



WEAVER NOMINATED.

Great Speech of Hon. Maurice L. Wheat of Iowa, nominating Jas. B. Weaver for the Presidency at Omaha July 4.

"The Intrepid Advocate of the Common People, the Grand Captain of the Old Guard" who "Stands four Square to all the Winds that Blow."



J. B. WEAVER.

In behalf of Iowa, Morris L. Wheat supported Weaver. He said:

Mr. Chairman: No greater responsibility or higher duty ever rested upon a human assembly than upon the one here convened. We are to nominate men who will bear our banner in this first organized fight against the unscrupulous but thoroughly disciplined hosts of monopoly.

Struggles for equal rights and opportunities are as old as humanity and dot the pages of history with alternate success and failure, but among them all none call for more courage, devoted patriotism and skillful leadership than the one about to commence between the conscienceless hordes of plutocracy and the army of voters who will faithfully follow the banner of the People's Party to the ballot box next November. The common people of this country have at last resolved to take the reins of the government which their forefathers created and which they have maintained into their own hands.

We are to place in nomination a candidate for the presidency, not a pliant hireling of Wall street, but one who springs from the great plain people of the country; one in thorough sympathy with their wants, one who touches elbows with the toil of the shop and the tiller of the field. The leaders of the old party combinations take their certificates of leadership from a plutocracy mightier than that which sent Rome to her grave and holds Europe in its grasp today, a plutocracy more dendish than ever afflicted a nation. It touched the brain of the Minneapolis and Chicago conventions. The result everybody knows, or ought to know, is the choice of men who had been previously chosen by the money power of the country. They stand upon platforms that promise nothing to the great army of

wealth producers. He who votes for either throws his vote away and sacrifices upon the base altar of prejudice the dearest rights of liberty, equality and home.

It is not so here. This movement originated with the common people; with them it must remain if we would preserve pure and inviolate our rights, the ballot box and legislation. Now and here, in this first great conflict with plutocracy, are we to choose a leader. He must be a man who will guide us "in the middle of the road," one who will carry our banner boldly and skillfully in the forefront of battle, one who has taught and will teach that "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and that "an injury to one is the concern of all," is the only enduring republican form of government. We must not choose one who agrees with us only in part, neither must we bow down to the old party theory of nominating any one who we think will command the most votes regardless of whether he is in hearty accord with our entire platform.

It would be a criminal plunder that might give us a temporary gain, but in the end ruin and disaster. We want a man who is emphatically in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and, also, of the issue by the government of full legal tender paper to make, altogether \$50 per capita in circulation. But he must not stop there. He must be in favor of government control of telegraph and railroad lines and of the extinguishment of land monopoly.

We have a man who pre-eminently fills the requirements, who has fought more battles for the toiling masses than any other in this country. In the gloom of bygone years, when it was worth almost a man's life to espouse the cause we hold dear today, he stood fearlessly and pleaded in congress the cause of the people. Then single handed and alone he compelled the hirelings of monopoly to call a halt. His record there is like a oasis in the desert of iniquitous betrayal of public trust. No bribe ever stained his character, no act of dishonor ever sullied the integrity of his heart. Through the dark night of party prejudice has been heard his clarion "call of action." Serene in defeat, always confident of final success while others were disheartened and doubtful of victory, wise, skillful and full of wonderful energy in battle, when success has crowned his efforts he never forgot the plain, common people who so largely supported him.

More than one of the mighty champions of plutocracy have been put to flight by his mental prowess and unanswerable arguments. The subsidized black-guardism incarnate in partisan newspaper offices has hurled at him its poisoned darts of slander and ridicule only to see them fall harmless as they struck his glittering armor of truth and justice. Others have been great in noble self-sacrifice, but there does not live today a grander advocate of the common people than this brave veteran of the western prairie.

In nominating him we shall make no mistake. As we enter into our first battle I am proud of the honor to nominate as our candidate for the presidency one who "stands four square" to all the winds that blow, the intrepid advocate of the common people, the splendid captain of the "Old Guard"—General James B. Weaver.

"Truth's Approaching Triumph" is a song of the "thousand years," the reign of righteousness for which we are fighting. It is a beautiful inspiring composition, refreshing as a song of the angels to those who have become weary waiting. See our campaign music ad.

CONVENTION MEETINGS

The Reunion of the Blue and the Gray—Memorial Services—A Woman's Meeting—The Single-Taxers' Meeting.

A Series of Very Important and Profitable Meetings Held in Connection With the National Convention.

A large number of important meetings were held in Omaha in connection with the national people's convention. Space will not permit anything like a complete report of them in our columns. The following is a mere skeleton report of these meetings which without exception were marked by profitable educational work, and uplifting inspiration, to all who attended them.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

On Sunday afternoon the memorial services in honor of Col. Polk and Rev. Gilbert De Lamatyr occurred. The coliseum building was about half filled. President Loucks of the F. A. & I. U. presided. C. W. Macune, editor of the National Economist, a warm personal friend of Col. Polk, reviewed his work and paid a glowing tribute to the great leader whom death had called away. He predicted that Polk would have been nominated as the standard bearer of the party if he had lived.

S. W. Denmark of Raleigh, North Carolina, a son-in-law of Colonel Polk spoke next. Mrs. Todd, General Weaver, Mrs. Lease, Ignatius Donnelly, and Mrs. Vickery, a Kansas lady, followed in eloquent eulogies and tributes to the memory of the illustrious and beloved dead.

Ex-Congressman Gillette of Iowa was then introduced and spoke of the work and character of Gilbert De Lamatyr. Mrs. Curtis of Colorado then read a beautiful and appropriate "Ode to Col. Polk." N. A. Dunning of Washington, D. C., and T. V. Powderly followed in short speeches. A plan was set on foot for raising funds by five cent contributions to erect a monument to Col. Polk.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

About four thousand people assembled in the Coliseum building Saturday night to attend the reunion of the ex-union and ex-confederate soldiers. John G. Moughermar of Indiana, a crippled union veteran, was made chairman. Before the speaking began, the blues and the grays formed in two lines and marched past each other shaking hands as they passed while the band played Yankee doodle and Dixie, while cheers rent the air, hats were waved, and enthusiasm rose to the boiling point. The chairman asked Ben Terrell to preside, and each speaker was allowed five minutes.

Wimperly of Georgia first spoke in thrilling tones of the burial of sectional hatred and the reuniting of the people in the new party.

Capt. C. A. Power of Indiana told of his visit to the reunion of the Texas veterans last year. "Mollie and the Babies" was then sung by the Quemo club. Co'. S. F. Norton of Chicago spoke eloquently of the days of the war, and said the reunited veterans were now ready to fight the hosts of Shylock with bullets instead of bullets. He said if the private soldiers on both sides could have got together, they would have settled the difficulty in forty-eight hours, but this was prevented by the bond-holders and land-stealers who were interested in prolonging the war.

Mrs. Lease followed in one of her most eloquent talks. She gave her experience in traveling and speaking in this movement, especially the kind and chivalrous manner the southern people had treated her.

Roberts of Tennessee, and Paul Vandervoort followed in eloquent short speeches.

The greatest good feeling and enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. It was a reunion of hearts and hands as well as voices.

THE N. I. P. A. MEETING.

The Nebraska Independent Press association held a meeting at the Del-lone hotel on Friday evening which was the best attended meeting yet held. A large number of new members were admitted and the membership of the association was swelled to over sixty. It was decided to hold the next meeting at York, probably some time in August.

A SINGLE-TAX MEETING.

A meeting of all those especially interested in the land question was held in Farnam street theater on Sunday morning. Hamlin Garland was the principal speaker. The meeting was well attended and much interest was manifested in the great issue of land reform.

WORKING WOMEN'S MEETING.

On Sunday afternoon about 3,000 people assembled in the Exposition building at a meeting of the working women's association. Speeches were made by Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mr. Powderly, Mrs. Diggs of Kansas, Mr. A. W. Wright of the K. of L. Those phases of the reform movement in which the women are particularly interested were discussed, and wit, humor and eloquence flowed freely.

The Stewart Bill's Fatal Error.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Representative Culbertson of Texas expresses the opinion that the senate made a fatal mistake in passing the free coinage bill; that it failed to preserve in the repeal of the act of 1890 the legal tender quality of the coin notes issued under the authority of the secretary of the treasury to redeem. The effect of the senate bill, he says, will be to demonetize more than \$0,000,000 of coin notes and postpone their redemption.