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PLATFORM WITH ONE PLANK

Silver Party Convention Keeps Right Alongside of the Pops.

MANY WORDS USED TO EXPRESS ONE IDEA

Bryan and Sewall Nominated for President and Vice President Amid Much Noise and Waving of Umbrellas.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—It was 10:41 o'clock when Chairman St. John called the national silver convention to order this morning. Rev. Dr. Covert led in prayer, after which G. W. Baker of California took the floor. He said the people's party convention had appointed a conference committee and moved that the convention defer action on the platform and postpone the nomination of a ticket until 3:30 this afternoon. The motion prevailed. A motion that when the convention adjourned it adjourn until 3:30 p. m. also prevailed.

After a number of delegates had spoken on the silver question Senator Stewart of Nevada was called for. He said he went to Chicago with little hope that a silver platform would be adopted. He was agreeably disappointed. There never was a more patriotic band of men on earth than the 620 delegates who composed the Chicago convention. Wall street had a corruption fund, but it was of no use. The silver delegates were incorruptible. They gave the enemy no quarter. He told how the platform was adopted, and related incidents of the democratic convention. At length he spoke of the nomination of W. J. Bryan, who was not a candidate. At the mention of Bryan's name the delegates rose and shouted and cheered and flourished umbrellas and flags. Senator Stewart then told of Bryan's convention speech, which, he said, was the greatest oration in history.

"I know William J. Bryan," the senator went on. "He believes what we believe. He is as true to his principles as a needle to the point. He was not a democrat in good and regular standing, having said time and again that if the democratic party adopted a gold platform he would not support it."

In conclusion Senator Stewart said that every free silver man was an American. Every one of them was against the English gold syndicate. Consequently every one of them must come to the front and vote as a unit and elect a free silver ticket. They must do this in spite of the "millions raised by goldbugs to corrupt the voters of the United States."

Under a resolution adopted yesterday the roll of states was called to find out how many old soldiers occupied seats as delegates. The poll showed 196 union veterans, eighteen confederate veterans and four Mexican war veterans. During the roll call an announcement was made by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana to the effect that there would be a meeting of women at the Lindell hotel today to organize a woman's national silver league.

JUDGE SCOTT'S IMPRECATION.

Miss Helen Mitchell recited an original poem, entitled the "Wail of William Whitney," after which Judge C. R. Scott of Omaha was called to the platform. In addressing the convention he said:

"Oh, God, send pestilence, and disease, and vermin, and war, and famine among us if You will, but in Thy good providence, oh God, deliver us from another four years of oppression under Grover Cleveland!"

At the conclusion he called for three cheers for Bryan, which were given.

Major McKiver, an ex-confederate officer, next spoke for the union of forces of the silver men and was given three cheers as he closed.

A resolution offered by Mr. Towne of Minnesota, "that when this convention has completed the membership of the national committee, so far as it can do so, it shall have power to fill any vacancies that remain or that may hereafter occur," was laid over until afternoon.

The convention then adjourned until 3:30 p. m.

The delegates, as usual, came together slowly for the afternoon session, and at the hour fixed, 3:30, not half were in their seats, nor were any of the officers present. It was nearly 4 o'clock before the attendance assumed its usual appearance. Spectators were slightly more numerous than at previous sessions. At 3:55 p. m. Chairman St. John rapped for order and introduced Rev. Mr. Hagerty, who made the opening prayer.

At the conclusion of the invocation G. W. Baker was called upon for a report of the conference committee. He said the time was too short to reach a satisfactory conclusion. There were not more than 400 men in the conference and only two hours in which to discuss the methods to be pursued. He read the resolutions, which were adopted at the conference. On motion of Mr. Turner of Kansas, the report was accepted and adopted by a unanimous vote.

JONES READS THE PLATFORM.

The report of the platform committee was then made by Senator Jones of Nevada. As he read the platform he was frequently interrupted by applause. The platform reads as follows:

The national silver party in convention assembled hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:

The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender by private contract. We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued, and its volume controlled, by the government only and should be legal tender. We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest bearing bonds in times of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a crime the present treasury policy, concurred in by a republican house, of plunging the country in debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold, and we demand the payment of all coin obligations by the United States as provided by existing laws in either gold or silver coin at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

The demonetization of silver in 1873 enormously increased the demand for gold, enhancing the purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that standard, and since that unjust and indefensible act the prices of American products have fallen, upon an average, nearly 50 per cent, carrying down with them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property. Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the nonproducer, increasing the burden of the debtor, swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers.

ABOUT BONDS.

In the effort to maintain the gold standard the country has, within the last two years, in a time of profound peace and plenty, been loaded down with $262,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal. It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European and even below the Asiatic level and enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself. The advocates of the gold standard persistently claim that the cause of our distress is overproduction, that we have produced so much that it has made us poor, which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multitude of people out of employment; a doctrine that leaves us unnerved and disheartened and absolutely without hope for the future. We affirm it to be unquestioned that there can be no such economic paradox as overproduction and at the same time tens of thousands of our fellow citizens remaining half clothed and half fed and piteously clamoring for the common necessities of life.

That over and above all questions of policy we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the constitution—gold and silver, not one, but both—the money of Washington, and Hamilton, and Jefferson, and Monroe, and Jackson, and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; that the American debtor may liquidate his just obligations in an honest standard and not in a standard that has appreciated 100 per cent above all the great staples of our country; and to the end, further, that the silver standard countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation cannot overcome.

We, therefore, confidently appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important and even momentous they may appear; to sunder, if need be, all former party ties and affiliations and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of divine Providence.

Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago convention embodied in the financial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American Bimetallic party, promulgated at Washington, D. C., January 12, 1896, and hereby reiterated, which is not only the paramount but the only real issue in the pending campaign, therefore, recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention nominate William J. Bryan of Nebraska for president and Arthur Sewall of Maine for vice president.

A motion to adopt the platform was made. Mr. Hess of Illinois objected and a wordy wrangle followed and ended in the adoption of the platform. It was decided by the chairman that the recommendation regarding the nomination was not a part of the platform and should be acted upon separately.

THEN THEY NOMINATE.

Mr. Page of Nebraska moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a presidential candidate. The motion prevailed.

General Warner said it would be necessary to nominate a candidate rather than endorse, in order to avoid some the peculiarities of state ballot laws.

E. E. Little of Kansas nominated William J. Bryan of Nebraska. He said that for a long term of years this country had experienced a depression in business that had never before been seen on this earth. He spoke of the denial of trial by jury to American citizens and of the platform adopted by the republican national convention. Its propositions, if carried out, would double the debts of the poor. It endorsed Cleveland and nominated McKinley. Continuing he referred to the Wall street barons.

"Christ," he said, "forgave the thief and pardoned the courtesan, but the money changers he scourged from the temple."

In 1860 the country looked to the west for a president in time of trouble. It got Lincoln. Today the country was in trouble and again it looked to the "rowdy west" and it would get a man who, like Lincoln, would lead them to prosperity. This man was William J. Bryan of Nebraska, who would be the next president.

There was loud and vigorous applause at the conclusion of Mr. Little's speech.

Colonel L. C. Pace of Nebraska seconded the nomination of Mr. Bryan. When he came into the hall he said he was met by the motto "To the Polls, Ye Son of Freedom!" and he could scarcely refrain from exclaiming "All hail!" and when he saw the stars of the flag he felt that the stars of the heavens were over the homes of all the country that needed a savior. He believed that the nomination was but formal, as every delegate had but the one purpose—the nomination of William J. Bryan. He said that in the nomination of McKinley all the bankers, all Europe had a hand, while Bryan went to Chicago with no influence behind. He thanked God that this people could still think for itself and this it was doing in behalf of William J. Bryan of Nebraska, whose nomination he seconded in behalf of the great west.

BRYAN AND SEWALL.

A number of other speeches were made and then the rules were suspended, on motion of P. V. Wise of Missouri, and Mr. Bryan was nominated by acclamation.

The wildest enthusiasm followed. The band played "Columbia," "America," and other stirring tunes, while the howling and screaming delegates marched around the hall, waving hats, umbrellas and handkerchiefs. This was continued for ten minutes. Mr. Baker of California then moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of vice president.

Mr. Troup of Connecticut placed the name of Mr. Arthur Sewall of Maine before the convention. He made no speech.

H. T. Nils of Ohio seconded the nomination. He had known Mr. Sewall for years, and his father before him, and there could be no fitter man than he for the place.

It was moved that Mr. Sewall be declared the vice presidential nominee by acclamation and the motion prevailed.

The band played "America" and the delegates sang. Then they sang the doxology.

When quiet was restored, Mr. Baker of California moved that each delegation select a member of the committee to notify the nominees. The motion was agreed to.

The roll of states was begun, but before it was half finished two-thirds of the delegates had left the hall and the visitors went out.

Colonel Pace of Nebraska offered a resolution, declaring it to be the sense of the convention that as the democratic party had arranged to notify Bryan and Sewall in New York, the silver party notify them in Bryan's home at Lincoln. The motion was agreed to. Thereupon the convention adjourned sine die.

CAMPAIGN ORATORY AT YORK.

Republicans Addressed by Rev. C. S. Harrison and Others.

YORK, Neb., July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Rev. C. S. Harrison of Weeping Water and Hon. George H. Van Houten of Des Moines spoke here this evening. They talked pure republicanism and the huge crowd appreciated it. Rev. Mr. Harrison believes that a preacher has as much right on the political stump as any other man when it comes to standing up for protection to American industries and for honest money. His speech was brief, but it made democracy shiver. George H. Van Houton occupied his time in placing the tariff question before the people. He showed the value of high tariff to Nebraska's industries. He touched the money question pointedly. Mr. Van Houton has traveled in nearly all the free silver nations of the world and can testify from his personal experience as to the condition of such countries. Mr. Van Houton is a forceful speaker and his eloquence had a marked effect in favor of sound money. His talk was frequently interrupted with hearty applause. A large number of ladies were present and were decidedly interested in the proceedings. The Grand Army of the Republic quartet sang several tunes and were well received.

Tailors' Strike is Spreading.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The ranks of the striking tailors in this city have been swelled by 3,000 "knee pants" makers. By Sunday morning the strikers in this city, Brooklyn and Brownsville, embracing all branches of the clothing industry, it is estimated, will number in the aggregate 18,000 men and women operatives.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 24.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Campania, from New York, for Liverpool.

PLANS OF SOUND MONEY MEN

Preliminary Steps Are Taken for a New Democratic Convention.

COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN IN TWO WEEKS

National Convention to Be Called at that Time to Assemble Not Later Than September 2—Place Not Settled.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The committee appointed by the sound money democrats at their meeting last night to prepare and issue a call for another convention met at the Auditorium at 11 o'clock today. Comptroller Eckels arrived early this morning and went into conference. It had been supposed that Mr. Eckels would be the bearer of some sort of message from President Cleveland, but he emphatically denied this.

After an hour's discussion a majority report was prepared, calling for a convention to be held September 2. A committee of five was selected to arrange for state conventions, to be held for the purpose of nominating state tickets. The national committee is to meet at Indianapolis August 7 to decide on the place for the national convention, which will be held not later than September 2.

The majority report, as adopted, is as follows:

To the Conference: Your committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

In view of the revolutionary actions of the recent Chicago convention, its repudiation of all democratic platforms and principles and its condemnation of the national democratic administration; Resolved, First, that it is the sense of this conference, composed of democrats from the states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Missouri, Michigan, Texas, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, that a thoroughly sound and patriotic declaration of democratic principles be enunciated and that candidates for president in accord therewith be nominated.

2. That the democrats in the several states who are in sympathy with this recommendation and unalterably opposed to the declarations and tendencies of the Chicago platform be requested to appoint a member of a national democratic committee.

3. That the national committee thus selected meet at the city of Indianapolis on Friday, the 7th day of August, 1896, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of issuing a formal call for a national democratic convention to be held not later than the 2d day of September, 1896, at such place, and to be constituted and convened in such manner, as said national committee may determine.

4. That an executive committee of five be appointed by the chairman of this conference (of which he shall be one), with authority and directions to name a suitable person in each state, where necessary, to take appropriate steps to cause state meetings to be held with all convenient speed, for the purpose of selecting members to such committee; or, if no committeemen be selected in any state in time for said committee meeting, to designate a member to represent such state temporarily.

Respectfully submitted.

"Christ," he said, "forgave the thief and pardoned the courtesan, but the money changers he scourged from the temple."

EDWARD S. BRAGG, Chairman.
GEORGE M. DAVIE, Secretary.

A committee of two, Henry S. Robbins of Chicago and W. D. Bynum of Indiana, was appointed to open headquarters in Chicago and begin an aggressive hard money campaign. The committee then adjourned.

Later in the day Chairman Bragg announced the names of the committee of five, provided for in the report: General Edward S. Bragg, Wisconsin; W. D. Bynum, Indiana; H. S. Robbins, Illinois; James O. Broadhead, Missouri; W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky.

Six of the eleven states represented at the conference named their members of the provisional committee: Illinois, John M. Palmer; Indiana, J. R. Wilson; Wisconsin, E. B. Usher; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff; Minnesota, F. W. McCutcheon; Nebraska, Euclid Martin. The other states deferred the appointment of their committeemen.

WHITNEY'S IDEAS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—William C. Whitney was asked if, in his judgment, a third ticket would be nominated by the gold standard democrats. He replied: "I think events and the course of the republican leaders are making it inevitable. The general situation is far worse today, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago. The republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail of a great opportunity for benefiting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time, sound money democrats are bound to organize, and it cannot be prevented. The truth is, there does not seem to be in the east a realizing sense of the seriousness and sincerity of the free silver movement. You may call it a craze, but it has captured the imaginations of the great mass of people throughout the entire west and south, and it has a much stronger following in some portions of the east, not closely allied to large commercial centers, than is generally supposed. It is the result of reading and agitation. It has become a fixed opinion and an unreasoning one. I think it may be accepted as a fact that the vast majority of the free silver believers are not open to conviction. Their minds are made up, and they are as little inclined to listen to reason as were the delegates they sent to Chicago."

Mr. Whitney asserted that the republicans should have sunk their partisanship and have brought every effort to bear to bring the gold standard forces into a nonpartisan union. But instead of doing this, he said, the republicans were continuing to draw strict party lines. "Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, which has ceased to be an actual issue in this campaign, and the republican press and leaders persist in deriding all democrats enmasse."

"It is difficult enough for a democrat to contemplate the possibility of voting for McKinley or to look upon him as the leader of any great cause, and the present course of the republicans is tending to make it impossible. If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen—the sound money democrats will nominate a third ticket and thus divide the sound money vote in the great battleground of the middle west, to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket. The republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound money democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the middle west or even in some parts of the east by the single tendency to party allegiance they are mistaken. A free silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon republicans throughout the west and farming communities of the east quite as strong as upon democrats and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by either appeals to party loyalty or discussion of a dead issue.

"It is evident that the free silver vote is to be united. They are only differing at St. Louis as to whether they shall unite on candidates or with different candidates divide the vote by states. In either case the vote will be united on election. It should be opposed by a solid money vote. It can never be if in addition to McKinley democrats must vote for McKinleyism and all that it represents. The issues of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril."

Satolli Will Go to Rome.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Freeman's Journal publishes information to the effect that the pope has given Cardinal Satolli his choice of returning to Rome or remaining in America and adds that the apostolic delegate has elected to remain. The report is denied by Cardinal Satolli, and it is officially stated he will doubtless go back to Rome at the assembling of the next consistory.

Hanged for Killing a Policeman.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—James Murray, colored, alias Greasy Jim, was hanged in the parish prison this afternoon. Murray deliberately murdered Policeman Michael Cotton July 1, 1894.

AMONG NEBRASKA M'KINLEY CLUBS

Enthusiasm Displayed in Many Parts of the State.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., July 24.—(Special.)—A very enthusiastic meeting of the McKinley club of this city was held last night and the immense attendance was an agreeable surprise to the most sanguine republicans. The hall was completely packed, and the enthusiasm displayed demonstrated that the grand old party will be right in the van next November. A delegation was selected to attend the Republican League club meeting at Lincoln August 5. A marching club of 250 members was organized, and in about a couple of weeks the uniforms will be purchased and the club will then be in readiness for the campaign.

HASTINGS, July 24.—(Special.)—About 300 people turned out to the McKinley Flambeau club meeting last night, which was held in the court house. The officers elected are: President, Tom Creeth; secretary, Ed Francis; treasurer, Harry Haverly; captain, R. A. Boyd; first lieutenant, E. E. Ladd; second lieutenant, Peter Nellis; executive committee, R. B. Williams, Budge Hartigan and George James.

ASHLAND, Neb., July 24.—(Special.)—The membership of the McKinley club is increasing rapidly. About 200 have signed with more to follow.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., July 24.—(Special.)—The republicans of this vicinity organized a republican club of seventy-five members at the city hall last night. W. D. Geffin was elected president, R. R. Doll vice president and H. C. Booker secretary. The following named gentlemen constitute the executive committee appointed by the club: D. Miller, E. J. Spaulding, W. M. Stebbins, A. G. Carlson and A. S. Hayden. A great deal of enthusiasm is manifested in the republican rank and file here and the membership of the club will probably reach 200. The club will use all honorable means to help elect the national and state republican tickets.

WAHOO, Neb., July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans organized a McKinley and Hobart club tonight, which already has 200 members on its list. The republicans seem anxious for the battle to begin and the meeting tonight was full of ginger. If the interest manifested is any criterion democracy and populism will be far in the rear when the ballots are counted this fall in this county. It was decided to get down to business without any delay and see that this county is taken entirely out of the populist fold. The following officers were elected: President, E. E. Lyle; vice president, M. Newman; secretary, M. A. Phelps; treasurer, F. J. Kirchman. The club sent a telegram to McKinley pledging him its support, and also stated its belief that the party will be victorious in the coming election.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON EXPLAINS.

Denies that He Made Use of the Words "Shoot Them Down!"

CHICAGO, July 24.—The following telegram, signed E. Ellery Anderson, addressed to the Associated press, was received here today from Banff, N. W. T.:

I am informed that a number of western papers have copied an erroneous interview, alleged to have been held with me, in which I am made to use the expression "shot them down" as applied to the advocates of the free coinage of silver. I have just sent the following wire to the editor of the Denver Republican, and I beg you to cause the same to be inserted in the dispatches of your association.

I have been just informed that in your issue of the 16th, you attribute to me the use of the expression "upon provocation we can shoot them down," referring to advocates of free silver. I made use of no such language, and the error which appeared in the New York World was corrected in the issue of the following day. I have a deep sympathy with the west and south, based upon the conviction that the distribution of the products of labor in this country does not award a just share to these sections. I oppose the free coinage of silver because, in my judgment, it will intensify the burdens of the west and south, instead of relieving them. I am a firm believer in the rule of the majority and if free coinage shall receive the endorsement of the people at the coming election, I believe that its advocates should have the support of the whole people in carrying into effect laws which will give expression to their views. The language attributed to me would be simply ridiculous if it had not been referred to as a serious expression of my opinions.

E. ELLERY ANDERSON.

Political Affairs at Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., July 24.—(Special.)—The republican county convention is to be held in Creston August 15, at which time candidates will be named for the offices to be voted for this fall. There will be no opposition to those already holding the offices, as they are mostly serving their first terms and political precedent gives them the second term. The county central committee intends to make the day a big one and in the evening a rousing rally is to be held, to be addressed by Congressman Hepburn, Congressman Hager, Hon. Smith McPherson, Representative Lauder and other prominent men. It has been decided to postpone the contemplated ratification until the county convention meets and make the day one grand meeting.

The democrats of Union county have called their county convention to meet in this city August 1 for the purpose of selecting six delegates to attend the state convention and six delegates to attend the congressional convention, which has not been called yet. Another convention to nominate county officers will be held later. The congressional convention date is delayed purposely until plans have been made with the populists for a fusion. By this means the popocrats expect to defeat Congressman Hepburn.

Politicians Become Sports.

SYRACUSE, Neb., July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Political discussions have been running so high here of late that it was decided to settle the whole matter on the ball ground today. Nearly all the stores were closed and the McKinley and Bryan factions were out in full force. The first contest was a foot race, which was declared a tie and another followed in which the McKinley man was a winner. A tug of war followed nine men on a side, which went to the Bryanites, after a hard struggle, though a foul was claimed, on the ground that an extra Bryan man took hold at a critical moment.

The event of the afternoon, however, was the ball game. The nines were selected from men inexperienced in the game, according to their political convictions, 35 years of age and over, and a large crowd was out to see the fun. There were ten men on a side, but right here was the only point of equality, for the McKinleyites were outclassed. From the start the Bryanites inaugurated a free coinage of scores at the ratio of 16 to 1, which proportion was kept up nearly to the end of the game. It resulted in a score of 54 to 8 in favor of Bryan.

Republican Bolters in Iowa Are Few.

ARION, Ia., July 24.—(Special.)—In the Omaha World-Herald of July 22 appeared a special from Dow City giving the names of republicans in Union township who had signified their intention of supporting Bryan and Sewall. The correspondent who sent in the special is not very well acquainted with Union township politics or he would have left out a few of those names. Eight of the persons who were said to support Bryan and free silver stand ready to make affidavit that they never expressed themselves thus, and that they are hearty supporters of the republican nominees and of the principles as laid down by the St. Louis convention. There is no doubt but that a large number more will express themselves in the same way. There will be a few republicans who will bolt the ticket on account of the money question, but there will be sufficient democrats who will support the principles of republicanism to offset this bolt.

John Baker for Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—John Baker, a prominent figure in politics in Illinois, made a speech to the Illinois delegation today before the convention met, advocating the union of all silver forces on Bryan and Sewall and their combination upon the populist platform.

IOWA DEMOCRATS IN REVOLT

Honest Money Men Denounce the Late Proceedings at Chicago.

CANNOT FOLLOW THE FLAG OF REPUDIATION

Business Men of Burlington Take the Lead and Ask Others to Join with Them in the Movement.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 24.—(Special.)—The following letter has just been sent through the mails to several hundred democratic voters of this city and county:

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 21, 1896.—Dear Sir: The undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting of some forty representative democrats, held on Saturday, July 18, take the liberty of addressing this communication to you, as a fellow democrat, earnestly desiring the triumph of the true principles of the party.

The action of the recent national convention of our party at Chicago has proved a great disappointment. It nominated for president a man who in sentiment is more of a populist than a democrat and has used his voice and influence in Nebraska to destroy the democratic organization there, and to merge it into the populist party. For vice president it nominated a well known lobbyist at Washington for bounties to ship-builders, and an out-spoken protectionist.

But, far worse than the candidates is the declaration of principles. The platform practically abandons any further pretense at favoring bimetallism, or the use of both gold and silver as standard money. It demands the adoption of a silver basis for our currency by advocating the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1; which means the unlimited coinage into legal tender dollars of about 50 cents worth of silver. This might result in benefit to silver mine owners, but it would drive out of circulation all our gold, now amounting to about $620,000,000, thus causing great contraction, and our currency would at once be depreciated to the silver basis of Mexico and China. The platform threatens that if the party is successful the gold reserve for the redemption of our paper money shall no longer be maintained, but that the currency shall be redeemable in silver, however low silver may depreciate in value, and thus virtually pledges that the public debt shall be repudiated. Besides this, it threatens a reorganization of the supreme court to carry out its populistic schemes.

Is this a democratic platform? No; it is the platform of populists. Henry Watterson says of it: "It is not only national repudiation and spoliation, but it is an open door to revolution. If the leaders of the movement could come into power, those of them who have any sense of accountability, any conception of orderly government, would be quickly set aside by the wild elements behind them. In this way civil war, as foreshadowed by the Chicago outbreaks of last year, could be precipitated on the country."

The noble sentiments of Governor Russell in his eloquent but vain appeal to the reason and conscience of that convention, still ring in our ears. His closing words were:

"Mr. Chairman, I have finished my protest. Let me, following the example of the senator from South Carolina, utter my word of prophecy. When this storm has subsided, when the dark clouds of passion and prejudice have rolled away, and there comes after the turmoil of this convention the sober second thought of democrats and of our people, then the protests that we of the minority here make will be hailed as the ark of the covenant where all democrats reunited, may go to fight for the principles and carry them to triumphant victory."

The question, therefore, which confronts us, as democrats, is this: What is our duty in the present emergency? If we support this ticket and platform we abandon the teachings and principles of the time-honored democratic party and virtually become advocates of the demoralizing, repudiating, dishonest policies and vagaries of the populist party, and accept Tillman and Altgeld for our leaders, with the almost certain result of dissolving our organization.

Before deciding to accept this as the only alternative, ought we not to take counsel together?

Any movement for independent action, to be useful, must come from the people. It is to ascertain your views that this communication is addressed, and we respectfully request you to send replies, with your signature, to the three following questions on the enclosed postal card:

1. Do you approve the Chicago platform and nominees?
2. If not, do you favor an organization of sound money democrats?
3. Will you attend a conference for that purpose if one is called?

Your name will not be published in the matter if you indicate that you wish it kept confidential. Yours truly,

SAMUEL WADLEIGH,
CHRISTIAN MATHES,
WILLIAM G. MERCER,
JOHN BLAUL,
WILLIAM CARSON, JR.
EDWARD HAGEMANN,
HOMER MILLARD,
GEORGE C. HENRY,
SEYMOUR H. JONES.

Samuel Wadleigh is the well known wholesale and retail coal dealer, one of the prominent business men of the state.

Christian Mathes is chairman of the board of supervisors of this county, a member of the firm of C. Mathes & Son, and secretary of the Cascade Brick company.

William G. Mercer is manager of the Buffington Wheel company; was many years an alderman from the First ward, chairman of the democratic congressional committee and always active in the party management.

Edward Hagemann is vice president of the Iowa State Savings bank, a member of the school board and one of the trustees of the public library, and has just been elected park commissioner.

William Carson, jr., is vice president and secretary of the Burlington Lumber company, and was a delegate to the Dubuque convention.

John Blaul is head of the old established house of Blaul & Sons, wholesale grocers, and active as a democrat.

Homer Millard is secretary of the Cascade Lumber company; recently democratic candidate for alderman, and was a delegate to the democratic state convention.

Seymour H. Jones is treasurer of the Drake Hardware company.

George C. Henry, the druggist, has always been an aggressive democrat.

The movement also has the support of the democratic Burlington Gazette.

SILVER BOYCOTT FAILS TO WORK

Des Moines Leader Refuses to Be Coerced by White Metal's Friends.

DES MOINES, July 24.—(Special Telegram.)—A committee from the Polk County Democratic club, a free silver organization, called upon the proprietors of the Des Moines Leader, the only democratic daily here, today to announce that the Leader would be subject to a boycott if it did not cease its opposition to free silver and come out for Bryan and Sewall. The committee was informed that individual democrats and friends of the paper or its proprietors would always be welcomed to the office to talk over the political situation and the paper's course, but that the proprietors had nothing to say to a committee armed with a bludgeoning proposition. The committee thereupon retired. It is expected that the Leader will support a regular democratic national ticket should one be named.

Candidates Come to Blows.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—At the campaign meeting at Florence today Joseph H. Earle, candidate for the United States senate to succeed J. L. Mirby, and Governor John Gary Evans, who is a candidate for the same office, came to blows. Earle struck Evans first and Evans responded by a blow under the eyes. They were quickly surrounded and separated. Several men held their hands on their pistols, but comparative quiet was restored and Governor Evans attempted to continue his speech amid much disorder.

Debs is Not a Candidate.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 24.—Eugene V. Debs last night said he was not going to attend the populist convention in St. Louis, and that he would not accept the nomination if tendered to him.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Generally Fair; Slightly Warmer.

Page.
1. Silver Men Wind Up Their Work.
Sound Money Convention in Sight.
Iowa Democrats in Open Revolt.
Populists Nominate One Man.
3. Fatal Cloudburst in Colorado.
Postal Authorities Are Disappointed.
Yarde-Buller's Apology to His Wife.
Prohibitionists of South Dakota.
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Proceedings of the City Council.
R. E. Pease Fatally Injured.
Affairs at South Omaha.
Street Car Mail Service Shaky.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
Progress of the Six Day Race.
7. Commercial and Financial News.
Business of Last Week Reviewed.
8. Models Pose for Advertisers.
9. Runaway Boy Fatally Shot.
Gordon Gets After the Offenders.
Exposition Given a Good Lift.
Commercial Law League Adjourns.
10. House of the Vanderbilts.
Some Freaks of the Human Mind.
11. Story of the Famous Slicker War.
Bits of Feminine Gossip.
12. "Voices of the Night."

BRYAN HAS DECLINED THE PLACE.

Authorized His Name to Be Withdrawn if Sewall Got Left.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—The report current at the convention hall tonight that Mr. Bryan had announced his determination not to accept the populist nomination for president, in case of the rejection of Sewall, was based upon the following telegram exchanged between Senator Jones and Mr. Bryan:

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: The populists will nominate vice president first. If not Sewall, what shall we do? I favor your declination in that case. Answer quick.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman National Democratic Committee.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 24.—Senator James K. Jones, Chairman National Democratic Committee, St. Louis, Mo.: I entirely agree with you. Withdraw my name if Sewall is not nominated. W. J. BRYAN.

Senator Jones declined, when seen, to express any opinion beyond that expressed in his telegram. He said he had placed Mr. Bryan's dispatch in the hands of friends at the convention, but that he had done nothing more toward withdrawing Mr. Bryan's name. He also said he had learned of the adoption of the minority report of the committee on rules and order of business, overthrowing the usual order and placing the nomination of the vice president ahead of that of the president. Within a few minutes after that the report was adopted. He immediately sent the telegram to Mr. Bryan and within an hour an answer from the democratic candidate for president came. It left no doubt as to the attitude of Mr. Bryan in the event of the failure of the convention to nominate Mr. Sewall as well as himself.

Soon after he received the message, Senator Jones had a copy of it made and dispatched the original to Hon. T. M. Patterson of Colorado, who was then at the Auditorium. An effort was made to confine the information to a few of the leaders in the convention hall, but within half an hour it had spread through the press galleries and was known among many delegates.

The copy was sent to Chairman Charles W. Lane of the national committee of the silver party. The committee was in session in room 484 at the Southern hotel with a full membership present. When told that the populists were accusing the democrats of being instrumental in having the lights turned out at the convention hall the senator replied that he was sorry the lights were extinguished, thus preventing the populists from completing their work. He declined to say whether he thought Mr. Bryan might change his mind or to discuss the possibilities of the situation from any standpoint.

It is understood since the adjournment that an effort will be made to secure Bryan's consent to accept the nomination. The middle-of-the-road men say that with Bryan out of the way the fight will narrow down to Norton of Illinois and Debs of Indiana.

CAMPAIGN WILL OPEN IN OMAHA.

Roswell G. Horr and Senator Burroughs to Speak Here August 5.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—Chairman Hanna of the republican executive committee announced today that no advisory committee will be appointed. It has been believed all along there would be such a committee, as is customary, and men close to Mr. Hanna have predicted who some of the members would be. Hanna would give no reason for his decision, but it is said to be because no satisfactory division of the appointments to the committee would be made in New York state, owing to the relations between the Platte and the Bliss factions. The absence of an advisory committee is deemed to be not of much moment, as its duties are largely nominal.

For the eastern headquarters of the executive committee the Hotel Waldorf in New York has been chosen. Mr. Hanna will be there next week to confer with the eastern committeemen, and will then go to Chicago. The opening meeting of the campaign will be at Omaha, August 5, when Hon. Roswell G. Horr and Senator Burroughs will speak. Senator Sherman will stump the west in opposition to free silver.

DELEGATES DRIFT TO DEBS.

After Adjournment Presidential Possibilities Are Discussed.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning the corridors of the Lindell hotel were filled with excited delegates and interested spectators. The delegates were of the general opinion that Bryan would not accept the nomination for president after the defeat of his running mate. Who is the man to lead us now? was the cry. Georgia and a portion of Texas, Wisconsin and Illinois were shouting for Eugene V. Debs for president, while others declared that the convention should declare for Bryan regardless of his official acceptance or refusal to accept the nomination of the "new united populist party," as they are styling themselves. Sentiment is not crystallized sufficiently to predict any considerable move toward Debs and prominent delegates refused to permit the use of their names, wishing first to learn the sentiments of their respective delegations that are canvassing, either officially or unofficially, in secret.

Lucky Baldwin to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—It is probable that E. W. Baldwin will retire from the turf. His racing stud of the season has been a failure and he says that unless there is improvement he will abandon racing and devote his attention to breeding. Baldwin has raced horses for twenty years and has been one of the most successful men on the American turf. His Santa Anita farm has produced more Derby winners than any similar establishment in the country and many a stake race has gone to the black and Maltese cross. Santa Anita horses have five times won the American Derby and finished second twice.

Fires of the Day.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 24.—Fire early this morning destroyed over $160,000 worth of property on the river front. The fire destroyed the Planters' rice mill, its granary and wharf and the large Duckworth warehouse, together with 70,000 bushels of rice. The mill property was valued at $55,000, the rice at $50,000, while the loss on the Duckworth warehouse and its contents of cement, salt, etc., belonging to C. M. Gilbert & Co., is placed at fully $40,000. On the Planters' rice mill and contents the insurance amounts to $75,000. On Gilbert's stock there was less than $10,000 insurance.

POPS NAME ONE MAN

Convention at St. Louis Working Up to Bryan by Degrees.

WATSON OF GEORGIA FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Leader of the "Wooly Hot Boys" Picked for the Second Place.

BRYAN MAY NOT TAKE FIRST PLACE

Report that He Declines an Endorsement Not Including Sewall.

PLATFORM ADOPTED AFTER A FIGHT

Document Does Not Include All the Notions Advocated by the Delegates and is the Occasion of a Row.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 24.—Thomas C. Watson of Georgia, who was a member of the Fifty-first congress and who, in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, unsuccessfully contested Colonel Black's seat, was nominated for vice president of the United States by the populist convention on the first ballot, shortly after midnight. There were five other candidates, Sewall, Mann,