the same cause. pledges in Bryan He refuses to make pledges in Bryan's name, and Governor Holcomb, who came direct from Lincoln, said the democratic candidate declined to enter into any compacts, but that the popas well as others, must rely upon him for fair treatment.

LOOKS LIKE BRYAN. Altogether, sixing the situation up toright, it seems reasonably certain that Bryan will be endorsed. Beyond that nothing can be safely predicted.

A resolution will be introduced in the con vention to make the field daisy the emblem of the populist party. It is a lovely flower and grows in almost all the country where the silver sentiment exists. As conventionalized for use as an emblem it would have sixteen silver petals with a gold center, in-dicating the slogan of the campaign of six-

ounces of allver to one of gold.
"Buffalo" Jones of Oklahoma has sub-mitted a novel proposition to the campaign managers. He wants to yoke up a couple of buffaloes and follow Bryan about the country and head all the big processions. He try and head all the big processions. says Jerry Simpson has agreed to drive the

The meeting of the national committee The meeting of the national committee selected Senator Butler of North Carolina for temporary chairman. He was put forward as a compromise, and will be accepted by the Bryan people, but there is vague talk that he will be opposed by the middle-of-the-road delegates. The Bryan managers repudiated General Field of Virginia and withdrew his name. The middle-of-the-road men did not name a candidate. They de-sire the election of Jerome Kirby of Texas. They demanded a statement from Butler, and when he announced for Bryan they decided to fight his selection in the convention tomorrow.

TEXAS IS INQUISITIVE.

There was a lively skirmish in the Texas delegation today over a proposition to ask Mr. Bryan to define his attitude toward the Omaha populist platform. The question was brought up by Harry Tracy, who proposed that a telegram should be sent to Mr. Bryan asking him if he endorsed the platform. Mr. Tracy made a spirited speech in support of his proposition, stating that in view of the talk of endorsing Bryan by the populist convention the delegates were entitled to know how he stood with reference to popu-The proposition was roted list principles. down by a narrow margin, but not until after several members had made speeches for and against it. Those who opposed the sending of the telegram took the position that it would be an indelicate matter to put such an inquiry to Mr. Bryan at this time. The friends of Mr. Bryan accept the result with much satisfaction, in view of the supposition that Texas was trreconcilably an tagonistic to the democratic nominee. The Georgia delegation arrived today, Mr.

H. P. Blunt, a leading member of the delegation, said that it would be impossible to bring the delegation to the support of Bryan and Sewall. The populists of his state would, he said, construe the endorsement of the national democratic nominees as an endorsement of democratic methods in Georgia state politics and it would be impossible to reconcile them to the course NON-PARTISAN SILVER MEN.

I. N. Stevens, member of the executive committee of the national silver party, arrived this morning. Speaking of what the silver party will do he said: "Our party was organized to unite all silver voters for the campaign of 1896, without regard to past party affiliations. We started by asking them to lay aside temporarily their views upon other public questions and to unite in one supreme effort to settle the money question this year. Our convention will be largely composed of men who have belonged to the republican party, and who have been easily persuaded to join our ranks for the reason that they do not have to sacrifice their convictions upon other political questions, but simply subordinate them to the money question.
"Our convention will nominate Bryan and

Sewall upon substantially the financial plank Chicago platform, which will be the sole plank of our platform, and then an address will probably be issued appealing to the American people to hold in abeyance their beliefs upon other questions and join with us in restoring the money of the constitution. We will be a powerful faction in the middle and western states in uniting the silverites. The members of our party undertook this work from motives of patriotism alone; they middle and western states. It will bring to the support of Mr. Bryan hundreds of thousands who do not wish to vote a democrati ticket or join that party, but who agree with us upon the money question.

BRYAN MAKES NO PLEDGES. It is generally accepted as a fact among he populist delegates that if Bryan and Sewall are endorsed by the populist conven-tion the populist party will be accorded liberal representation upon the democratic executive committee. They believe that they will have at least two or three members of the committee. The understanding is that silver republicans who have declared for Bryan will also be given representation in the management of the campaign. Chairman Jones of the democratic commit would not confirm nor deny this report so many words, except to say that no definite arangement had been made. "I have gone no further," he said, "than to say to all that I want the silver men to get together contest, letting bygones be bygones and fraternizing as men ought to who are fighting for the same principle. I say to them in effect as Abraham said to Lot, 'Let us be brothers.' If we agree upon that basis we shall have no squabbles in the ranks."

Arrivals from Lincoln report that Mr. Bryan still declines to make any concessions or pledges for populist support. He tells all he is not indifferent to the endorsement of the populist convention, but believes he will be elected whether made the expressed can-didate of the convention or not, and adds that as he was nominated by the democrats without making pledges or promises in the way of appointments he cannot and will not

Senator Jones takes a somewhat more conservative position and appears to feel that the populist endorsement would be a very pleasant assurance at this time.

make any pledges to secure the nomination

or even to secure the election, but that pop-ulists as well as others must rely upon him

to treat them fairly in case of his success

Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, has been very hard at work during the day trying to procure en dorsement of Bryan by the populist con-He has been aided in this by Senator Cockrell of Missouri, and Governor Stone of the same state. Both of these have been trying to break the Missouri delegation, which is almost solid for the middle-of the-road. It is stated that in a number of delegations, which have claimed almost solid against Bryan, many converts have been made, and that these solid delegations have been loaned for the sake of appearances to the middle-of-the-road men, that they may not be discouraged over apparent loss of their forces. safe to say, however, that the democrats had no idea of the actual strength of the middle-of-the-road men.

Republicans Organize at Grant. GRANT, Neb., July 21.-(Special Tele gram.)-A republican club was organized here last night. Parties from Madrid and Elsie were present and a county organiza-tion was effected. Much enthusiasm was

Bryan Men Accept Butler. ST. LOUIS, July 21 .- The Bryan advo cates tonight announced their purpose of accepting the action of the national commit tee in the selection of Senator Butler as temporary chairman. They say that while

Best

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ilis. 26 cents.

Butler is not entirely in accord with them he is satisfactory to them in the main and that they prefer to reserve their strength for division on the more important question of the selection of a candidate

ATLANTA JOURNAL IS FOR BRYAN. Gold Standard Democratic Newspaper

SWAIIOWS Free Silver, ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—The Atlanta Journal, which led the fight in Georgia against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and which had not heretofore declared what course it would pursue in the present campaign has in its leading editorial oday said that while it cannot approve of all the Chicago platform it will support Bryan and Sewall. The Journal's editorial concludes as follows:

"During the campaign within the party the Journal called upon all democrats to pledge themselves in advance to vote for the nominees of the national convention, and in that connection the Journal pledged

itself to do so.
"We find nothing to commend in the platcriticism of the course pursued by the present administration, which was absolutely necessary to sustain a sound currency. The tifled with the trusts and monopolies of the country, and it can be relied upon to give its support at the expense of the masses. At this condition of affairs the Journal believes it the part of patriots remain inside the democratic party, pecially is this true in the south. The deocratic party has the constant friendship of our section, while the republican party

has been its relentless and bitter enemy. "After careful deliberation, while we can-not endorse all of the platform adopted at Chicago, we have determined to give an earnest support to the democratic nom-

MRS, BRYAN'S WATERMELON TREAT. Newspaper Men in Lincoln Share in a

Gift from a Georgia Man. LINCOLN, July 21.-The press representatives in Lincoln were agreeably entertained this morning by Mrs. Bryan in the discussion of a forty-seven pound watermelon from Georgia, a present from W. N. Mitchell freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Atlanta, Ga., a counter feit of one sent to Major McKinley. Mr. Mitchell issued a circular to the growers of Georgia and selected the two largest melons that could be found. The one that came this way was shipped in a great willow wash basket, harnessed with silver, and nestled in a couch of fine shavings, flecked with threads of sliver tinsel. Upon the slats across the top, of the basket were greetings from the various states through which the melon had passed, pledging them to Bryan and 16 to 1. At 6 p. m. Mr. Bryan eft on a special train for Omaha, where a formal demonstration has been planned in ecognition of his nomination. Tomorrow he will visit Council Bluffs, where a similar nonor awaits him. He will return to Lincoln at 4 p. m. tomorrow. Last night Mr. Bryan met with A. D. Martin lodge 105, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a mem-ber, and received the brethern from the other Pythian lodges of the city. Mr. Bryan delivered a brief address, but did not touch on politics. The members of the order turned out generally and extended fraternal congratulations.

SIX CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

Republican Convention in Missouri Has a Lively Factional Fight. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 21.-The republican state central committee was in session oday preparing for the state convention, which meets tomorrow. The Pike count contest was decided in favor of the anti-Filley faction, while the Clay county contest was given to the anti-Kerens men. The Kansas City contest was referred to the credentials committee. It is stated, however, that the Davis faction will be seated.

The convention tomorrow promises to be one of the hottest in the history of the party in Missouri. Several factional fights are on, and there are six gubernatorial can-didates in the field. A most interesting fight which will be carried into the conwork from motives of patriotism alone; they have no want no offices; therefore, they have no vention is that for supremacy between trades or conditions to delay them, and the silver convention will probably complete its work by Wednesday night. The party has Warner, ex-commander-in-chief of the in his fight on Filley, and more particularly is intent on downing ex-Mayor Webster Davis of Kansas City, a leading candidate for governor, who is said to have the endorsement of Filley. In the race for gov ernor with Davis are Mayor Cyrus Walbridge of St. Louis; B. B. Cahoon, Madison county; R. E. Lewis, Henry county; John B. Hale, Carrolton, and A. C. Pettijohn, Linn county. A full state ticket is to be nominated.

Sound Money Advocates Meet in Chi-

DEMOCRATS FROM TEN STATES. engo to Arrange a Convention. CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.-A meeting of gold standard democrats will be held at the Auditorium hotel in this city tomorrow night to consider the advisability of issuing a call for a national convention. Ten states will be represented at the meeting. Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Micsouri, Kentucky, Michigan, Iowa and Minnesota. Illinois will be represented by Senator John M. Palmer and others. Don M. Dickinson and E. C. Stevenson are coming over from Detroit, and Senator Vilas and General Bragg will be present from Wisconsin. General James O. Brodhead and F. W. Lehman will represent Missouri, J. J. Richardson and Mayor Volmeer of Davenport, Ia., will look after Iowa, and Euclid Martin and F. W. Vaughn will speak for Nebraska. Bynum and others will represent Indiana. When the gold standard democrats of Illinois issued their address to the democratic party shortly after the Chicago convention, they were acting with the knowledge and approval of the gold standard democrats in other states and the meeting omorrow night is the result of the agitation following the issuance of that address. There is practically no doubt, the local men say, that the conference will decide a convention and that a call will be issued immediately after the meeting.

NEW ENGLAND HAS A CANDIDATE

F. G. Brown for Vice President.Sew all is Very Distasteful. ST. LOUIS, July 21 .- F. Gerry Brown nember of the populist national committee from Massachusetts, will be presented as the candidate of practically the whole of the New England delegation for vice president. They, it is said, will not lend their aid to Mr. Sewall, but will fight him until the end, as they consider him an unworthy representative of the populists, he being president of a national bank, a railroad man and a monopolist. They say further that while Mr. Sewall has been a large employer of labor, he has never been known as a friend of the laboring man. Mr. Brown is brought forward as a man who has been active in many lines of endeavor looking toward the betterment of the laboring classes. He is the editor of the Brockton Diamond, the organ of the people's party of Massachu-setts and the Brockton Central Labor union He is called by some the "Father of the Populist Party," having made the motion in the committee on rules at the Cincinnati conference which resulted in the formation of the party. PLATFORM NOT MUCH DISCUSSED.

Indications that Omaha Resolution Will Be Taken as a Model. ST. LOUIS, July 21.-While there are many platforms floating about, there appears be comparatively little crystalization of The subject has received nothing deas. ike the attention that was given to the same matter prior to the republican and democratic conventions. It is generally conceded, however, that the lines of the Omaha platform will be closely followed: that the money, transportation and bond questions will receive their chief attention. The convention will demand that the government shall control the railroads, that silver shall be coined free and in quantities limited only by the second the table. ties limited only by the supply, that the government shall issue I sufficient quantity of paper money to supply the demands of business, and that the national banks shall be abolished. It is believed that the sub-treasury scheme will be dropped.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD MEN COME TO BLOWS

Charges of Boodle and Corruption Made Against One Delegate-One Delegate Fired Bodliy from the Hall.

ST. LOUIS, July 21 .- The middle-of-the oad populists recognized today that the organization of the Bryan men was telling and made an effort to effect one themselves Up to this morning they had maintained open headquarters at the La Clede hotel, where the arriving delegates were requested form except its declaration in favor of the maintenance of a sound currency, and this declaration is qualified by an ill-tempered report as to what their entire state delegation would do, and then saunter forth into the hotel lobbics and join in the talk. But republican party favors a high protective no chairman, secretary, sergeant-tariff; it opposes an income tax; it is iden- at-arms or other officer had been at-arms or other officer had been selected.

Such a campaign could make little headway against the organized forces of the Bryan men, who were acting with system. A meeting of the middle-of-the-road men was called and an attempt made to organize, but the non-arrival of delegates led to deferring action. Many of them are claimed to be on the way here and will arrive during the day and join their ranks. The anti-Bryan men on the national com-

The anti-Bryan men on the national com-mittee and those who had been prominent in the movement to secure an endorsement of Bryan and the nomination of a populist for vice president, with fusion on electors have not placed themselves at the head of the middle-of the-road men, although there have been some conferences between them and the anti-Bryan, or rather anti-Sewall, men are supposed to be advising the more radical among them.

The attempt of the middle-of-the-road men to organize resulted in a very spirited meeting. A. H. Livingston of Missouri was elected temporary chairman, and Allie Reed of Iowa temporary secretary. A row began as soon as the meeting was organized. A delegate from Oklahoma named Albright pointed out a man seated in front of the chairman and declared that he had been around the various hotels distributing Mark Hanna's money for the purpose of preventing the endorsement of Bryan, and defeat-ing the silver party. The man proved to The man proved to be Silas Ross of Buffalo, N. Y. Ross de nied in the most emphatic manner that he had been engaged in any such business or had ever seen the Oklahoma man before. Albright claimed that Ross had represented himself as from Baltimore and other portions of the country, but upon close questioning he admitted that he might be mistaken but the persisted in saying that the man looked very much like Ross. Later in the meeting Hackstaff of Colorado entered and made a speech. The chairman was the man to whom Albright said Hackstaff had reference in regard to the distribution of money to prevent the endorsement of Bryan. The Oklahoma man arose and said Hackstaff was the man. Hackstaff immediately denied that he had ever seen the Oklahoma man or that he was engaged in anything but an effort to select a straightout populist can-didate for president. The Oklahoma man seemed to be uncertain and went out after a motion had been adopted requesting the Bryan men to leave the hall.

BALKED AT BRYAN BADGES. Before the last part of this interesting inident occurred, and shortly after the meet ng was called to order, a motion was car ried with a whoop that none but a straight-out populist should be nominated for president. Then occurred a row over the fact that men with Bryan badges were in the room. It was claimed by the middle-of-the-road populists that these Bryan men should either get out or declare themselves for a middle-of-the-road ticket.

There were several quarrels over rights of recognition, and the secretary finally got a semblance of order by moving a call of the roll of states to secure responses and see what strength the middle-of-the-road

Arizona did not respond, nor did Alabama, although a Florida man state dthat he un lerstood Alabama was divided. Arkansas was for the Omaha platform. California was divided, but it was said the middle-ofthe-road men in the delegation would accept Bryan on a straight populist platform There was no response from Connecticut Colorado announced two delegations one

for Bryan and the other for a straight-out The secretary moved that the middle-ofthe-road men use every effort is seat their delegation and reject the "democratic delegation" headed by Tom Patterson. This was carried with a shout. There were no responses from Delaware or the District of Columbia. Colorado and Florida announced two votes for the middle-of-the-road cause. Georgia did not respond. When Indiana was called it was announced the greater portion of the delegation was middle-of-theroad. The delegate making the announce ment stated that the populists that he repre sented did not propose to do anything that would assist in the election of Daniel W. Voorhees to succeed himself. More whoops made. Idaho was called. James Gunn said that her seven votes would be cast for Bryan; that no matter what this convention did, the Idaho populists would vote solidly for Bryan and carry the state for him. The secretary made the point of order that this was a middle-of-the-road meeting and that the Bryan men had no right to try to make it a "democratic ratification meet-ing." After some wrangling Mr. Gunn was granted a few minutes to make a state He detailed the hardships the popu lists had encountered and said that no mat

ter what was done he always intended to remain a populist. When Iowa was called Secretary Rece entered into quite a discussion of the pref-crences of different delegates, and after figering out five or six middle-of-the-road men he entered an emphatic denial of Weaver' statement that Iowa would cast thirty solid

UNIT RULE DOES NOT GO. A delegate from Texas named Wood chipped in at nearly every announcement "Texas greets you and promise ninety-five votes to help out." He had promised the ninety-five votes to seat the anti-Bryan delegation from Colorado. He and Webster of Missouri got into a discus-sion of a side matter and each warned the middle-of-the-road men to keep out of cau-cuses of state delegations, which would the announcement was made that there was an Altgeld delegation for Bryan and a C. H. Taylor delegation for the middle-of-theroad. It was prominently asserted that Altgeld was not a delegate. The reply was made that Altgeld controlled the Bryan dele-

gation.

When Maine was called a man mounted chair and stated with great vehemence that there was only one delegate from Maine present, but the delegation was solid for the middle-of the-road. Another man with equal vehemence denied the assertion. Missouri, as announced by Webster, was, with bne exception, solid for the middle-of-theroad. A man from Mississippi announced that that state was opposed to any fusion, but he could not speak definitely. Hackstaff of Colorado, in speaking for that state, stated there were two delegations, the straight middle-of-the-road delegates intended go out of the convention and form another if Bryan was nominated. The meeting gave three cheers for him. Hackstaff went on with his speech, saying the democrats were trying to crowd them out of their position. street's emissaries were here," he said, "to disrupt the populist party and turn it over to the rotten democracy." He detailed at length "the facta" about the two Colorado

conventions and said the Bryan delegation "were very bad men." FIRED ONE MAN BODILY

ANTI-BRYAN MENHAVE A ROW with the trainer "Sit down," said the chairman. "You can't make me sit down," The chairman told some one to put him out. The German showed fight. A Minnesota man fumped in with fists doubled, and it looked for a moment as if Minnesota and Missouri were going to shed blood. But there were enough men to prevent actual bostilities, and the Missouri man was hustled hostilities, and the Missouri man was hustled toward the door, declaring that his money, which paid for the hall and the badges, had been diverted from a straight populist party to a faction! ---

Then business was resumed. The Min-

nesota man was so mad that he would make no response for his state; and there was none from Maryland, New Jersey, New York and North Dakota. Ross of New York, who had been mixed up in the Hackstaff in-cident, said he represented the middle-ofthe-road men. The call of North Carolina brought forth a man who said he did not know why, but he was the only one from North Carolina there. Then Hal Ayer of North Carolina stated "the real facts connected with the middle-of-the-road He said that while they had been doing little or nothing and were without organization, the democrats were swallowing the populist party. Nothing could be done without organization. Western men were waiting to see what the southern men were going to do. He had assurances that if the south would stand solid against Bryan there were enough western votes to prevent his endorsement. Mr. Ayer said that there should be a meeting to organize; that they wanted less enthusiasm and more common sense; that the only way they could win was by concerted action. "While we have been shouting." he continued "the other fellows, with a perfect organization, have been gathering in the stragglers. It makes no difference how many may have, if we are not organized we will be swallowed."

An attempt was then made to secure con certed action. A meeting of middle-of-theroad men, consisting of three delegates from each state, was announced to take place at the Lindell at once. A meeting of regular delegates was announced for 4 o'clock and still another at the Texas headquarters. This procedure had interrupted the roll call of the states, and it was not resumed. Some of the states, however, reported to the secretary, a West Virginia man an-nouncing that but two delegates from that state were for Bryan, although the whole delegation had been claimed for him. BRYAN BUT NOT SEWALL.

A quiet meeting took place in Senator Butler's room at the Lindell house today which will in all probability have a most important bearing upon the populist convention. Indeed, if the claims of those who were present are realized, it will have the effect of creating consternation in the ranks of the Bryan and Sewall followers. The meeting was composed of representa-tives of all the states south of the Mason and Dixon line. The question under discus-sion was the adoption of the plan to endorse Bryan and place upon the ticket with him a southern populist. This plan, it developed, had originated with Senator Butler, and he strenuously urged its adoption as the only means of uniting the silver forces and preserving the autonomy of the party He found little difficulty in convincing a majority of the representatives present of the practicability and advisability of the plan, as a large majority of them were In hearty sympathy with him. They represented that they had made a canvass of their respective delegations, and that there would be no defections in the entire south when the question should be sprung in the convention. When the meeting adjourned the claim was made that 588 votes would be received for this plan south of the Mason and Dixon line. This approaches very near a majority of the convention. The attendants were sure that the additional votes necessary to put the scheme through would be secured. They had, they declared. already received assurances of support from a sufficient number of New England delegates to inqure success.

The delegates present at the meeting re-

fused to indicate a preference for vice pres ident and declared that individuals had not been discussed. They were only agreed that Mr. Sewali's name should come off the ticket and that alsouthern populist should be given the place. On this point they de-clared there would be no yielding.

FOR OMAHA PLATFORM AND MORE Missouri Selects J. Weller Long for the Resolution Committee.

ST. LOUIS, July 21 .- Some importance ats to the meeting of the Missouri dela gation today. The members are against enquite a spirited contest over the selection of a member of the committee on resolutions. After various nominations had been made, each of the candidates was called upon to express his views. All were radical enough, though the man who wen farthest and declared for single tax and all of Henry George's theories, saying they would sweep the democratic party out existence, received only one vote. J. W ler Long was selected for the resolutions committee. He announced himself as a committee. He announced himself as a straight middle-of-the-road man, in favor the Omaha platform, supplemented by the initiative and referendum and direct legislation. Long's chief contestant was rather moderate, saying he thought the Omaha platform must stand and the initia-tive and referendum must go. A committee of three was selected to meet with similar middle-of-the-road committees from other states

The Washington delegation met this after noon and adopted the following resolution

Resolved. That we favor—

1. Preserving the autonomy of the peole's party as the sole means of preserving the principles for which it has conended in the past. ended in the past.

2. That the people's party in convention assembled, shall formulate a plan embody-

issembled, shall formulate a plan embody-ing the said principles.

3. That we are willing to endorse Bryan f thereby we can secure the union of all the reform forces, he agreeing to stand squarely upon the platform here made, 4. That we demand the nomination of a populist for vice president.

Jerome J. Madlox, delegate-at-large from West Virginia, said today that that state had been incorrectly reported as solid for Bryan. "Eight out of the ten delegates." he said, "are against fusion and against Bryan. We have left the democratic party and will never return. If Bryan is endorsed or nominated by the convention. West Virginia will bolt."

WHY THEY ARE FOR FREE SILVER. Republican Bolters of Kansas Issue r

Very Logical Explanation. TOPEKA, Kan., July 21.-The republican delegates to the state free silver convention held in Topeka, July 26, appointed a committee to publish to the republicans of Kanmiddle-of-the-road men to keep out of cau-cuses of state delegations, which would ver against the gold standard plank of the turn their votes over to Bryan. Both said St. Louis platform. The address declares the unit rule should be avoided and each that money is the one issue; that free coinvote as he saw fit. When Illinois was called age is a republican doctrine, citing many age is a republican doctrine, cring many quotations from republican platforms; al-leges that the St. Louis platform is a com-plete change of position and declares that the gold standard means national bankruptcy, closing, as follows:

we stand where the party has stood at all times prior to 1896. We stand for a dollar as honest as the constitution of our country. We do not believe in amending the constitution to read: "Congress shall have power to coin money and regulate the value thereof by and with the consent of the leading sommercial nations of the world."

Ashland's Republican Club. ASHLAND, Neb., July 21 .- (Special.)-

The republican club has started in under favorable auspices, having about 100 mem bers. People have been holding back on account of the hot weather and harvest.

A number of populists say if the populist convention at St. Louis endorses Bryan they will bolt the ticket and vote for Mc-Kinley. The democrat-populists are keep ing pretty quiet until after the St. Louis convention. J. C. Railsback of this city s mentioned for the nomination by the republicans for representative.

Democratic Elector Withdraws. BALTIMORE, July 21.-Randolph Barton, ne of the electors-at-large on the democratic ticket in this state, has announced his withdrawal. Mr. Barton, who is a prom-inent lawyer in this city, has always been Then ensued the incident in which the Oklahoma man was concerned. After the adoption of the motion to put out the Bryan men, thus cutting off the Oklahoman's explanation, another row ensued. A German populist from St. Louis said it was ret a populist, but a republican meeting. There were loud cries of "put him out," and "down and it is his intention to vote for McKinley.

LARGE CROWD GREETS BRYAN

Demonstration Was Entirely of a Nonpartisan Nature.

ALL ESCHEW POLITICS

At the Conclusion of Mr. Brynn's Address a Large Portion of the Crowd Shake Hands with the Nomince.

The reception accorded last night to Hon W. J. Bryan, the democratic nomines for president, was a flattering demonstration. The train bearing the nominee and the press representatives arrived at the Tenth street station promptly on time and was met by the local reception committee, augmented by a large gathering of citizens The platform at the depot and the viaduct above were well filled with citizens who had gathered to do honor to the man who is personally known to a large majority of All political beliefs and all kinds of curiosity were represented. Republicans rubbed elbows with oldtime democrats, and populists hobnobbed with gold bugs in one harmonious mass, and all joined in the cheers which greeted the candidate as he stepped from the car to the depot platform. The local reception committee quickly

captured the bonored guest and excerted

him to the carriage which was in waiting. the band, in the meantime, playing "Hail to the Chief." The carriage destined to carry the guest of the evening had been lavishly decorated with streamers of the national colors, and in it were seated Mr. Bryan, Judge G. W. Doane, J. B. Kitchen and J. A. Connor, the latter acting as driver. The reception committee, consist-ing of Dr. V. H. Coffman, Dr. J. E. Summers, jr., Frank Ransom, E. Benninghoven C. V. Gallagher, J. B. Kitchen, John Lidiell, D. Clem Deaver, Grant Kinney and C. H. Marple, mounted a tallyho and fell in behind the carriage containing the Bryan party, followed by a bus containing the press representatives. Citizens in carriages followed the tallyho and the procession headed by the band, marched up Tenth street to Farnam and thence to Fifteenth and over to Douglas. All along the line of march the sidewalks were well filled with a crowd, which followed along with the carriages, the thickest of it being imnediately about the carriage containing Bryan.

The speakers; stand had been erected at the outer edge of the sidewalk southwest corner of Fifteenth and Douglas streets and was gally decorated with the Ak-Sar-Ben colors, red, green and yellow, and with small American flags. At the back of the stand hung a huge banner bearing the slogan "16 to 1." At one corner was suspended a portrait of Thomas Jefferson, while Andrew Jackson graced the

Jefferson, while Andrew Jackson graced the opposite corner.

STREETS PACKED WITH HUMANITY. When the procession reached the stand the intersection of Fifteenth and Douglas as treets was a solid mass of struggling humanity, and both streets were filled from one side to the other for a distance of half a block from the stand in all directions. A conservative estimate places the number of people in attendance at about from 5.000 to 7.000. As the carriage containing Bryan approached the stand the nominee arose in order to alight, and this was the first glimpse those back in the crowd had received of him. Cheer after cheer went up and he acknowledged the greeting by bowing to the right and left, smiling the while. It was with difficulty that the party made its way to the stand, notwithstanding several policemen attempted to clear the way.

Besides the reception committee a number of well known citizens occupied seats on the platform, among them being Mayor Broatch, Judge Duffle, Joseph Hayden, J. J. Mahoney, Edgar Howard of Papillion, C. V. Gallgher, Police Judge Gordon, John A. Creighton, Henry Voss, W. N. Nason and several others.

Judge Doane presided at the exercises, calling the assembly to order, after which he addressed them briefly, stating that they believe be right, and the matter shall be determined by the sober sense of the American people. We know that no matter what the result of this campaign is, that which is right cannot be defeated. We know that truth, often defeated for a time, can only be so temporarily, and we rejoice if we are in error because we know truth shall come to us even though it often comes against our will, and we know that we must abide by the decision of the American people until such time as it shall again be rejoiced. I thank you for your kindness. I thank you for you

had assembled for the purpose of extending dorsing or nominating Bryan. There was a welcome to a distinguished fellow citizen Mr. Bryan. At the mention of Bryan's name the crowd cheered and the tin horn brigade, mounted on a tallyho, was strongly in evidence. "I see by the large number of republicans present," continued Judge Doane, "that they are not afraid to face an anarchist. (Laughter.) whatever may be thought of the mob which nominated him there is no danger. Mr. Bryan will not him there is no danger; Mr. Bryan will not hurt you. We know the burdens which he must sustain during the next few months, and we want to cheer him up. Those who don't expect to vote for him want to show the respect they have for him as a man and a neighbor." Judge Doane then introluced Mayor Broatch, who spoke as follows WELCOMED BY MAYOR BROATCH.

WELCOMED BY MAYOR BROATCH.

We are gathered here tonight to do honor to one of our fellow citizens who has been honored by a nomination to a position the highest in the gift of the American people. We gather here tonight, not as republicans, not as democrats, not as of any party, but in the broadest sense as American citizens, as citizens of Nebraska and Omaha, justly proud of the fact that the eyes of all states are turned toward our guest and us.

We, who personally know Mr, Bryan, know him to be a God-fearing man, and endowed with those God-given gifts which will sustain him in any centest upon which he may enter. We know him to be true and honest and fearless, true to himself and to the principles he advocates; honest in the discharge of his public duties and fearless in advocating what he believes to be right. However much a partisan press may attempt to belittle him, we, who know him, know that he will acquit himself in the campaign upon which he is entering with credit to himself and his state.

However much we may differ from him in political views, we know that it is an honest difference as to the means to accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number.

omplish the greatest good to the greates number.

I have a great personal admiration for Mr. Bryan and hold him up to the young men as an example worthy of emulation. Whatever may be the result of this campaign, whether as president of the United States, or as plain citizen Bryan, I assure you, Mr. Bryan, that you will always be welcome to Omaha and Nebraska.

As the mayor uttered his closing words Bryan rose to his feet. As those back in the crowd caught sight of him the cheering and yelling continued for several seconds. finally mounted a table so as to get a better view of his auditors and this caused another lot of cheering. When quiet was re-stored he commenced speaking, his voice being loud and clear and his delivery very deliberate, so that every word could be heard by those at the back of the crowd on the several streets. He spoke as follows: GOOD WILL APPRECIATED

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen: The phrase which was used a moment ago by the distinguished gentleman (the mayor) is a phrase that has been quite common, and it testifies to the interest which people all feel in the campaign upon which we are now entering. I need not say to you, my friends, that I am deeply touched by the manifestations of good will which have been extended to me since the nomination fell to me. understand that this is not altogethe

fell to me.

I understand that this is not altogether a personal feeling, but it testifies as well to this one great fact that among the American people, without regard to party, without regard to party, without regard to reced, they love American institutions and respect those who for the time being represent them. I appreciate the fact that I am the candidate before the American people for the highest office in the power of man to bestow upon his fellow man. I am impressed by the sense of responsibility, but I am supeorted by the consciousness that if elected I shall have the support of 70,00,000 people. This is no partisan occasion. The mayor here of the city is a republican. I see before me republicans populists, prohibitionists, as well as democrats. I can appeal to you, my friends, without regard to party and testify that in every contest through which I have passed I have conceded to my opponents the same honesty of purpose that I have demanded you should admit in my self. So it is in the great campaign which we are entering. If you speak in complimentary terms of mysolf I say to you every good word you say af me I can repaid of my opponent endorses the principles in the platform he stands upon, and I tell you that I honestly endorse the principles is the platform upon which I stand, I tell you that I holieve my of ponent endorses the principles in the platform he stands upon, and I tell you that any man who charges the American people of another party with being an archists and disjoyal American edizens, I tell you that they stander the bravest people.



quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

Probability that the Use of Street Cars Will Not Only South Omaha Service, but

In one sense you can rejoice at this nomination. Nebraska has been considered a state away out west beyond the center of population; it has been considered a small state with little more than a million people within its borders. It is a new state, needly within its borders. It is a new state.

At the postoffice the officials state they people within its borders. It is a new state, new among its sister states. There are those who predicted that it would be a long time before a presidential nomination crossed the Missouri river. In the sense that it is a compliment to the state you can reloice although you may not agree with the political principles advocated by

he nominee. I attended the convention at St. Louis I attended the convention at St. Louis over which the junior senator, Hon. John M. Thurston, presided as chairman. He reflected honor upon the people of Nebraska and I rejoiced in the honor that was paid the state, and so I realize how, although you may not agree with the principles advocated by the nominee, you can rejoice in the honor which has, perhaps without design, come to your state.

For all you have done and all you have and I beg to thank you and assure you that whatever may come it shall be a treasure which I shall prize to know that I enjoyed your respect and confidence, and I would regret if any word or act of mine should cause you to regret a single word or kindly thought expressed or felt toward me.

SHOOK HANDS WITH THE CROWD. When Bryan had finished speaking some ne suggested that he shake hands few of the crowd and he at once fell in with the idea, mounting a chair and announcing to the crowd, "I don't know how long my arm will last, but as long as it will hold out I will be glad to meet the people who have been so kind to me in Omaha."

This was the signal for a mad break for the platform and the crowd immediately around the platform became a howling mob pushing and crowding to get up the narrow stairway leading to the platform. emen blocked the policemen stairway allowed pass to the platform and attempts made to keep the crowd in some kind of line, but the efforts were almost useless The impromptu reception continued for over an hour, by which time the crowd had dwindled almost away, and the entire party retired to a neighboring hotel.

OBSERVING THE GAME LAWS NOW

Animals as of Old. CHEYENNE, July 21 .- (Special.)-In the United States court yesterday morning the Bannock Indian, Race Horse, was brough befor Judge Riner, who read to him the mandate of the supreme court of the United States to the effect that the treaty be ween the United States and the Bannock Indiana has been abrogated by congress admitting Wyoming into the United States as a state. Judge River explained to the Indian that in the future his tribe could not hunt or kill game within Wroming ex-cept in conformity with the game laws of the state. He then committed him to the custody of the United States marshal, to be delivered to Sheriff Ward of Units county Race Horse was accompanied by an inter-preter and by Tyhee, the Indian judge on the Fort Hall reservation. The chief clerk of the agency, who accompanied the party, says that the indians understand thoroughly the new law in reference to hunting and are observing it religiously, manifesting no inclination to go beyond the borders of the

The government is constructing a large ber of the Indians are employed, and they are better contented and in better financial ondition than they have been for many

Fatal Bite of a Rattler. BUFFALO, Wyo., July 21. - (Special.) -- The nfant son of Frank Webber, while playing in the box of a wagon was bitten in the ot by a rattlesnake. The wound was very stight and medical assistance was obtained as speedily as possible. Everything possible was done to save the child, but he died

National Convention of Desconcesses.
ASSURY PARK, N. J., July 21.—The rational convention of Methodist denconsess began here today, Addresses were delivered by Mrs. P. A. Klimard and by Dr. Hullbred of Wilmington, Del.

Saturday evening.

CHANGES IN POSTAL SERVICE

Be Discontinued.

WILL CRIPPLE BUSINESS INTERESTS

All Outgoing Letter Mail Effeeted - South Omaha Greatly Agitated.

A rumor was current on the streets vesterday to the effect that on and after August the mail service on the motor cars would be discontinued. The officials of the street railway company, when asked concerning it, stated that their present contract expired on that date, but they had submitted a proposition to the Postoffice department for a renewal of it. This was done some time ago,

know nothing in regard to the matter, but Deputy Postmaster Woodward was of the opinion that a discontinuance of the service or at least an interruption of it when the present contract expired, was altogether probable. Some time ago, he stated, the street railway company notified the Postoffice department it would not carry the mails after the expiration of the present conpaid. The company submitted at the same time a proposal for continuing the service. The postoffice here had received no notice of the acceptance of the proposals or of the discontinuance of the service.

As to the effect of the discontinuance. Mr Woodward said it would be seriously felt by the business community. As it is conducted at present the mails for South Omaha are dispatched about ten times a day, and from the time it is received in the Omaha officuuntil it is in the office at South Omaha is only a few minutes. Considering the inimate business relations between the two places, this is a most important consideration, more important, in fact, than the average citizen is aware of.

Not only will the change, if it is made, effect the service between Omaha and South Omaha, but the entire letter mail service of the city will be effected. Under the pres-ent arrangement a few pouches are kept open until the very last minute before the departure of trains, and then these are leaded on the street cars and taken to the depots in a few minutes. If the street railway service is discontinued all mail will go to the trains by wagon. The wagons are allowed by the department thirty minutes to reach the depot from the postolice. This change would mean that the last sacks would have to be closed at least fifteen or twenty minutes earlier than at present. The amount of mail this change would leave in the postoffice to await the next train is large, and, as a rule, of an important bus-

ress character.
The change reported does not effect the service between this city and Council Bluffs out only that covered by the contract with the Omaha Street Railway company. The citizens of South Omsha are very much agitzted over the report, and will circulate a petition to be presented to the restal authorities setting forth the importance of the service and asking to have

At Southampton—Arrived—Havel, from New York. At New York—Arrived—Circassia, from Glasgow, Salled—Trave, for Bremen, vis Southampton. At Moville—Arrived—Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow.

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