among them with his non-interest bearing bond scheme, but they were all laid on the table and the platform as reported by the majority adopted.

One of the cranks, a fellow from Rhode Island, had a long minority report making several pages of type written matter. He tried to introduce it with a speech and was called to order. It began by reciting the Declaration of Independence. The convention listened for a while and then ordered it referred to the committee on resolutions, whereupon the little chap got mad and insisted on going ahead. Senator Allen and the man's friends tried to get him to stop, but he wouldn't. Then the police stepped in and took him out by force. He fought like a wild cat. It made quite a sensation.

After a little more routine business the convention took a recess until 6 p. m. having been in session seven hours.

Evening Session Third Day.

St. Louis, July 24.—(Special.)—It was 6:30 p. m. when Senator Allen rapped for order. The first thing was a message from the silver convention. It contained the platform just adopted by them. The reading of it was received with cheers.

There were a few in the convention who did not seem to know what the ordinary courtesies of decent civilized life demanded.

A motion was made that the nominating speeches for vice president should be made and then a vote by states should be had. The motion was put and declared carried.

Then the usual rumpus occurred because the delegates could not hear. Bob Schilling whose delegation was "away out west" put in a vigorous kick and it was again announced that the "repeater" with the wonderful voice would repeat.

Col. Bowman of Alabama presented the name of Harry Skinner of North Carolina in a neat speech, as candidate for vice-president.

Congressman Howard presented the name of Tom Watson. It was received with long continued cheers.

J. R. Sovereign, Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, seconded the nomination of Tom Watson.

A delegate from California also favored Watson. Colorado yielded its call for nomination to New York and Lafe Pence presented the name of Sewall, the democratic nominee, and made a splendid speech.

Mr. Murphy made a telling speech for Tom Watson.

Mr. Stockwell of Indiana was for Watson.

Another delegate followed. What he said, no one will ever know except the stenographer who sat by his side and it is doubtful if he heard it at all. All the members of the press heard was Frank Burkett of Miss.

Ex-Congressman Harris of Kansas, favored Sewall.

He was followed by another Kansas delegate who made a good strong speech in favor of Watson.

It was nearly 9 p. m., and these nominating speeches were getting to be just as great a bore as they were at the Omaha convention. Many of the speakers had weak voices and the audience only saw a pantomime of gestures and heard nothing. It was an intolerable bore. Why men will persist in talking to an audience that cannot be influenced, and does not want to hear, is past comprehension.

There were two or three good speeches which followed, the best was by the colored delegate at large from Georgia. It was brilliant, refined and pointed.

Most of the speeches injured the side in the favor of which they were made.

Mr. Abbott of Beatrice, Nebraska made a taking speech in favor of Tom Watson. There was continuous laughter and cheers.

After this there was a rumpus and row for an hour—a disgraceful scene. Senator Stewart was given five minutes. He had not spoken three minutes until hoodlums began to howl, and the senator retired. Senator Allen said he regretted that they would not hear this venerable man. The audience approved Senator Allen's remark. Senator Butler also protested, saying that while he was opposed to the nomination of Sewall, he regretted exceedingly the conduct of the audience. Mr. Bateman of Maine gave Sewall an awful roast and nominated Man Page of Virginia, and the nomination was afterwards seconded by Gen. Fields.

Several speakers referred to the treatment of Senator Stewart in very cutting words. It was the one unpardonable thing the middle-of-the-roads did.

Cyclone Davis made a speech for harmony and was for Watson.

Dr. Kent, the populist minister of Washington, D. C., made the best speech for Sewall that was made during the whole evening.

A roll call for a vote on vice-president was then taken. Messrs. Mims and Burkett withdrew before the vote was announced. Then there was a stampede to Tom Watson, and his election was declared unanimous. Just at that moment the electric lights went out and the convention was left in darkness. The writer was near an exit and escaped. How the immense audience got out he does not know. It was 12:10 a. m.

The Fourth Day.

St. Louis, July 25.—(Special.)—More than half of the delegates were in the hall at 9:30. Ten minutes later Senator Allen rapped for order. Rev. Dr. Kent of Washington offered a very eloquent prayer. Then followed the election of three members of the national committee from each state.

A committee was also appointed to notify the president and vice-president of their nomination.

During the sending up of the names Mr. McDowell, sergeant-at-arms, announced that the national committee had a contract with the business men's league to furnish music during the convention, but that the leader of the band had informed him that they were last night ordered not to return, so there would be no music, at which the delegates shouted "good!" "good!"

A resolution was offered, but it was laid on the table without reading.

The chairman then said that the next order of business was the nomination of president. W. L. Greene of Nebraska was recognized. He came to the platform to speak. He had spoken but a few words until some one raised a point of order. Mr. Green said if technical objections were to constantly be made he would not continue, and attempted to go back to his seat but was forcibly prevented by his friends.

A motion was then made to hear Mr. Green, and carried by a very large majority, but Mr. Green replied that he would not address an audience where so

considerable a minority objected.

On the roll of states, Alabama comes first and a delegate from that state took the stand and said that Alabama yields its time to Gen. Weaver to make the nominating speech for that state.

There was no flights of oratory in that speech, there was no attempt of that kind. He read from type written pages. It was a cool, dispassionate, logical argument, and a statement of the reason why Bryan should be nominated.

Then followed another such scene as was enacted at Omaha, when the platform was adopted and it was made by the delegates for the galleries were nearly empty.

The standards were pulled up and forty-three states joined in the march around and around the hall. A Bryan portrait was displayed and husky voices worn out by four days of previous shouting brought forth new energies. It continued for twenty minutes with vain efforts on the part of Senator Allen to get order. But the delegates just yelled and yelled and yelled until their voices were gone and they fell back exhausted in their seats.

Gen. Field got the floor and on the part of Virginia seconded the nomination.

A motion was made to nominate Bryan by acclamation. Senator Allen put the motion. There was a tremendous yell of aye, but the "Middle of the Roaders" got in a long continued "no."

Indescribable confusion resulted. The only words of Senator Allen that could be heard at the press seats was: "All parties will be heard if it takes all day."

Stump Ashby was given the floor and said Texas was willing to stand for Bryan if Bryan would stand on the platform adopted. Then there was more confusion.

At last, through the man with the wonderful voice, it was learned that the parliamentary situation was this:

A motion was made to make the nomination of Bryan by acclamation. On the call for ayes and nays the chair refused to decide and ordered a call of states to be had.

Then there followed, no one knows what. Some were trying to work up a boom for Debs. Shortly a telegram was read from Debs absolutely refusing to be a candidate.

Then the whole proceeding was withdrawn and the roll of states was called for nominations, and the same old bore of speeches from every state were inflicted on the convention.

The only speech that caught the attention was by Gerry Brown, of Mass. It was full of sharp turned phrases. One of which was, "The choice now is, either W. J. Bryan or hell and damnation." He didn't want his children to see British war ships sailing into Boston harbor to collect interest on gold bonds as they now do in Egypt.

Donnelly came to the stand and surrendered. He said that at least analysis the voice of the people was the voice of God, and it was evident that the voice of the people was for W. J. Bryan.

Senator Allen said that he would introduce a delegate of the United States of America, and announced Mrs. Lease. There was no difficulty about hearing her in the immense hall. No one can describe the oratory of Mrs. Lease. She made such a plea for union as was never heard before.

A delegate from Missouri nominated J. L. Coxy another delegate arose and said that the nomination was not sanctioned by a majority of the delegation. Afterward the nomination was withdrawn.

At last all the oratory was done, all the nominations were made and nothing was left to do but call the roll of states and announce the result. But before that was done several after meetings of committees were announced and a resolution passed giving the usual authority to the national committee to fill vacancies and manage party affairs. The gold bug dailies made a great ado about this resolution, for which there was no foundation at all.

The roll call of the states resulted as follows:

Alabama	38	25	15.75
Arkansas	25	25	12.50
California	24	12	12.00
Colorado	24	12	12.00
Connecticut	6	6	3.00
Delaware	3	3	1.50
Florida	8	8	4.00
Georgia	26	13	13.00
Idaho	3	3	1.50
Illinois	39	19	19.50
Indiana	20	10	10.00
Iowa	16	8	8.00
Kansas	22	11	11.00
Kentucky	15	7.5	7.50
Louisiana	30	15	15.00
Maine	5	2.5	2.50
Massachusetts	21	10.5	10.50
Michigan	19	9.5	9.50
Minnesota	12	6	6.00
Missouri	11	5.5	5.50
Montana	11	5.5	5.50
Nebraska	37	18.5	18.50
Nevada	7	3.5	3.50
New Hampshire	4	2	2.00
New Jersey	10	5	5.00
New York	34.75	17.375	17.375
North Carolina	7	3.5	3.50
North Dakota	12	6	6.00
Ohio	21	10.5	10.50
Oregon	9.49	4.745	4.745
Rhode Island	3	1.5	1.50
South Carolina (no delegation)	0	0	0.00
Tennessee	47	23.5	23.50
Texas	103	51.5	51.50
Utah	5	2.5	2.50
Vermont	5	2.5	2.50
Virginia	50	25	25.00
Washington	11	5.5	5.50
West Virginia	5.78	2.89	2.89
Wisconsin	16.14	8.07	8.07
Wyoming	6	3	3.00
Africa	6	3	3.00
District of Columbia	6	3	3.00
New Mexico	6	3	3.00
Oklahoma	9	4.5	4.50
Indian Territory	6	3	3.00
Totals	1,042	521	521.00

Ohio gave Debs 8 votes, Donnelly 2 and Coxy 1; Connecticut, Donnelly 1; Rhode Island 1 not voting.

As soon as the vote was announced, nearly the whole convention sprang to their feet as one man, and a shout broke out that made the very building tremble. Banners, flags, hats, and umbrellas were waved and then they all sprang upon the chairs, and yelled again. The state standards were pulled up and a march around the hall was begun. They rallied on the platform, then broke away and surrounded the Texas delegation, then marched up and down the aisles and shouted and cheered until they were exhausted.

This demonstration continued for nearly half an hour. Toward the last Senator Allen made several attempts to get order, and the man with the wonderful voice tried his powers upon them, all to no avail.

At last partial order was restored and some one made a motion to adjourn. Senator Allen put the motion, declared it carried, and the second national convention of the people's independent party came to an end.

During all this uproar and enthusiasm the Texas delegation, part of the Mis-

souri and part of the Wisconsin delegation sat silent in their seats.

The Aftermath.

Immediately after the convention the new national committee met in the Ladies ordinary at the Lindell hotel and elected Senator Butler of North Carolina chairman; J. A. Edgerton of Nebraska, secretary and M. C. Rankin of Indiana, treasurer.

The democrats held a ratification meeting at Masonic hall on Saturday night. Senator Allen was sent for and spoke as follows:

"I have been introduced as a populist. I plead guilty to the accusation. I am a populist." An outburst of applause greeted him, and the senator proceeded to explain why he is a populist. He declared that the populist party had driven a wedge through the democratic party and had cut it in two.

"The populist party first taught the democratic party to think and take its stand where it is today," he continued, and the democratic party sought the advice of the populists in taking action at Chicago. Now the democratic party has been separated, and the Cleveland wing has been driven to McKinley.

"The populists will not join the democratic party. If you have hope of that you will be deceived. You must come to us. But in the present campaign the populists will co-operate with you and form a temporary alliance to defeat the republican ticket."

The Texas delegation held a meeting at the Southern hotel. At first they were red hot, but finally came to the conclusion to do nothing rashly but to go home and await events and if Mr. Bryan would endorse the populist platform and deal fairly by Tom Watson in the division of electors they would support him, otherwise they would not. That plan however was not agreed to by all. Cyclone Davis refused to take part in these proceedings and went to the Lindell hotel to take part in the proceedings of the national committee.

What Bright Eyes Saw

Having read of the confusion which reigned at the republican convention over seating the delegates, I was agreeably surprised at the ease with which we gained our seats and the order which reigned over the immense hall. At 10 o'clock, reporters were already in their seats here and there. Two telegraph companies the Postal telegraph and Western Union were represented and representatives of the Associated Press and United Press were ranged on the right and left of the speakers stand. The only bust to be seen in the hall is that of Grant, facing the speakers stand. The hall is decorated with flags and state banners. At half past ten the band started up and delegates began to arrive and quietly take their respective seats. It is pleasant to see the face of ex-Congressman Davis in the Kansas delegation. With such men in the convention one feels as if the convention could not go far wrong. Ignatius Donnelly with his striking head and face quietly looks around for his seat in the Minnesota delegation. A lady delegate comes walking coolly in and steers for the quarters assigned the Colorado delegation, as though it were an every day matter to be sent as a delegate to a great national convention. The Nebraska delegation is late in making its appearance. Its quarters are still empty. The Press reporters with their pink badges begin to move around among the delegates, buttonholing a member here and there. One has his mouth at the telephone on his desk. Another calls, here Postal boy! Western Union and telegraph boys came running up to take dispatches. It is rumored that Marion Butler is to be temporary chairman.

The seats assigned distinguished guests are immediately behind the chairman's seat.

A yell arises from the Texas delegation. Lincoln's picture is being hoisted aloft in front of them. Another yell, this time from the Nebraska delegation on the entrance of the two giants from Nebraska, Senator Allen and Governor Holcomb. Another yell and demonstration from the Texas delegation. This time they are reading telegrams from Texas to keep in the "middle of the road." The delegation is unusually large and they make themselves heard.

One begins to take in the immensity of the hall. For two hours the delegations have been filing into the hall and it is just beginning to look full.

Mrs. Anna L. Diggs passes along the aisle looking cool and nice in her summer dress.

A yell. The Massachusetts delegation is hoisting a banner with the words "Spirit of 1776" inscribed on it.

Quarter past twelve. The national committee have just come in and are taking their seats accompanied by Senator Marion Butler. The chairs for the distinguished are filling up.

Sensors Allen and Puffer occupy chairs on the stand. Lafe Pence is shaking hands in the Colorado delegation.

One man after another comes up on the stand to shake hands with Mr. Tanbeneck the chairman, and Marion Butler who sits at his side.

After the opening exercises had commenced, Mrs. Lease walked up to the speaker's stand and cheer after cheer arose. Men came up to the stand to greet her and shake hands. She wore a lovely grass linen shirt waist with a neck band of lavender and carried a little lavender fan in her hand. She wore on her head a large black hat with ostrich plumes and altogether looked a different woman from the Mrs. Lease who appeared at the Omaha convention in a long trained black dress.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.

While the roll was being called a band box was brought up to the Kansas delegation and some one distributed palm leaf fans to the delegates. The whole of one side of the fan is covered with an immense sunflower. These delegates also wear sunflowers on the lapels of their coats. A sunflower hangs from the top of the delegation's banner post, the whole surmounted by one of the fans. Jerry Simpson is fanning himself vigorously with one of the fans.

At ten minutes of 11 o'clock in broad daylight the electric lights in the hall start up.

A few men came walking up the aisle carrying a banner inscribed "Middle of the Road Straight Populist ticket." About one third of the convention cheered. Spectators pronounced the demonstration "a fizzle."

One of the Iowa delegation stood on a chair and made a protest against the disorder saying they could not hear the chairman. The chairman ordered the aisle cleared.

Peter Cooper's picture has been hoisted up among the flags.

When the band played Dixie, Kansas led in the cheering.

A man from Oklahoma sang a populist song at which there was immense cheering. Mrs. Hemenway of Arkansas sang another to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

Walker from Kansas made the motion that the silver league delegates should be admitted to the hall on the presentation of their badges. Cries of No, No! and groans rose from all parts of the hall. Jerry Simpson spoke in favor of the silver delegates. The temporary chairman, Marion Butler, ruled the motion out of order as violating the contracts with the ticket holders.

During the making of motions one of the sergeant-at-arms moved through the aisle with a long wand in his hand tapping the members who were standing on their feet, in order to make them take seats and preserve order.

Another populist song. These songs were both comical and instructive and served to keep the audience in good humor.

Allen makes a good presiding officer, cool, prompt and decided.

Senator Pettigrew, one of our new populists sat by the side of Senator Puffer on the speakers stand.

There were six populist United States senators at one time on the speakers stand at the national convention: Senator Allen, Puffer, Butler, Stewart, Pettigrew and Kyle. John W. Hayes of the Knights of Labor acted as clerk, just as he did at the Omaha convention.

Looking down on the convention, it was a sea of waving palm-leaf fans and shirt sleeves.

The convention hall is an ideal one; plenty of light and ventilation.

By the illustrations of some of the populist leaders in the gold bug dailies of the city are simply caricatures. That of Mrs. Anna L. Diggs is hideous. As good representations of the individuals in question they are failures. If any humorous or witty purpose were to be served one could forgive them but their evident object is to cast ridicule.

During the "Middle of the Road" demonstration when the "Middle of the Road" men were trying to stampede the convention for the Georgia platform, advocated by them, the Georgia delegation had a struggle and fight for the possession of the state standard. Part of the delegation were for Bryan and part for the "Middle of the Road." Some of the delegation attempted to carry the standard aloft in the procession and others made a grab for it and pulled it down. There was a short sharp struggle during which the standard was broken.

Convention Notes.

All the great eastern dailies, besides scores of others are represented here by special correspondents, and that is another thing that is different from the Omaha convention. Many telegraph instruments are put in on the stage and within a few seconds after anything happens it will be read by Mark Hanna and the New York editors.

The pops are not spending much money on brass bands. So far I have heard only one, and that came marching up from the Texas headquarters playing Dixie.

Several citizens have remarked that there are more people here at this stage of the affair than when the republican convention was held.

All the great free silver democratic managers, with Jones of Arkansas at their head, are here, and they are pretty anxious too.

They say the populists are not qualified to govern. If the management of the two great St. Louis conventions is a criterion by which to judge, the populists know how to govern and the republicans do not. Under republican management the whole thing came near being a mob and ending in riot.

Under the populist management, McDowell, of Tennessee in charge, every thing went with the precision of a well drilled military force. There was order and not riot, business and not wild confusion.

The banner brought in by the Massachusetts delegation, with the motto "Spirit of '76," was the same banner they carried at the Omaha convention.

Worn out with heat and tramping from place to place, when stretched for the first time on a bed for over forty-eight hours, and sleep had closed the weary eyes, we imagined that it would take a noise equal to that of the sound of the last tramp to wake us, but before 12 o'clock the windows began to rattle, peal on peal of sound vibrated through the room. It came in claps and bursts, then in long rolls, then in more gentle murmurs, and then again in volumes of sound. There was no sleeping. A block up the street a Texas pop was making a midnight speech. Talk about Bryan's voice! His loudest notes were as the chirp of a cricket to the tones of that Texas pop.

The difficulty of hearing was a great nuisance. In the west of the hall there were several delegations that could not hear a word of most that was done and were debarred from any part in the proceedings.

It was very pleasant to meet all of the old members of the 53d Congress and many who were in Washington during the Silver Session, whose doings we reported for the information of populists.

Mr. Bryan's two sisters were attendants on the convention, but they conducted themselves so modestly and quietly that very few people found it out.

The man with a voice, at the end of one of his announcements, called out: "Do you hear me, Wisconsin?" and the men of Wisconsin answered back: "We do," and the men of the gulf states heard also.

In the game of oratory that was played for six hours in the nominating speeches, Colorado sent to the stand, Mrs. Minerva Roberts. The tall slender young lady, with face aglow and great dark eyes flashing, passed to the stage. As she walked down the aisle and ascended the platform her golden hair shone in the sunlight. She wore a white shirt waist and an attractive hat, and as she faced the audience her radiant face brought the audience to its feet. Her first sentence, delivered in a clear, musical and sympathetic voice, aroused them to cheers. Her brief speech was one of the most eloquent delivered