THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

070:2351

# OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1892.

# APOSTLES OF REFORM

1892

JI-S

Third Party Men Gathering rt Omaha for the Great Convention.

PLANKS FROM THE PARTY'S PLATFORM Harmony Among the Delegates as to Can-

didates and Principles.

MANY DELEGATES CLING TO GRESHAM

They Hope He May Be Induced to Lead the Reform Hosts.

**CELEGATES ARRIVING IN LARGE NUMBERS** 

The Convention Hall Arranged to Seat Eight Thousand People-The Scramble for Tickets-State Convention of Independents at Lincoln.

The people's party will meet in national convention in this city at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. The delegates are already beginning to arrive and there are indications that the natal day of the republic-the Fourth of July-will witness the birth of a great political party which is to be menace to the old organizations which have so long striven for supremacy in the nation. There is not the slightest evidence of discord in any direction, and there seems a general resolve all around to make this convention a barmonious gathering at which is to be firmly cemented into one symmetrical whole all the heterogeneous elements that go to make up those various political and industrial orders and associations that have heretofore refused to assimmilate into any great political organization. At the first day's session the only business

to be transacted will be the perfecting of the temporary organization and the announcement of the committees on credentials, reso lutions and permanent organization. There will be but few contests, and the committee on credentials will probably complete its labors in one brief session. The committee on permanent organization will have more to do, but the committee on resolutions, the most important in the convention, will likely be one of the most harmonious.

#### Agreed on a Platform.

Those of the great rival political organizations who have hoped that the people's party would divide over questions of principle and not be able to agree upon a common platform of declarations will be surprised to know that the people's party platform is already practically agreed upon. The leaders have been inconstant correspondence for months past, and has tacitly agreed that the St. Louis platform of February 22 shall be taken as a basis, and that the only extraneous matter to receive consideration will be the denuncia-tion of the force bill, the demand for a broader reciprocity than is offered by the party of republicanism, and the condemna-tion of the recent state bank plank adopted at the national democratic co

giorification of their chief; and there are no Binities to receive the hero worship of their adherents, but destined to go down in defeat with their idolatrous admirers mourning and refusing to be comforted. The man who receives from the national people's man who receives from the national people's party convention the nomination for the presidency of the United States will receive it ursought and it must come to him un-bockoned. The nomination must seek the man and not the man the nomination. Half a dozen prominent leaders of the great independent movement are freely discussed, but not one has yet arrived upon the ground and nove is imaking the slightest effort for that great honor which any one might covet. There will be no headquarters opened for the re-ception of uncommitted or unpledged dele-gates, and the cadges which were so conspic-uous at the recent republican and democratic uous at the recent republican and democratic conventions as expressing loyalty to the per-sonal candidate of the delegate will be unknown in this great independent convention. The only emblem that adorns the breasts of the delegates is a little metal badge worn in the buttonhole and bearing the inscription "The People's Party." Will Seek the Man.

The selection of a candidate is to be the last work of the convention and the choice is to be made after caim and mature meditation. The magic of but one name is sufficient to take this convention by storm and that name will never be mentioned within the precincts of the Collseum, if the wisher of this great popular American are to be respected. Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana could have the nomination by the merest signal of as-sent, but he has forbidgen his friends to allow his name to be mentioned in this connection, and his friends are so loval that they are disposed to accept his wishes as their

law. The other gentlemen who are prominently mentioned in connection with the presider tial nomination are General James B Weaver, ex-congressman from lowa and for morly the greenback candidate for the presi dency; Hon. Marion Cannon, president of the California farmers alliance and a prominent writer and worker in the reform movement Hon, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota; Hon, John Willits of Kansas, the farmers alliance candidate who was defeated for governor of that state by but 5,000 ma-jority; ex-United States Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska and Congressman John Davis of the Fifth district of Kansas. The only can-didate for whom any delegates have been instructed is General Weaver of Iowa, and it s probable that he has not more than 100, so that nine-tenths of the delegates will probaoly come to the pational convention unip-structed and uncommitted.

#### Vice Presidential Nomination.

There is a disposition to give the vice residency to some live young campaigner of the party, and the eloquent Tom Watson of Georgia, leader of the people's party in the national house of representatives, could have the nomination if he would accept it. Wat son's chief ambition just now, however, ap pears to be again to wrest his district from the democratic bosts of Georgia, and he says he would rather defeat General Black, his chivalrous democratic opponent, than to be elected vice president upon the people's party

ticket. Hon. J. H. Davis of Texas, who accepts the soubriquet of "Cyclone Davis," is also mentioned for the vice presidency, and his well known forensic abilities fill all the qualities required of a candidate.

### Temporary Chairman,

The temporary chairman of the convention will be Hon. C. H. Eilington, a prominent farmers alliance leader of Georgia. The first choice of the national committee fell upon Congressman Tem Watson of Geor-gia, but Watson has informed Chairman Taubeneck that he cannot leave Washington at this time, as he desires to record himself on various important measures now on the calendar. As it was particularly desired that the honor should go to the south, Mr. Watson suggested Mr. Ellington for the temporary chairmanship and the committee has

tem. Many delegates also favor the denunciation of the plank in the democratic platform demanding the repeat of the 10 per cent tax on state bank issue. The most important declaration, however, will be against the republican force bill. It will mean five states sure for us in the south and I think will be the means of raising the total of people's party states this fall to at least eight. I have ne doubt we will carry eight states and think the chances are bright for ten or twelve. By ar-raying ourselves against the force bill, we take the last legs from the democratic party in the south, as that is the only argument they advance to reclaim their brethren from the people's party ranks. We propose, too, in in this convention to give the old parties a lesson in barmony. There will be no bickerings, no desecrated leaders, and no regrets to carry away and endanger the success of the ticket next fall."

# IN STATE CONVENTION.

National Delegates Selected at Lincoln Amid Great Enthusiasm. LINCOLN, Neb., June 30.- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The state convertion of the people's independent party assembled at Bohanan's hall in this city at 11 o'clock and was called to order by J. V. Woife, chairman of the state central committee. Mr. Wolfe was made temporary chairman by acclamation and his brief address was roundly applauded. J. A. Edgerton of Buffalo county was

mage temporary secretary by acclamation and C. H. Pirtle of Lancaster county was made assistant secretary. The chair, on motion of a delegate from

Douglas county, appointed a committee on credentials, composed of one delegate from each congressional district. The list is as follows: First district, Elias Baker; Sec-ond, T. C. Kelsey; Third, D. Collins; Fourth, E. W. Menier; Filth, J. S. Kennedy; Sixth, A. E. Sheldon. A committee on permanent organization

was appointed as follows: W. Steele, Ham-iton county; D. Clem Deaver, Douglas; E. P. Ingersoil, Johnson; J. D. Hatfield, Antelope; Daniel Freeman, Gage. An adjournment was then taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon and Mrs. McCormick, president of the Kansas Woman's alliance, addressed the convention, her remarks being epoatedly cheered.

#### There Were No Contests.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when Chairman Wolfe called the convention to order after recess and the committee on credentials was not ready to make its report. The Lincoin Glee club entertained the convention with a song, after which the committee on cre-dentials made its report. No contests were reported and the committee was discharged. The committee on permanent organization recommended that the temporary officers be made permanent and the suggestion was adant At this point Paul Vandervoort wanted all

the old soldiers in the convention to stand up and be counted. They did so, to the number of 165. The ex-confederates were then called and five stood up, while the con-vention gave three cheers for the blue and the gray. Vandervoort then moved that the convention endorse the St. Louis platform

by a rising vote. George Abbett of Fal's City opposed the motion because he thought it might em-tarrass the hational convention.

A delegate from Holt county settled the matter by assuring the convention that the only platform that would be considered by the Omaha convention would be the St-Louis platform. Vandervoort's motion was

then carried without a dissenting vote. The work of selecting eight delegates to the national convention was taken cp. Wil-

liam Crane of Jefferson county made a fervid announced that this selection will be he farmers, asserting that neithe of the old parties had honcred the farmer by sending one to their national conventions. D. Clem Deaver of Omaha moved that each congressional district select one delegate and then the convention select the other two The motion was carried. Selecting the Delegates. The First district named J. V. Wolfe of Lancaster; Second, J. Kelly McComdus of Douglas; Third, W. A. Poynter of Boone; Fourth, I. D. Chambertain of Polk; Fifth, W. A. McKeighan of Webster; Sixth William Neville of Lincoln. Pending the noml nation of the remaining two delegates, a give coub from Custer county made its appearance and sang several songs to the delight of the audience. They went wild over it. The Lincoln Glee club sang "Get Off the Earth," which called out another burst of authorized America and the most of athusiasm. A martial band then made its appearance and after one or two selection in which the bass drammer exerted himsel to the utmost, leaving the convention in r condition to listen to almost anything. I was probably this fact which enabled them to listen with patience to a song entitled, "Young Eli," written and composed and same by a young defecate from Valley. At the conclusion of the thirteenth verse a delegate suggested that there were still two nore delegates to select.

form, but will contain several additional planks. One will be an arraigument of the force bill and another will be an endorse-ment of the Australian ballot sys-tem. Many uelegates also favor clasped hands the convention came to its feet with a mighty hurrah. Snyder then called for all old soldiers to come to the platform. One hundred and fifty men at once mounted the stage. Catch-ing up the big sik flag belonging to the Custer county delegation, Snyder waved it over the heads of the soldiers and then led a procession round and round the piz hall. The building fairly rocked with entbusiasn for at least ten minutes. No similar scene has ever been witnessed in a Ne-braska convention and it gave many a spectator in the galiery something of an idea of the earnestness and enthusiasm of the inde more speeches followed, out the convention had exhausted itself and was ready to ga

A long-haired delegate from Endicott named Urias Keele, attempted a speech, in which he paid particular attention to Thi OMARKA BEE, but he was called to order by Allen Root of Douglas, who asserted that the discussion of The BEE had no place in an independent convention.

# STILL LOOKING TO GRESHAM.

ndiana and Illinois Delegates Hope the Judge Will Lead Their Hosts.

C. A. Power, Samuel T. Jones and M. C. Rankin, all of Terre Haute, members of the Indiana delegation, scrived yesterday morning wearing Gresnam badges.

Mr. Power was the originator of the Cincinnati conference held a year ago. It was he who went to Fiorida and caused the call to be made. He is quite a prominent man in the independent cause. When asked his opinion on the silver question he produced from his inside pocket a resolution which he said expressed his views exactly and which he expects the convention to scopt. Here is the resolution: "We nemand the free and unlimited coinage of silver on equal terms with gold of present weight and fineness and condemn the action of the president in attempting to barter away the sovereignty o he American people over their domestic af fairs, through an international conference composed of foreign aristocrats, opposed to free government."

Mr. Power is for Gresham with all his might and seys his nomination means nothing more nor less that, his election. "But it is understood Judge Gresham has declined to allow his name to be used," was stated.

"That is not true. In the first place he cannot decline something which has never been offered him. He has been visited by committees, it is true, but they were merely conferring with him and had no authority to act. I think I know as much about Judge Gresham's attitude on the question of his candidacy as any man, as I was the first to approach him, and have a letter with me now from him written last February, in an swer to one I wrote him. He has not de clined and I think he' will be nominated by acclamation and elected," 'What will be the result if he should de-

line or if some other man should be the ominee?'

"The election would go to the house, but we are not figuring on that. The country is on the eve of a political revolution. We are oing to have 1860 remated, so far as breakgoing to nave 1807 retrated, so far us break-ing up and reforming parties are concerned, and there is no man l'ing today who can so stir the laboring mayses and the poor man as Gresham can. He is another Lincoln in the sense that he is a minist the people."

### All Calling for the Judge.

second instaling at of the Indiana dele gation, headed by Samuel W. Williams delegate-at-large, arrived at noon. In the party were Jame M. Shepard, a farmer delegate ; from the Second congressional district; Rev. Thoras Wadsworth of the same district; Ed Pierson, delegate from the Eighth district; Hick, C. A. Roeinson, state president of the Fathers Mutual Benefit

ANOTHER CANDIDATE General Bidwell Nominated by the Prohibitionists for President. orphans. JUST LIKE A REGULAR CONVENTION the English language, can we hope to become and remain a homeogenous and harmonious Exciting Scenes and Animated Discussions On the Floor of the Hall. 15. We arraign the republican and demo cratic parties as faise to the standards reared by their founders, as faithless to the princi-pies of their illustrious leaders of the past, MRS. GOUGAR PUTS HER FOOT IN 1 AGAIN pies of their illustrious lenders of the past, to whom they do homage with their lips; as recreant to the "higher law," which is as inflexible in political affairs as in personal life, and as no lenger embodying the aspirations of the American people or inviting the confidence of the en-lightened, progressive patriots. Their pro-test against the admission of "moral issues" into polities is a confession of their own moral degeneracy. The declaration of an She is Called to Time for Bringing Up Issues Long Since Dead.

PLATFORM ON WHICH THEY WILL BATTLE

Delegates Disagree on Many of the Planks The Documents as Finally Agreed On-Proceedings of the Convention-The Ticket.

Cincinnati, O., June 30.-Builetin-Ger eral Bidwell of California was nominated for president on the First Ballot

CINCINNATI, O., June 30 .- The friends of cold water got plenty of it today. There was a terrific downpour of rain and the delegates to the national prohibition convention straggled bedraggied into the hall this morning. The platform committee was still in session when the convention was called to order. The subcommittee made a report to the full committee at 3 a. m. and a light at once ensued over the tariff and silver planks which had also torn up the subcommittee. The free coinage men were defeated in the courting of the liquor power and subserv-iency to the money power has resulted in subcommittee and a plank was submitted to the full committee antagonistic to absolutely free coinage. The tariff plank reported by the subcommittee was that of the Ohio pro-bibilion party. It declares for a graduated placing those powers in a position of prac-tical arbiters of the destines of the nation. We renew our protest against these perilous income tax and tariff only where foreign nations bar out our products, the revenue to be only incidental. Prohibition is the uppullding of a party that has shown in five national campaigns that it prefers made as strong and clear cut as possible and temporary defeat to the abandonment of the claim of justice, sobriety, personal rights a liberal labor plank is inserted. The re-pression of monopolies is demanded and one and the protection of American homes. term of a longer period for president is fa ored, as is also the arbitration of putes and government control of transportaion. The fusion question is ignored. The followers of General Bidweil are tion.

elated over the result of the caucus of the New Yorkers opposed to Demorest. They decided not to present Bascom's name, but "The issuing of national currency belongs to congress alone, as the representative sovto vote for Bidwell. It is claimed Bidwell will receive three-fourths of Demorest's own ereign nower of the nation, and should not delegation.

#### Mrs. Gougar's Foot in It.

The reference to the slave auction block in the speech of Mrs. Gougar last night led Delegate Gibbs of Virginia to offer a resobutton soon after the opening this morang that it was the sense of the convention that unnecessary references to the late unpleas antness should be avoided by the speakers, which was adopted.

\$100,000,000 gold reserve and makes them more acceptable and convenient than either gold or silver coin. In the extension of this There was a call for Miss Willard and in esponse to the urgent demand she came forplan, rather than in the counse of gold or ward. Her first words were a denial that she favored or ever had favored fusion with the people's party or any other. She explained her actions sliver, lies the solution of the monetary prob-lems that are disturbing all nations." at the people's party convention on the ground that she was willing to accept the aid the following: "Our tariff should be so lev-ied as to furnish revenue for the needs of possible from farmers and workingmen. She

ing grain, money and products the for-mation of trusts and combinit is for the arbitrary advancement of pric hould be suspended. 13. We 13. We pledge that the shibition party, if elected to power, will ever grant just pensions to disabled veterans of the union army and navy, their w'lows and

but both coverily truckle

The attempt in many states to wrest the

tendencies and invite all citizens to

Minority Report.

ollowing as a substitute for the financial

be delegated to private individuals or co-porations. Insufficient production of

gold and the variance of the relative

values of gold and silver makes it impracti-

cable to rely upon either gold or silver for a safe, sound and sufficient currency. We favor, therefore, the issue of legal tender

treasury notes, exchangeable in gold or sil

ver bullion, on a plan similar to that which now floats \$340,000,000 greenbacks on the

For the tariff plank the minority of ered he following: "Our tariff should be so lev-

favor, therefore, the issue of legal

and silver and tariff plank:

join in

class interests.

14. We stand unequivocally for the Amer

ican public school and are opposed to any appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools. We declare that only by united schools. We declare that only by united support of such common schools, taught in

Favorites for the Gubernatorial

state convention was called to order at 10:30 by Chairman Buchanan of the central committee. The question which absorbs all others is the fight for the gubernatorial nomination between Morrill, Smith and Murdock. The first struggle between the factions was on the selection of temporary chairman. F. B. Dawes was nominated in behalf of the Smith forces, and Judge Frank Martin was made a conducate for the Morrill combination. A ballot resulted in the selection of Martin.

On assuming the gavel he made a vigorous are guilty; each protests when out against infractions of the civil service laws, and speech, which was well received. Comeach, when in power, violates those laws in

letter and spirit; each professes fealty to the interests of the toiling masses, Blaine and family in their recent affliction to the was passed and F. B. Dawes, the Smith nioney power in their administration of public affairs. Even the tariff issue, as reprecaudidate for temporary chairman, was called on and spoke on the issues of the day. sented in the democratic Mills bill and the After an address by Susan B. Anthony on republican McKinley bill, is no longer treated the woman suffrage question and the ap-pointment of the various committees the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock. by them as an issue upon the great and di vorgent principles of the government, but is mere catering to the different sectional and

The attempt in many states to wrost the Australian ballot system from its true purpose and so deform it as to render it extremely difficult for new parties to exercise the right of suffrage is an outrage upon popular govern-ment. The competition in both parties for the vote of the slums and the assiduous assistant secretary, C. G. Moore of Morris county. The other committee not being ready the

The credentials committee reported no con-tests. While waiting for the resolutions committee to report Hon. Dick Blue moved that D. M. Valentine be renominated for as-sociate justice of the supreme court. The renomination was made by acclamation and the

The minority, composed of almost half of the members of the resolutions committee, through Wheeler of New York, offered the ng in futures; endorse the recommendation of the postmaster general for governmental control of the telegraphs and telephones; favor free delivery of mails in the country districts; demand a full, vigorous and manly enforcement of the prohibitory laws; favor equal taxation and the assessment of all property at its actual value; demand a liperal appropriation by the state for the exhibition of Kansas products at the World's fair; demanus strict legislation for preserving the burly of the ballot; favors an amendment of of the constitution so as to allow women to vote. Other planks relate to purely state affairs

adopted, and then at 12:15 a. m. the conven-tion proceeded to ballot for governor. The gubernatorial candidates were Smith,

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ering the Silver Bill Today.

meant, he contended, until senators who had

Mr. Morgan denounced Mcl'herson's un-willingness to abide by the unanimous con-

sent of yesterday as a violation of good faith

and of the traditions of the seaate for cen-

turies and he declared that the policy of

delay would not succeed, but that the senate would pass the bill and send it to the house

its being vetoed by the president, Mr. Mor-gan expressed his conviction that it would

em to confine the free coinage privileges of

Conference reports on the noval, the Dis-

was the prophecy of one of the leading mem-

'we will pass it" was the dictum of a prom-

be reached today, the friends of the measure yielded to Mr. Dockery of Missouri to call

up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, A fight ensued on the proposition making

an appropriation for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The re-

Mr. Hatch of Missouri submitted the con-

forence report of the agricultural appropria-

tion bill. Pending action the house ad

THINKS CRESPO WILL WIN.

Palacio's Agents Getting Out of Venezuela

to Avoid the Revolutionists.

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TRINIDAD (via Galveston, Tex.), June

30 - By Mexican Cable to the New York

Herald-Special to THE BEE. ]-Francisco

Casanas, who was Palacio's representative

in Bolivar, fearing the vengeance of the

Creanists, with whom his brother is allied,

crismass, with whom his brother is allied, has field here for safety. He has no con-fidence in the stability of the government of Villegus and feels confident of the ultimate triumph of Crespo. The latest news which has reached me from the scene of t lution is decidedly favorable to Deroad-tionists.

Crespo has now complete ", ELECTRIC

Orinoco river and the constrgicil Institute, His forces has also can argicil Institute, Gueria and Campano, 77, Co moit Bin Ta

poraceston of the isirom center of Omaha on

port was seut back to the conference.

journed.

As to

in time for that ody to pass it also.

not be vetoed, but would be signed.

ington, which they had not all yet done.

een attending them had returned to Wash-

NUMBER 13

KANSAS REPUBLICANS MEET

They Make an Effort to Select a State Ticket, but Do Not Succeed.

THREE VAIN ATTEMPTS TO NOMINATE

Prohibition is Endorsed in the Platform Adopted-Some of Its Other Planks-

Nomination-Their Strength.

TOPERS, Kan., June 30 .- The republican moral degeneracy. The declaration of an eminent authority, that municipal misrule is "the one conspicuous failure of American politics," follows as a natural consequence such degeneracy, and is true alike in cities

under republican and democratic control. Each accuses the other of extravagance in congressional appropriations and both alike

mittees were then appointed. A resolution of sympathy with James G.

Permanent Organization.

Upon reassembling the committee on per-manent organization recommended the foilowing permanent organization: Chairman, Hon. W. P. Hackney of Cowley county; sec-retary, Charles M. Sheldon of Osage county;

convention proceeded to the selection of a state central committee by legislative districts.

convention then adjourned to S p. m. At the evening session the early hours

were occupied by speechmaking, the plat-form committee still being out. Finally at :30 p. m. that committee reported through

Hon, George L. Douglas, its chairman. The resolutions endorse the Minneapolis platform, favor legislation to prevent gambl-

After a long debate the platform was Morrill, Murdock, Wright and Riddell, After three ballots without a choice the convention adjourned till tomorrow morning.

The platform which Chairman Taubeneck of the national executive committee has in his pocket this evening, and which General Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Congressman Thomas E. Watson, Jerry Simpson and other leading spirits of the party agree shall be adopted as the war cry of the coming cam paign, is as follows:

#### Platform Planks.

1. We demand a national currency, safe sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; and that without the use of banking corporations, a just equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent, be provided as set forth in the sub treasury plan of the farmers alliance, or some better system; so by payments in dis-charge of its obtaitions for public improve-

(a) We deman, free and unlimited cointhe amount of cir-

culating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita. (c) We demand a graduated income tax.

(d) We believe that the money of the intry should be kept as much as possibl in the hands of the people, and hence we de mand that all state and national revenu shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

demand that postal savings (0) We banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

2. The land, including all the natural re-sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized to: eculative purposes, and alien ownership of prohibited. All land now should eld by railroads and other corporations in cess of their actual needs, and all lands wowned by allens should be reclaimed by the government and bed for actual settlers

3. Transportation being a means of ex-change and a public necessity, the govern-ment should own and operate the railroads

(a) The telegraph and ellephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for trans-mission of news, should be owned and oper-ated by the government in the interest of the people.

#### The Force Bill.

5

In addition/ to the above there will be a put write is expected to frustrate the berculeau efforts that are being exerted by the democratic leaders of the south to i ciaim their following from the people's party racks. This plank will be a denunciation of the republican force bill, and it will be as ringing and as emphatic as the arraignment the democratic national convention a week ago. The leaders of the independen party have given this subject most caroful consideration, have weighed its effect in all its details, and they announce that the die is cast, that the force bill 115 of the republican party will be denounced as an unwarranted, dangerous and unconstitu-tional interference in state elections. The announcement of Chairman Taubeneck of the national committee that he favors such a plank is regarded as practically settling the matter, as Taubeneck, being a northern man and of past republican affiliations, would be naturally expected to oppose the declaration. f opposition were to be encountered. But Mr. Taubeneck is one of the warmest advocates of the plank, and says it means the electoral votes of five southern states for the people's party presidential candidate this fail. The fear of the force bill is the last bugbear

by means of which the democrats of the outh are striving to frighten the people's arty men back into the democratic ranks, che does not fear any itjuito is effect in the south from an arraignment of the force bill, cause, he says, the u ate n states, where people's party are stiong st in the north, avs have been opposed to the force bill. In addition to condens: ng the force bill, the platform will also en or the Australian ballot law as a needed reform in all the states

#### Free from Hurtful Contentions.

In one very significant respect could the old political parties afford to follow the example that is being set by the people's party leaders in these latter days of practical poitics. There are no Hills openly striving for the political combination; there are no Cleve-lands with their Whitneys on the ground skillfully laylog wires for hater political triumph; there are no Harrisons with a horde of office scekers striving frantically for the

as not secretary, but John W. Hays of Philadel phia, general secretary of the Knights of Labor, has been mentioned for the place and will probably be chosen.

## WHAT THE CHAIRMAN SAYS.

#### Mr. Taubeneck Talks of Candidates and the Probable Platform.

Mr. H. B. Taubeneck, chairman of the executive committee of the independent party, arrived from St. Louis about 6 o'clock last evening. When asked by a reporter what in his opinion would be the platform adouted by the convention he said :

"It will be the platform adopted at the in dustrial conference at St. Louis. That is, the three planks referring to money, trans portation and land may possibly be revised comewhat, but I do not believe there will be iny material alteration of the principles as ald down at St. Louis. In addition to those three planks we will have a strong plank opposing all federal interferences in elections In other words, we will oppose what is not know as the force bill. At the same time w At the same time we will declare for the Australian paliot system of voting, a free vote and a fair count. Will you have a woman suffrage or pro hipition plank in the platform !"

"No, I thirk not. That question was definitely settled at the St. Louis convention We have nothing in regard to either woman suffrage or pensions in the platform adopted at the St. Louis conference. My opinion is that they will be dropped by the Omaha con rention

"What will you have to say in regard to

free silver?" "We shall declare for free silver and un limited coinage of silver, just as the law stood in 1873 before silver was demonet "Do you expect the silver men of the west

will become a part of your party and join in the coming campaign !"

#### Silver States and Candidates.

"Yes, I do. I have the very best assur-ances that the silver men not only of the silver producing states but also of the nation are going to join hands with us. I have re-ceived a letter from General Warner, presi dent of the Bimetallic league, saying executive committee of that society passed a resolution stating that neither the Minneapolis nor Chicago conventions had given any hope of free silver, and calling upon the silver men of the nation to send de egates to Omana to confer with the people party. The western silver clubs and Cold rado have already opened headquarters at

the Millard notel Who are likely to be the candidates before

the convention? "That I cannot state positivel". The tide has been toward Gresham, and, in my opin ion, he will be our nominee, provided he can be induced to accept, with a strong man from the south for vice president. I have received letters from Arkansas savi that if Gresham is nominated no will carr, inat state by 30,000. The same news come from Colorado, Montana, Washington and California. Fexas favors Gresham; so does Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania. He is a perfectly satisfactory man to the silver west. From a private letter I under stand Weaver is for him and will make the nominating speech. In regard to second place on the licket, there has been a number if names mentioned, but so far, from the orrespondence i have received, everything

is at soa. "Gresham would certainly be the strong est man we could nominate," said Mr. Tay beneck, "If he could be induced to accept the iomination. There appears to be much uncertainty as to his position, but unless the judge makes some definite aunouncement soon he convertion may conclude to nominate him The truth is, however, the question of can can didutes is not being discussed yet. If the presidential candidate is a northern man of course the vice presidential candidate will be from the south."

#### Work of the Convention.

"Who will be your choice for temporary chairman of the convention !"

"The temporary chairm a, I think, will by C. H. Ellington of Georgia. Our first choice was Concressman Tom Watson, but he has decined and recommended Ellington. The present intention of the committee is to accept Watson's recommendation and tiom inate Ellington What will your platform be?"

"It will be based upon the St. Louis plat-

#### Sat Down on Jay Burrows.

Nominations were called for, and right here is where the convention proceeded to sit down upon Jay Burrows. Poynter nom-innted General C. H. Van Wyck, Vandervoort named J. W. Edgerton, William Crane of offerson county, the same man who made s impassioned an appeal for the selection none but farmers, placed the name of Burrows before the convention, while B. I Pratt of Merrick county brought out J. H. Powers. There were cheers for Van Wyck, Igerion and Powers, but the nominatiof Burrows was received with eloquent si

With a look of grim determination on its face the convention settled down to avenge itself for what it believed to be Burrows' treachery to the independent party. The roll call was started and as county after county was called, and votes were announce for Van Wyck, Powers or Edgerton, ads of Burrows, if there were such in the hall, listened in vain for a vote for him The roll call was completed and before the conclusions could be footed up the nomination of Van Wycz and Powers was declare manimous without a dissenting vote.

#### He Was Deliberately Insuited.

Not a vote had been cast for Burrows. Th insult was evidently deliberate and premedi-tated, for all forenoon it had been whispere about that Burrows would be given a rebuild at the afternoon session. Before the roll call was commenced Van Wyck endeavored to withdraw his name, but the convention wou not have it. Before the call was complete the name of Edgerton was also withdrawn Mr. Powers was called to the platform and greated with an ovation of cheers. They were loud calls for Van Wyck, but he had dis appeared. A committee was sent in search They found him at the hotel and refurned with him to the convention hall.

Probably no man in Nebraska has ever beer tonored with so great an ovation as that which was given as Senator Van Wyck this afternoon. As he appeared at the en-trance of the hall he was greeted with cheers which were redoubled as a half score of brawny farmers holsted him upon their shoulders and advanced with him triumph-

antly down the aisie. Delegates carried flags before him, while others waved them wildly in the air. The band started then "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," but the identity of the selection was swallowed up by the cheers that were being so justily given. When the sen-ator had regained his breath he addressed the convention, thanking the members for the unexpected honor they had conferred upon him. He then proceeded to talk upon the issues presented by the paople's party, not neglecting to allude to the manner in which he had been treated by the independ-ents during the oast two years. ents during the past two years.

### Favors for the Veterans.

The business of the convention being prac tically over the delegates were ready for ad-ditional enthusiasm. It came upon a motion that it was the sense of the convention that and a content and exconfederate soldiers be nomitted to the Omaha convention as far as possible. J. M. Suyder, a gray-headed delegate from Sherman county, took the plat-form in support of the motion. He claimed

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ssociation: Thomas r'orce, state president o the alliance, and S. M. Holcolmbot the First congressional district. Friends of the latter say he will be nominated for congress, with Samuel W. Williams was chairman of the

ndiana state convention. He declined to make any statement for publication, but in speaking of Judge Gresham he said every citizen of the Hoosier state has the highest egard for and the greatest confidence in the udge. Said he: "I know aim personally and I

ove him. Weaver also has a large following n ourstate, is a favorito with the alliance and also with the Farmers Mutual Benefit association. I have heard but little of Vandervoor, but will state that one out of every twenty-six citizens of Indiana is an old soldior, and that

may be considered favorable to Vandervoor very favorably impressed Omaha and the hospitable and unselfish man ner in which the strangers are being re-ceived. It is the proper thing, however, as the convention will do more to advertise Omaha than nuything it has over had. Ther are some remarkable features about thi convention. It is the first national conver tion of the new party, and will be the larges political convention ever held. It will have ,776 delegates, and come nearer filling ever hair than any ever heid, and there will not be a federal cofficeholder entitled to a seat Omaha is larger than I supposed, and the uildings are larger and better than I had pictured them."

#### Illinois Wants the Judge.

A. Ashton of Rockford, Ill., a member of he delegation from that state, came in this morning and made lifmself at home at the The Illinois delegation will consist of ninety-two members and Mr. Ashton exects from his state in all about 300 peopl Mr. Ashton is for Gresham and was one of a committee of twenty-five men who waited o the judge last week in anticipation of the "And did he say he would accept?"

"No; neither did ho refuse. Of course we ad no authority to speak for the marty but we found the judge in perfect accord with us. I consider him an honest from and do not lieve he would have paratted the corrtee to leave without " declaration on his part if he intended to request to allow the use his name. "What is your opinion on the silver ques-

"I am in favor of outting coinage back to where it was in 1873.

After Principles, Not Men.

Sumuel T. Jones of Terre Haute, one of the delegates from the Hoosler state is quartered at the Arcide. In an interview he said: "It makes but little difference who the man is-it is principles we are after. We have had too many generals in times past and now we want the common poorle to have a show, am as old soldier, served under Joe Hooke and would like to see a man who has squinted over a northern gun nominated for president

#### We want to bury war grisyances and that is the way to do it." The South Wants Him.

and a confederate soldier for secon

J. H. McDowell of Nashville, president of Tennessee stato milance, is here as a delegate-at-large. " We are for Gresham if he will accept; if

not, Weaver. I am an old-time democrat and only severed my connection with that party ten days ago. There are 20,000 demo-crats in my state who have left the party and joined us with-in the past (thirty days. We in the past thirty days, we want a northern info for president and a southern man for second place. C. W. Macune of Texas, editor of the National Economist at Washington, D. C., would sul-

for vice president. The propie's party ill carry Tennessee, at least we have a good ilug chance. Among the Tennesses delegates are John dicorse, congressional lecturer for the ourth district; G. W. Green, delegate from

East Tennessee; J. C. Roberts, st turer and delegate-at-large; L. K. state Tayle editor of the Toiler, the official organ of the state alliance at Nashville and delegate-at-large: John F. Brown of Bedford county, iarge: John F. Brown of Bedford county, T. C. Pinner, J. W. James. Chattanoora, member of the national executive commit-tee; D. M. Osbourne and J. P. Price.

# Alabama People Pleased.

J. C. Manning, chairman of the Alabama delegation, is editor of the Alabama Re-[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

edging herself and t Christian Temperance union to stand by the prohibition party.

#### Started After Campaign Funds.

Dr. J. G. Evans of Abingdon, Ill., pre sented a plea for funds to carry or the campaign. Subscriptions of \$1,000 each were made by the Volce, the prohibitor organ, and W. T. Warnwell of New York nnsylvania gave \$1,300, Virginia and Illi ois \$1,000 each, California and Wisconsi \$500 each. Other subscriptions brought the otal up to \$20,000

The convention then took a recess until 2 clock Upon reassembling the following reports

were made by the committee on platform Majority Report.

The prohibition party in national conven tion assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all true government and His law as the standard to which all human enactments must conform to secure the pless ings of peace and prosperity, presents the following declaration of principles:

 The liquor traffic is a fee to civilization, the arch enemy of popular government and a public nuisance. It is the citadel of forces that corrupt politics, promote poverty and crime, degrade the nation's home life, thwart the will of the people and deliver the country into the hands of rapacious class in terests. All laws that under the guise o regulation legalize and protect this traffic make the government share in its ill gotten gains, are "vicious in and powerless as a remedy." W principi

We declar now for the entire suppression of the manu facture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors as a bey erage by federal and state legislation, and the full powers of the government should be exerted to secure this result. Any party that fails to recognize the dominant nature of this issue in American politics is unde serving of the support of the people.

vote on account of sex, and equal labor hould receive equal wages without regard to

sex. 3. The money of the country should be is sued by the general government only in suf-ficient quantities to meet the demands of business and to give full opportunity for th employment of is bor; to this end an increan the volume of money is demanded and n individual or corporation should be allower to make any profit through its issue. In should be made a legal tender for the ment of all debts, public and private. I volume should be fixed at a definite sum p capita, and be made to increase with our A. We favor the free and unlimited coinage

of silver and cold.

#### Tariff Plank.

5. The tariff should be levied only as a de fense against foreign governments which levy a tariff upon or bar out our product from their markets, revenue being dental. The residue of the means neces-sary to an economical administration of the government should be raised by levying a tax on what the people possess instead of what he consult.

6. Railroad, telegraph and other public

an addition to the platform, inviting into the corporations should be controlled by the gov-erament in the interest of the poople, and no higher charges allowed than is necessary to party all persons who consider with the prohibitionists that the liquor question is the dominant issue, then came up and pre-cipitated a fight. Mrs. Gougar, St. John and rive fair interest on the capital actually in

7. Foreign immigration has become factors in depressing wages and asing discontent, therefore, our imcausing discontent, therefore, our in migration laws should be revise and strictly enforced. The time of rusidence revised for naturalization should be extended and no naturalized person should be allowed to vate until one year after he becomes a citizen.

#### Allen Ownership of Land.

8. Nonresidents should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we favor the limitation of individual and corporate ownership of land. All uncarned grants of lands to failroad companies or other corpora-tions should be reclaimed.

Years of inaction and treachery on the part of the republican and democratic parties have resulted in the present reign of mob law, and we demand that every citizen he tected in the right of trial by constitut onal tribusiais.

1'. All men should be protected by law in their right to one cay's rest in seven. 11. Arbitration is the wisest and most conomical end humane method of settling national differences,

12. Speculations in margins, corner-CONTINUED ON THERD PAGE.]

government economically administered, reby a mass of t McPherson Objects to the Senate Coasid people and for the benefit of labor, protecting WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30 .- When the

American productions and manufacture against competition of foreign nations. The senate adjourned on Wednesday it was with letails of our tariff laws having become the foot ball of party polities to the great dis-turbance and damage of our protected industhe arrangement fixed up by unanimous consent that the bill for the free trues and commerce, we believe such details coinage of silver would be voted could be better adjusted by a tariff commion at 2 p. m. on Friday, but sion to recommend to congress the duties to meet the wants of government, so grad-uated as to protect American skill and labor when the senate adjourned today that arrangement had been entirely broken up and against the competition of the world." the prospects for final action on the bill ap The following is offered by the minority as an additional plank to the platform: "Recog

peared to be as remote as ever. It was Mr. McPherson who wrought the change in the situation. When the bill was laid before liquor traffic has become the dominant 1ssue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who on this one dominliging and declaring that prohibition of th the senate he repudiated the unanimous con-sent of the day before because it had been issue are with us, agreed in full belie. made in his assence, and in the absence of every member of the finance committee, that this party can and will remove sectional and because it was in practical violation of differences, promote national unity and in sure the best welfare of our entire land." the agreement made before the Minneapolis convention that no vote would be taken on the bill until after both conventions-which All Tangled.

### The minority report was signed by twelve

The majority report was taken up section by section and no serious trouble occurred until the financial and suive planks were reached. An effort was made to substitute he minority plank and caused a parliame tary tangle, which was further complicate by an amendment offered by Hariz of Illi having in view as a substitute both, a declaraton for the free coinage of the American product under certain conditions Prof. Dickie endeavored to cut off debat but ex-Governor St. John demanded that if

A motion to recommit the bill to the finance committee was pending when the ontinue. The chairman recognized Dickie, but on senate adjourned, as was also an amendment appeal from the decision of the chair it was reversed by a vote of 482 to 453, and there was a warm discussion of the silver question o Mr. Stewart's substitute, which would St. John and Hitt of California championing the bill to the products of American mints after the pill becomes a law. tage and Carscadden opposing it Finally Hartz' amendment was beaten and trict of Columbia and agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to, the last being one

he minority roport was defeated by a vote of 337 to 316. Plank No. 3, relating to firance, was then

of three in which all the points in dopted without division. A vote by states was then taken on the dispute were arranged. In view of the fact, which is without precedent, that not arth plank, it being rejected by a vote of a single

single general appropriation bill yet been sent to the president, After the free coinage men were besten an although the fiscal year expires today, a joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the government for fifteen mort was made to strike out "unlimited and adopt a resolution for "free coinage, but it was ruled out of order. days from the end of the fiscal year was passed by both houses and sent to the presi-

The tariff fight followed, but it took only : ow moments to defeat the minority plank dent. Adjourned.

and adopt the majority. Other planks went through without amendment, though meeting with opposi-In the House, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.-The joint resolution, extending for fifteen days the ap-

#### By a Nebraska Clergyman.

tion.

efeated.

'Gag rule,'

Bis0.

propriation for the expenses of the govern-ment, passed the house today. The repub-Rev. George Woodby, a colored delegate licans then proceeded to filibuster against from Nebraska, offered as addition to the "mob rule" plant the following: "Believing in the purity of the ballot and freedom of the tin plate bill and their efforts were cration. "The bill will not pass this bouse," , we denounce the two for purchasing votes, fraud and intimidabors of the ways and means committee, and inent memter of the democratic side. It being apparent that no conclusion could

# The amendment was defeated. The passage of the public school plank was

greeted with vociferous cheering. Consideration of the platform having been completed a minority resolution, interded a

trong, anti-fusionists, opposed it and it was

When St. John endeavored to have the

platform as a whole put on passage consid-erable confusion arose and there were crics,

Gag rule," raised. Douge of Michigan was recognized and of

fered an amendment to insert the words

"consist of gold, silver and paper" between the words "should and be issued" in the first line of the financial plana. It being discov-ered that the words had been inadvertently omitted, they were inserted.

The recognition of Douge was a dangerous precedent, giving an opportunity to renew the sliver squabble, much to the an-noyance of those who wasted to finish the work. Ill feeling was

and there was danger of there being being a

party, and of a boit by some members of the

tions, the financial and other economic planks being extramely distasteful. The defeat of

the minority resolution, maining prohibition the only test of party fealty and the prin-cipal tie still binding them to the party,

spill, not only in the convention, but in

the work. Ill feeling was engendered in another direction.

York, Peonsylvania and other delega-