THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HOW THEY LIKE IT

Various Opinions of Democrats Concerning Their Party's Choice of Leaders.

BILL SPRINGER IS MAKING WRY FACES

He Doesn't Like the Huge Dose of Crow Any Better Than Others.

PICKING UP CRUMBS OF CONSOLATION

Some Encouragement Offered by the Platform and the Tail of the Ticket.

CLEVELAND HAS A FEW WORDS TO SAY

He Thinks the Convention Has Done the Proper Thing—Hill Fresh as a Daisy and Keeping His Mouth Tight Shut.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—Hon. William M. Springer, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, who has been among those who opposed Cleveland's nomination, on the ground that it would not be expedient, was this evening asked his opinion of the ticket nominated by the convention.

"Owing to the intense bitterness provoked by factional contests in the state of New York, I doubted very much the availability of Mr. Cleveland. That, however, is a question of fact which has been adjudicated by the representatives of the people in this national convention. These representatives came from every part of the country, and are positive that Cleveland is available—not only available, but the most available of all candidates. Of his availability, therefore, there can no longer be a question of doubt. Personally and politically he has always been my first choice, but I honestly opposed him because of my fears of the state of New York. There is no man whose election to the high office of president would give me more intense satisfaction."

Will Help the Ticket in New York.

"The nomination of Mr. Stevenson for vice president," continued Mr. Springer, "will add great strength to the presidential ticket. He is strong where Mr. Cleveland is weak, and his nomination will give strength in localities where there is danger of disaffection. A distinguished democrat of New York, an adherent of Tammany, told me this evening that Mr. Stevenson's nomination would add many thousand votes to the ticket in New York."

"What do you think of the platform?" the chairman of the ways and means committee was asked.

"The platform is an admirable one and presents the issues of the day clearly and vigorously. The tariff plank does not admit of doubt as to its meaning, and properly interpreted will give great strength to our party. It clearly draws the line between a tariff for protection and one for revenue. The platform is calculated to emphasize the fact that tariff reform is a paramount issue before the people, and our platform will draw fire on this line. There is no demand for the repeal of the McKinley bill, but for the enactment of a tariff law which will produce the necessary revenue for the support of the government and that the main object of this law shall be revenue."

Referring to the educational plank, Congressman Springer said: "The democratic party is in favor of paternalism in the family, of personal liberty in the state and of commercial liberty under the national government."

CLEVELAND IS THANKFUL.

He Thinks the Convention Did the Proper Thing to Assure Success.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 23.—Cleveland, through Governor Russell, sends the following to the press on his nomination:

"I should certainly be chargeable with dense insensibility if I were not profoundly touched by this new proof of the confidence and trust of the great party to which I belong, and whose mandates claim my obedience. I am confident that our fellow countrymen are ready to receive with approval the principles of true democracy, and I cannot rid myself of the belief that to win success it is only necessary to persistently and honestly advocate these principles. The differences of opinion and judgment in the democratic convention are by no means unwholesome indications, but it is hardly conceivable, in view of the importance of our success to the country and the party, that there should be anywhere among democrats any lack of harmonious and active effort to win in the campaign which opens before us. I have, therefore, no concern on the subject. It will certainly be my constant endeavor to deserve the support of every democrat."

Cleveland was very tired when the news of his nomination reached him. Mrs. Cleveland retired at 4 a. m., and it was nearly 5 when the nominee followed her.

Telegrams of congratulation from all parts of the country have been pouring in on Cleveland all morning from persons both in official and private life. To an Associated Press representative this morning he declined to add anything to the statement already sent out by him pending the further session of the convention.

BILL ISN'T SAYING A WORD.

David B. Doesn't Care to Talk About the Result at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The nomination of Cleveland was so late last night that only inveterate politicians who were willing to remain up all night learned of the fact till it appeared in the extras this morning. The result of the labors of the convention caused no surprise, as it was regarded as a foregone conclusion. Senator Hill, though up till 5 this morning, looked bright and fresh when seen by an Associated Press representative and appeared glad that the great strain of the past few days was over. He positively declined to make any statement concerning the result of the convention.

Where the News Can Be Found.

BLAIR, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It was rather comical this morning when the daily papers came to town to see the democrats scan the World-Herald to find the news of Cleveland's nomination, and then tumble over each other in their haste to buy a BEE that had a full account. The World-Heralds that came to Blair had no account of Cleveland's nomination whatever. The old time democrats that want a daily for the news are discarding the World-Herald and taking THE BEE.

Congratulating Cleveland.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 23.—Cloudiness and rain have marked the day at Gray Gables, and Mr. Cleveland has passed the day at home. He has had few callers, but his time has been largely occupied in reading telegrams of congratulations from various sources, of which he has had over 200, and many more are yet to come, having been delayed in Boston by the crowded condition of the wires. The telegrams are in the main identical in language. Among others are dispatches from ex-Governor Greene of New Jersey, Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, Pinckney White of Maryland, one or two from members of the Tammany organization of New York, but largely the telegrams have been from democratic friends. Mr. Cleveland was asked this afternoon if he had received any congratulations from Hill or the Tammany organizations as a whole. He smiled as he answered in the negative.

ACTION BY THE SILVER MEN.

Colorado Delegates Prepare a Statement for Their Constituents.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—Tonight after adjournment of the national convention the following significant document was framed and wired to the west:

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23, 1892.—To the Democratic Voters of Colorado: The nomination of Grover Cleveland and the palpably evasive declarations upon the silver question by the national democratic convention confronts the democratic party of Colorado with a serious problem. If the convention had declared that free bimetallic coinage was a tenet of the party, and had Mr. Cleveland accepted the nomination upon such a platform, we might have rested upon his reputation for honesty and believed that he would in response to the obligations thereby imposed, sign a free coinage bill should congress pass one. But with a platform that is intended to be quoted in the east as not binding the party in any degree to free coinage and in the west as being favorable to it, and with a candidate for the presidency whose past utterances and official acts show him to be unalterably opposed to free coinage, it is plain that with Mr. Cleveland as president free coinage cannot be realized during the term of his administration.

As between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison there can be no choice to free coinage men. Both have acted and spoken, both have made records that embody their deliberate judgments. These records show them to be enemies to the cause so dear to Colorado hearts, and unless free coinage can be cast aside as of secondary importance to the country's welfare the plain question is presented to both the democratic and republican voter—can they honestly, with a full sense of the obligation to self, home, state and party, aid either of them to the presidency.

This is not a question for us to answer; it is for the party. We assume no responsibility except to speak the truth without paltering. We simply make a plain statement for the party to consider and act upon. This is as far, under the peculiar circumstances, we deem it our duty to go. It is for the party, after full consideration, to determine the rest.

That this may be done as speedily as possible, we recommend that the proper authority shall call the party together in delegate convention, that matters involved may be passed upon by it.

The document was signed by T. M. Patterson, Henry Paul, T. G. O'Donnel, M. Currigan, D. C. Donovan, William Bayly, delegates from Colorado to the national convention.

HOW IT STRIKES THEM.

Omaha Democrats Express Their Opinion of the National Convention's Work.

"The nomination of Mr. Cleveland was against my judgment as to his availability," said Dr. George L. Miller, "owing to the conditions existing in New York and the organized bolt under the leadership of Mr. William R. Grace. Personally, the nomination is highly gratifying to me. I regard Mr. Cleveland as one of the most powerful personages in American history. He is a truly great man. The deliberate judgment of the national democracy is that he can carry New York and also make doubtful the heretofore republican states of Illinois, Wisconsin, and possibly New Hampshire. I accept this judgment and am bound to believe that Mr. Cleveland will be elected although I think it would be well for the democratic leadership in all states not to forget that General Harrison is a very strong man upon the grounds of both personal character and public record. Issues in a national campaign are not personal, however. Mere sentiment does not elect our presidents. The battle will be fought on two great issues—the tariff and coinage, and in the roar of the battle mere men will not count."

Mr. Canada, claim agent of the Union Pacific, was much pleased with the nomination. "Gorman was my first choice," said he, "but the proceedings of the convention proved that Cleveland is the strongest man that could have been nominated. I was afraid that there was something in the claim that Cleveland could not carry New York, but I believe now that he is stronger with the masses in New York than any other man."

J. A. Matthews still was of the same mind that he had been for the past six years. Cleveland was the greatest exponent of democratic principles, and the only man that could have been nominated.

Nat Brown returned from Chicago this morning where he went to help nominate Cleveland. He expressed the greatest satisfaction with the action of the convention.

Chris Hartman is another good democrat who is for Cleveland first, last and all the time.

J. R. Glenn was in favor of some one outside of New York, but thought that the convention had acted wisely in view of the strength shown by the nominee.

NOT CERTAIN.

Tammanyites Are Not Over-Confident of Carrying New York State.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—Governor Flower of New York said that he had no criticism to make upon the work of the convention. "We have laid our case as strongly as we could before the court of final resort of the democracy of the republic. We can only bow to its conclusions and do all the work we can to elect the candidate. The condition of New York politically is rather a curious one. We have a very difficult fight to make, and we certainly would have preferred to make it with some candidate who would not have aroused opposition in our state. The judgment of our party, however, we accept fully and finally, and we will do all for Mr. Cleveland that we would have done for Hill, or Gorman or Gray. We feel that we are handicapped, but New York may be depended upon to do the best we can even under the most adverse circumstances. It is my judgment that with hard work we can perhaps carry the state. I do not like to make any promise, but if the state can be carried for Cleveland by loyal and faithful work, then nobody more than ourselves will be glad to know that our fears were groundless."

What Bourke Cockran Said.

Bourke Cockran of New York said: "In my speech last night I gave reasons why I believed that Grover Cleveland was not the most fortunate candidate that we could name. My advice was not taken and now I must take the advice of the convention. The convention advises Cleveland, and for Cleveland all of our work will be done. The New York democracy will not sulk; it will do the best it can."

Richard Croker of New York occupied a seat beside Governor Flower in the convention. He was even more taciturn than usual, and all he would say in reply to the questions put to him was: "We people in New York thought that we knew how the democracy could carry the state. The democracy has not agreed with us. We will try to obey the command given to us last night. I hope for the best. Had almost any other candidate been nominated, I would have been sure of the best. That is all I have to say."

Harrison Would Not Talk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—The president retired at 10 o'clock last night and the operators who were receiving dispatches from the Chicago convention were dismissed for the night.

When he awoke this morning he heard the newsboys crying "Extra" and he sent out after a newspaper. From it he got the first news of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. He declined to say anything to newspaper men during the day concerning the nomination.

Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The democratic national committee met this afternoon and closed the business connected with the holding of the national convention in Chicago and adjourned to meet in New York with the notification committee when it assembles there to officially inform Cleveland of the action of the convention. This date will be fixed to suit Mr. Cleveland's wishes. The retiring members of the national committee gave way to their successors. Chairman Brice, the secretary and treasurer of the old committee were re-elected to the same offices in the temporary organization of the new committee pending permanent organization. Resolutions of sympathy with the families of Broadwater of Montana and Barbour of Virginia, who died, were passed, and some resolutions of thanks to various persons.

AFTER IT HAS ALL BEEN DONE.

How Stevenson's Nomination Was Brought About.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The democracy of the nation have named their presidential candidate, but it remained for Tammany hall of New York to name the candidate for the vice presidency; Illinois, the state whose forty-eight votes at the critical stage turned the tide in favor of the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and New York, the state in the face of whose protest the great popular leader was named for the presidency, clasped hands today through the intervention of Hon. William M. Springer of Illinois, and the bonds of friendship between the Empire and the Prairie state were cemented by the nomination of A. E. Stevenson for vice president. When the day opened all were in doubt as to the selection of a candidate for vice president. Every delegate that was yet identified with the opposition to Grover Cleveland was found to be arrayed in an even more vehement opposition to the candidacy of Isaac P. Gray of Indiana. There was a general desire on the part of these disconsolates to wreak vengeance on the Indiana delegation for falling in line with Cleveland at the very time when their opposition would have given so much comfort and substantial encouragement to those who had been making frantic endeavors to prevent the ex-president from getting the two-thirds vote necessary for his nomination.

Early Manifestation of Opposition.

It became early manifest that whatever agreement might have been entered into by the Cleveland leaders of New York, Pennsylvania and other prominent states to give Gray the vice presidency in return for the support of Indiana for Cleveland, there was going to be very determined opposition by the delegates generally to the consummation of this program. Before daylight the Wisconsin delegation had the lobbies of all the principal hotels pasted with placards bearing the inscription: "For president, Grover Cleveland. For vice president, John L. Mitchell," and it was at once known that the millionaire congressman of Wisconsin was a candidate for second place. Michigan, too, suddenly came to the front with a candidate in the person of the one-armed veteran, Hon. Allen B. Morse, an eminent jurist of that state. It was at this stage of affairs that Hon. William Springer of Illinois, the distinguished chairman of the ways and means committee of the national house of representatives, determined that the anti-Cleveland men should be entirely ignored in this national convention. Hon. Bourke Cockran of New York is one of Mr. Springer's most active lieutenants on the ways and means committee, and Hon. John R. Fellows and Governor Flower of the New York delegation have been the Illinois congressman's colleagues in the house of representatives, so that when the tariff reformer declared that Hon. A. E. Stevenson of Illinois should be presented as a vice presidential candidate he found the New York delegation kindly disposed to give him every co-operation.

New York Settled It.

At the conference of the New York delegation held early in the day Mr. Springer was present and announced authoritatively that Illinois would present Stevenson and cast its forty-eight votes for him for the vice presidency. What took place at this conference no one knows, but when the distinguished congressman emerged he announced to his fellow democrats of Illinois that the seventy-two votes of New York would be cast for Stevenson and that victory was assured.

To the convention at large the intentions of the New York delegation were a secret until that state was reached on the roll call. Up to that time Stevenson and Gray were leading with about equal strength and Morse and Mitchell were following in about the order named. There was a period of almost breathless silence when the name of New York was called, and the slight hesitancy of the delegation in responding only added to the intensity of the interest.

"New York has seventy-two votes for Hon. A. E. Stevenson," said Governor Flower, and pandemonium broke loose in the enthusiasm that this remark inspired from the thousands of Illinoisans that thronged the galleries and crowded the corridors and aisles.

Wild Enthusiasm Ensued.

The remainder of the roll call was but formal. Stevenson at once began to make rapid gains and at the conclusion of the roll call one state after another requested recognition to change their votes to the Illinoisan. In a few minutes he had the two-thirds required for a nomination, and the usual motion to make the nomination unanimous prevailed amid the plaudits of the galleries and the wildest enthusiasm on the floor. General Stevenson himself was discreetly absent from the floor of the convention during the proceedings which were so vital to him, and his place as the chairman of the Illinois delegation was temporarily filled by one of his colleagues from the Prairie state.

The nomination of Stevenson has done much to allay the rancor of the national convention. Although a confident and great admirer of ex-President Cleveland, he is the antithesis of the distinguished New Yorker in his position on the distribution of official patronage. Stevenson as the first assistant postmaster general under Cleveland made a reputation for removing republican postmasters and appointing democrats which it required all the agility of Hon. James S. Clarkson of Iowa to rival when President Harrison made that gentleman the assistant postmaster general under the republican administration. For this reason General Stevenson is exceedingly popular with the element which is most active in the opposition to Cleveland. The ticket nominated by the convention of 1892 is a concession to both of the great elements into which the civil service theories of these latter days have divided the national democracy.

PRESS COMMENTS.

How the Nominations Strike the Moulders of Public Opinion.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Post says: "Outside of New York, and in every state in the northwest where democrats have ever won in a political contest or stand any chance of carrying now, was overwhelmingly in favor of the candidate who was chosen. This is exactly the way a candidate ought to be selected."

The Telegram says: "The present democratic tariff utterance is brave and right and suited to the times. Quite possibly it may have been thrust upon his convention by opponents of Mr. Cleveland for the purpose of embarrassing his canvass. Any way, it will clear the atmosphere and the issue between the parties by giving the democrats a principle to battle for."

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—The Journal (republican) says: "Cleveland's nomination will satisfy everybody except that active and persistent element of his own party which has bitterly fought him in the convention and which will now seek to defeat him at the polls."

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 23.—The Daily Register, which has led the fight against Cleveland, will say: "From the instant that Cleveland was declared its nominee by the chairman of our national democratic convention he ceased to be a private citizen and became the representative and embodiment of the success and the principles of democracy, so it is our duty as democrats to bury all past differences and with a unanimity of purpose and in unbroken ranks bear onward and to victory the banner of our party."

ATLANTA, Ga., June 23.—The Journal says: "The triumphant nomination of Cleveland on the first ballot is a signal victory of the people over the managing and intriguing politicians."

ALBANY, N. Y., June 23.—The Times-Union, a strong Hill paper, says: "'I pledge the electoral vote of the state of New York to the nominees of the national democratic convention,' said David B. Hill in one of his many stirring speeches to the democrats of other states. There will be no sulking over the result at Chicago among the men who have stood by the senator from New York with such loyalty and devotion."

LONDON, June 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting upon the nomination, says: "It is a satisfactory sequel to the nomination of Harrison by the republicans. In both cases the professional politicians and wire pullers were defeated. The good sense and good faith of the American electors caused the best men to be chosen.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Post's London financial says: "Mr. Cleveland's nomination had a good influence on American shares today. The repeal of the silver act of 1890 is anticipated, either through a credit crisis or action by moderate men who foresee the danger of the situation.

The Evening Record says: "The result hinges upon New York's vote. Tammany with its firm grip on the city of New York and Senator Hill, with hosts of friends who believe in him and his unscrupulous methods, are enemies of Cleveland. If they 'knife' the ex-president at the polls he will suffer defeat for the second time. To sum up the situation, can Cleveland carry New York? Even then he may not win; without it he is hopelessly lost."

SKETCH OF STEVENSON'S LIFE.

Democracy's Vice Presidential Nominee from His Boyhood to the Present.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—A. E. Stevenson, the democratic candidate for vice president of the United States, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, October 23, 1835 and educated in the common schools of Kentucky, and at Center college, Danville, Ky. He removed with his parents to Bloomington, Ill., in 1852, and began studying law at Bloomington in 1857, being admitted to the bar in May, 1858. He located at Metamora, Woodford county, Ill., and immediately began the practice of law, and remained in that city for ten years. He was appointed to the office of master in chancery by the circuit judge and after holding that position for four years was elected district attorney, an office which he held for four years. At the expiration of his term as district attorney, he returned to Bloomington, Ill., and forming a law partnership with James S. Ewing in January, 1868, which partnership still exists, the firm of Stevenson & Ewing being one of the leading law firms of Illinois, and one of repute in state and federal courts for over twenty years. In 1874 he was nominated by the democratic party for congress in the Bloomington district. The district has 3,000 republican majority, but after a very exciting canvass Stevenson defeated his opponent, General McNulty, by over 500. He competed for re-election to congress in 1876, and was elected in 1878. After the expiration of that term of office, General Stevenson resumed the practice of law, and was a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1884, which nominated Grover Cleveland for president. After the latter's election Stevenson was appointed first assistant postmaster general and held that office during the entire Cleveland administration.

GRAY IS SATISFIED.

He Declares the Result Is Just as it Should Be.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 23.—Ex-Governor Gray said after he heard the news: "I was not a candidate for vice president, and did not desire the nomination. At a meeting of a number of my friends on the delegation, held last Thursday, I informed them that I did not want them to put me forward for the vice presidency nor to make any arrangements to bring about my nomination. Last Sunday a messenger from Chicago came to see me and said that the Cleveland managers had proposed to give me the nomination for vice president if I would advise my friends on the delegation to vote for Cleveland. I peremptorily declined the proposition.

"The office of vice president has been filled by the greatest men that the nation has produced and is worthy the ambition of her most eminent citizens, but for certain reasons I did not desire the nomination. My friends pursued the course which they undoubtedly thought best, and I deeply appreciate their friendship and will ever remember their devotion, but I am infinitely better satisfied than I would have been if they had succeeded in nominating me."

FAVORED GENERAL VAN WYCK.

Valley County Independents in Convention Express Their Views.

ORD, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The independent county convention met today. The following delegations were elected: To the state convention at Lincoln: Jay H. Crank, O. D. Coombs, John A. Brown, John M. Kinker, A. V. Mensing, William M. Gray, J. V. Johnson. To the congressional convention at Kearney: James F. Wheatcroft, James Ollis, jr., I. S. Tretz, Dugald McCall, Levi H. Peck, John H. Jennings, David Clark. To the Fifteenth district state senatorial convention at West Union, July 12: E. B. Knott, William M. Gray, Dugald McCall, E. C. Loomis, V. J. Thomas, S. C. Brace, A. J. Firkins.

The committee on resolutions recommended the platform of the St. Louis convention without a change, which was unanimously adopted. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Whereas, O. M. Kem has made an efficient representative of the district, therefore, be it resolved that this congressional delegation use its influence to have him renominated.

At the request of a delegate a vote was taken for and against Van Wyck for governor. A majority favored Van Wyck.

Democrats Not Delighted.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The news of Cleveland's nomination cast a chill over the democratic enthusiasts here. They all express the fear that he will lose New York. The republicans express confidence in their ability to defeat him easily and say that the nomination meets their approval.

CRESTON, Ia., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Cheer after cheer rent the air from the throats of boisterous democrats when the news of Cleveland's nomination was communicated today, but the cheers were soon hushed as the little knots of the faithful discussed the prospects of New York knifing them there, and tonight the democratic joy is like a funeral as they talk in subdued tones of Tammany and defeat.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democrats of this city held a ratification meeting this evening. Speeches were made and considerable enthusiasm developed. All profess to be satisfied with the ticket.

At Stevenson's Home.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 23.—The news of the nomination of Hon. A. E. Stevenson was received here a few minutes after the action of the convention. Greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the entire county among the people of all parties alike, the democrats almost going wild over the honor bestowed on Bloomington's favorite son. It had hardly become generally known until the telegraph office was besieged by prominent citizens hastening their congratulations. The people have begun arrangements for an elaborate greeting on the arrival of the nominee for vice president home from the convention.

Nominated for Congress.

CINCINNATI, O., June 23.—Hon. John L. Wilson was nominated for congress today in the Seventh district at Washington Court House on the sixty-first ballot.

DE MORES KILLED HIS MAN

Captain Mayer Dies as the Result of a Duel with the Marquis.

THEY QUARRELED ABOUT RELIGION

Sad Termination of a Difference of Opinion Between Two Brave Men—France Moving for Another Exposition—Other European News.

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PARIS, June 23.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The anti-Semitic campaign has been the cause of the death of a brave officer of the French army. Captain Mayer of the engineer corps, and a professor in Earle Polytechnique. Captain Mayer fought a duel this morning with the marquis de Mores, and received a wound in the chest. He died this evening.

All without distinction of opinion regret the death of this officer, who was a man of considerable merit. He fell in combat, loyal to his friends, but a useless sacrifice. His blood had better have been shed in defense of his country.

I cannot yet say what will be the result of this duel. According to some, every Jewish officer in the army intends to challenge the marquis. According to others de Mores will be arrested tomorrow. The last supposition is less probable, but he will certainly be brought before a jury. The punishment is from two to five years' imprisonment. In any case it will be necessary for a series of duels to finish the matter. It looks as if we had returned to the times of religious wars, for between Captain Mayer and the marquis de Mores there was no other subject of dispute. It is a shame that such a duel should be possible in our country. The two adversaries deserved a better fate.

Want Another Exposition.

The Figaro this morning publishes a very important article proposing that Paris ought to have a universal exposition in 1900. The article, which is plainly inspired by the French government, lays special stress on the need for France to prove that she wishes for peace. Following is the chief passage reflecting the ideas of the present ministry:

"In giving to the powers a rendezvous at Paris in 1900 does not France prove her desire to live at peace with all the world? Could any one again accuse her of being a mischief maker? Will not this give proof of the palpable spirit that animates her? Is it not manifest that an exposition of this kind would have healthy influence on all kinds of business, and if so are there any reasons why such an impetus should not be given to commercial enterprises, the promoters of which are now in a hesitating mood? Even from a purely French point of view is it not clear that the works necessary for the exposition would furnish employment for several years to all branches of national industry? Once undertaken, force of circumstances will compel us to make the exposition grander than the preceding one, and in that case should we not all do our best to rid ourselves of animosity and work with unusual zeal for the common welfare."

Ready to Push the Work.

I am assured that all necessary steps have been taken to secure the rapid restoration of this project. Let us hope, then, that all civilized nations will make Paris their rendezvous in 1900. Among the first to receive an invitation will be the United States, and the old friendship and common love of liberty which bind the two countries together are a satisfactory assurance that the invitation will be accepted. JACQUES ST. CERE.

Palacio Turns Up.

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PORT AU SPAIN, Trinidad (via Galveston, Tex.), June 23.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEE.]—Dr. Anduezа Palacio, ex-dictator of Venezuela and now an exile from his native land, arrived at Martinique today on his way to Europe.

Afghanistan Rebels.

SIMLA, June 23.—Advices received here from Afghanistan show that the rebellion among the Urgahan Hosaras against the ameer is assuming formidable proportions. Of the 5,000 regular troops and the 5,000 irregulars sent against the rebels, 2,500 of the regulars and 1,200 of the irregulars have been killed in the various engagements that have been fought. The ameer's soldiers have become dispirited and many of them are deserting.

GRESHAM FOR PRESIDENT.

He is Urged to Take the Nomination of the People's Party.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The Inter Ocean will publish the statement tomorrow that a convention committee representing the people's party and Knights of Labor leaders called on Judge Walter Q. Gresham at his house tonight with a view of obtaining the permission of the judge to use his name at the head of the people's party ticket to be nominated at Omaha July 4. He was assured of the united support of the farmers and laboring classes throughout the country. Ben Terrell of Texas assured him his nomination would be acceptable to the south and that the nomination of Cleveland made it sure that six southern states would give the people's party their electoral vote.

H. Vincent of Indianapolis, non-Conformist Lester Hubbard of the Chicago Vanguard, H. H. Gilbert, president of the Illinois Farmers Alliance, and a number of Knights of Labor assured Judge Gresham that if he would accept his nomination would be made by acclamation. It was claimed that Ignatius Donnelly, Joseph Weaver, T. V. Powderly and other leaders will be in favor of the movement.

NAMED A FULL TICKET.

South Dakota Independents Have No Difficulty in Finding Candidates.

REDFIELD, S. D., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The people's state convention adjourned tonight after nominating a full state ticket and sixteen delegates to the Omaha convention. The ticket is: William Lardner of Deadwood and James E. Kelly of Flandreau, congressmen; A. L. Van Osdel of Yankton, governor; Colonel M. M. Price of Letcher, lieutenant governor; S. G. Morgan of Deuel, secretary of state; P. O. Peterson of Brookings, treasurer; G. W. Evarts of Sully, auditor; W. H. Curtiss of Chamberlain, attorney general; Mrs. R. B. Hassell of Redfield, superintendent of public instruction; William Cook of Marshall, commissioner of school lands; Otto Anderson of Pennington, commissioner of labor statistics; J. E. Klezer of Meade, H. W. Smith of Minnehaha, J. E. Saydam of Wolworth, W. C. Waldren of Clarke, presidential electors; Senator James H. Kyle, H. L. Loucks, F. F. Meyar, Captain J. Kellogg, Freeman Knowles, Henry Oaks, H. Null, A. B. Vandoren, B. B. Overhulz, Jerry Gehen, A. W. Allen, W. S. Logan, J. W. Cook, John H. King, Rev. J. McCready and James Newlin, delegates to the Omaha convention.

Van Osdel is a republican, has served seven terms from Yankton in the Dakota legislature and came within a few votes of being nominated for congress on the republican ticket two years ago. There was great enthusiasm among delegates over the result of the convention. General Weaver addressed the convention for two hours this afternoon. Jerry Simpson is expected tomorrow. Dr. A. L. Peterson of Parker, S. D., has been chosen chairman of the state committee.

STORM DAMAGE AT DAVENPORT.

Heavy Rains Disturb Railroad Traffic and Dishearten Iowa Farmers.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Three and a half inches of rain fell here Wednesday night in a continuous storm. The river has raised two feet and is nearing the high water mark, and it is still rising, with a violent storm this afternoon. County bridges are washed out so that the country cannot be reached in many directions. The railroads have been cut off, the Rock Island being delayed east of here nearly all day. The telephone exchange board burned out and telephone and telegraph wires are down everywhere. All cellars are flooded and much damage is done to private property. The loss is very heavy and farmers are disheartened.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 23.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The storm of wind and rain last night proves to have been the most disastrous one that has visited this vicinity for years. All the railroads entering the city suffered great loss on account of washout and landslides, and all trains were several hours late. At Center Point there was almost a cloudburst and all crops were almost totally destroyed. The river here has risen almost three feet since morning and is still rising rapidly.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., June 23.—The hardest rain storm known in this section for over thirty years fell last night. High water marks are passed and families have abandoned their homes on the flats. No lives were lost, but several valuable horses have been struck by lightning and drowned.

INTERSTATE LAW VIOLATED.

Reduction of the Rate on Hogs to New York Declared Illegal.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The auditor of the interstate commerce commission has informed Chairman Blanchard of the Central Traffic association and the roads which put in effect the reduced rates on live hogs and provisions from this city to the seaboard June 16, that in giving notice of the proposed reduction the roads failed to comply with the law. It was the Lake Shore people who called the meeting of the interested lines June 13, and announced their intention of reducing the rate on provisions and hogs to the basis of 25 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York, taking effect the 16th. In order to meet the reduction on the same date, the other roads had just time, by using the telegraph, to give the required three days' notice to the interstate commerce commission of their intention. Their attention is now called to a pamphlet issued by the commission last December, requiring all roads, in publishing joint tariffs, to have printed thereon the names of the proper officers of connecting lines, with notices of authority from such officers for making the rate.

Chairman Blanchard has issued to the interested roads a circular letter, embodying his telegraphic correspondence with the commission, and it is probable that a meeting will be held to consider the matter.

CAUGHT IN A WHIRLWIND.

Nine Lives Lost by the Capsizing of the Schooner Ringdove.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 23.—Intelligence has reached here from Belize, Honduras, that the schooner Ringdove has sunk off Half Moon cave, and nine out of thirteen persons were drowned. The schooner left Belize last Thursday morning bound for Truxello. At 11:40 the same night, when fourteen miles to the southward of the cave, out in the ocean, she was struck by a whirlwind which sunk her in a few moments. The following are the names of those who lost their lives:

GEORGE W. WAIGHT,
EMANUEL EVERETT,
ROBERT COHUME,
SAMUEL WAGNER,
ALEXANDER WAIGHT,
DANIEL ENGLETON,
ALFRED GARBUTT,
JAMES BALDWIN,
A CABIN BOY, unknown.

The dory was fortunately loose on deck, and in this way the four survivors made their way to Half Moon cave.

STRUCK BY A TERRIFIC STORM.

Illinois and Iowa Points Report Considerable Damage from the Elements.

GALESBURG, Ill., June 23.—A terrific storm of wind, rain and hail early this morning moved houses from their foundations and did much other damage. The hail stones were large enough to kill birds.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 23.—A terrific storm of wind, rain and lighting struck this vicinity last night. The railroads east and north are washed out.

Artesian Well Enterprises.

NIOBRARA, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The foundation for the new flouring mill to be run by the artesian well power was completed yesterday, being of stone, two feet in thickness and ten feet high. The framing is being rushed and wil be raised tomorrow. The contract has already been let for the mill machinery and everything is to be in running order by August 1. The cost of the wells, building and machinery will not exceed $9,000, besides furnishing water supply for town purposes, to utilize which bonds to the amount of $3,700 will be voted. The company is under the control of home people and the water supply is to be free of cost to the town, all mains and the reservoir to be under its control. The company will also have an electric light plant ready by winter.

Plattsmouth Will Be in It.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Plattsmouth is preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July in a very energetic manner. At a meeting of the citizens several committees were appointed to set the ball rolling and they have been hard at work, with the result that the greatest celebration Cass county has ever had will be held here. In addition to the usual sports incident to such celebrations a great Caledonian exhibition is projected.

Hon. John C. Watson and Hon. E. M. Bartlett of Nebraska City will be the orators of the occasion. A purse will be given for a horse race between teams from this city, Red Oak and Villisca, Ia., and Nebraska City. Special trains will be run on all roads coming into the city. The celebration will conclude with a grand display of fireworks.

Knox County Teachers Institute.

NIOBRARA, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The teachers institute began Monday with Prof. Colgrove of the Nora Springs (Ia.) Normal school and Prof. Hornberger, superintendent of Norfolk's schools, as instructors. The attendance was excellent at the start, fifty-seven being present the first day, and it is expected the number will be swelled to eighty by the close of the week.

Laid Down on the Track.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Mike O'Rourke, who worked in Green's stone quarry, went to sleep on the Rock Island track yesterday while is an intoxicated condition. The noon passenger train came along and before the engineer could stop the engine had crushed both of O'Rourke's legs. He will probably die.

Niobrara Water Works Bonds.

NIOBRARA, Neb., June 23.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A special election has been ordered for July 19 to vote $3,700 in aid of a system of water works for town purposes. The supply will come from the artesian well, a reservoir for that purpose being erected and mains established. It will be the cheapest system obtainable.

READY FOR THE RACE

Democracy's Presidential Ticket Has at Last Been Named.

IT NOW IS CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON

Illinois' Demands for Recognition by the Convention Acceded To.

INDIANA'S FAVORITE IS AGAIN SHELVED

Governor Gray Was Not Acceptable to the New Yorkers.

SKETCH OF THE LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Theatrical Effects Rung in by the Indianians—Rain Again Invades the Wigwam—Story of Stevenson's Nomination—Scenes and Incidents.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—The measure of public interest in the convention proceedings has sunk from the mark of $15 per ticket on the curbs yesterday to $1.50 today. This much was patent to persons upon the outside. To those who were upon the inside of the wigwam at 2 p. m., the hour for reconvening of the delegates, the fact of lessened interest was told by the empty chairs. Less than half the seats were taken. This morning while the fagged out delegates were asleep the gentle elements had fallen to a depth of nearly an inch, and the wigwam floor was again soaked and bedded down with sawdust. The moist air inside was cool like that of woodlands in freshet time. The spectators and straggling delegates came dragging in with the drip of the streets. The sun at 1 o'clock appeared as though to learn what it was all about. About 2 o'clock the dissolving caucuses of the various delegations were getting toward and into the hall. Then commenced the revelation of rumors, combinations and purposes as to the second place. It transpired that Bourke Cockran of New York had been and was then at the hour named for the opening hour of the session urging New York's delegation to give their solid vote to Stevenson of Illinois. If the success of this pre-session understanding goes Mr. Cockran will place General Stevenson's name in nomination for the vice presidency. Meantime Texas was caucusing and canvassing its delegation for Stevenson.

Charles H. Jones of St. Louis thought Boies should be nominated, but there was doubt as the delegates were gathering, whether Missouri would accept Boies.

Drifted in with the Rain.

The report came drifting to the Associated Press quarters that Governor Boies had been telegraphed that his chances were good for being the vice presidential candidate if he would permit his name to be so used. Should Governor Boies refuse to consider the second place the Iowans are regarded as favorable to Mitchell of Wisconsin.

"We shan't vote for Gray," said ex-Governor Sheehan in response to an inquiry as to what Tammany would do on the first ballot.

Governor Flower, who stood near by, smiled approvingly and added: "The Cleveland men made a bargain with Gray, I understand, and now they are sorry for it and are trying to back out."

Georgia came into the hall more inclined to Stevenson, probably than toward any other man named aside from Boies.

Just before 2 o'clock Congressman Springer of Illinois, the manager of the Stevenson forces, entered the hall. To the Associated Press Mr. Springer said: "I now feel encouraged at the prospect. Early this morning the Illinois Stevenson people were summoned together in conference and we decided to go to work actively and divided out the field for missionary labors. I have had a long conference with Croker, Cockran and others of New York, and that delegation is now in conference to decide whether they will support our man, and, in case they do so, Mr. Cockran will second Stevenson