in the convention. Frank S. Norton of Chi-cago was the only other candidate. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota and General Coxey of Ohio were nominated, but their names were withdrawn. Norton received 321 votes. Eugene V. Debs 10 and Donnelly 1. Norton got the majority or the solid vote Texas, Michigan, Missouri, Rhode Island id Wisconsin, and a respectable portion of the votes of Alabama, California, Ken-

tucky, Illinois and Ohio.

The convention was hastily adjourned after Bryan had been declared the nominee, and the radicals in the Texas, Arkansas, Cali-fornia, Illinois and Maine delegations proneded to organize their rump convention. After the adjournment Senator Jones refuned to give out Mr. Bryan's message and he immediately posted off to Lincoln to confer with the "silver knight of the west"

As to the future, all is problematical. None of the wiseacres pretend to predict with certainty what the result will be. Whether a fesion can be arranged, or upon what basis, is, of course, speculated upon-Whether Mr. Bryan will decline the nomi-nation is canvassed. The shrewdest of the political observers, and those who are most see this result only in the withdrawal of one of the vice presidential candidates. There is, as there has been for some days, talk of Sewall's voluntary withdrawal, but after the stand Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken, this is not considered probable. It is strongly intimated tenight that Watson may be induced to withdraw in the interest of such a union. It should be said, however, that this is intimated by those who wish it most. By conferring upon the national populist committee plenary powers those who are so carpestly striving for an actual consolidation of the strength of the gilver forces created the machinery by which any sort of terms can be arranged. But what will happen the future alone can

#### LAST DAY OF THE CONVENTION. Delegates Determine Early to Have Bryan Whether or No.

convention this afternoon nominated Wil-Ham J. Bryan for president on the first ballot taken, at the close of a long day spent in feverish oratory, wild excitement, riotous demonstration and utmost disorder. No word had been received from Lincoln as to whether or not Bryan would accept the nomination. No one of the hundreds of noisy, perspiring delegates could say that he would endorse the platform. The doubts of the convention on these points were allayed by the statement of one delegate that it was no business of Bryan whether he was nomi-

nated or not, and by another who insisted that the populists had no right to question Bryan as to his acceptance of the platform. The convention was called to order at 9:29 o'clock and the steady outpouring of oratory continued all day with only such interruptions as were afforded by the tur-bulent delegates from Texas, who frequently plunged the gathering into fits of disorder and confusion. It was not until ten minutes of 4 o'clock that the roll call of states was ordered for the first ballot.

Bryan's only opponent was Norton of Illinois. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota had been named, but he peremptorily de-clined to permit the use of his name. "General" Coxey of Ohio was placed before the convention, only to have his name hooted A positive refusal came in telegraphic form from Eugene V. Debs to permit his name to be voted for. Norton of Illinois, known to but few of the dele-gates, was the forlorn hope of the anti-Bryan faction which had been nursed so assiduously by the Texas delegates. SOME SOLID STATES.

Many of the state delegations voted sol-idly for the candidate of their choice. Among the solid delegations recorded for Bryan were Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Kansas, Louiciana, Maine, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Wyoming, Bryan also received the solid vote of Arizona, the District of Columbia the Indian Territory, New Mexico and Okla-

Norten was given 10 votes by Indiana by Iowa, 10% by Kentucky, 11 by Michigan, 4 by Minnesota, 6 by Mississippi, 32 by Missouri, 2 by New Jersey, 25 by North Care lina, 7 by Pennsylvania, 3236 by West Vil-ginia. Texas cast its solid vote, 193, for Connecticut gave Ignatius Don-

Long before the roll call was completed it was evident that Bryan had secured severa hundred more than the necessary number The unofficial count hastily kept, by the Bryan had received 1.095; Norton. count made but little change in these figures. Donnelly announced on the floor that a telegram had been received from Bryan absolutely declining to accept the nomination. Chairman Allen says there have been ru-mors of a fietitious telegram of some sort, but he had not seen it.

DELEGATES SLEEPY. Populist delegates with hearse voices and red eyes were plentiful today.
The anxious and angry and excited yells in which they have been indulging for the last few days and loss of rleep are beginning to show its effect. The convention was tardy in assembling. The weary, worn-out patriots, who have struggled and wrangled since last Wednesday, had a very tired look this morning But there was plenty of fight left in them. This fact was developed beyond a perad party delegates get together there is surbe an argument, and sometimes a wran-and often noisy contentions. All these were noticeable on every side as the dele

gates came together to finish the work of The situation was peculiar. The chosen running mate of Bryan was defeated last night. He was turned down with a vigor that was surprising. Arthur Sewall of Maine was not pleasing to the populists.
Mr. Watson of Georgia was nominated for vice president. This action was taken late in the night, when about half the delegates labored under the belief that Bryan would be named to lead the ticket. They had not learned that he had sent word that his name must not be presented for nomination should

Sewall be defeated. Some of Bryan's enthusiastic admirers de clared before the convention was called to order that they would nominate him re-gardless of his wishes. But some wanted one thing and some another, and the po litical prophets were puzzled beyond meas-

TRYING TO UNRAVEL.

There was inextricable confusion on the floor of the auditorium before the convention met. The delegates stood about in animated groups, discussing the situation and what it was best to do. The Bryan feeling was very strong, but the telegram from the cept the nomination rendered the situation chaotie. Many desired to nominate Bryan in the face of this telegram. Tom Patterson of Colorado and ex-Governor Lewelling o ansas, however, said this would not do. They counseled an endorsement of Bryan instead of a nomination, pointing out that an endorsement which did not require an acceptance was the way out of the tangle. "Cyclone" Davis and other radicals, however, insisted that Bryan could not refuse, and if he did the responsibility for disaster at the polls would rest on the democracy

not the populists. Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:30. After the invocation a Connceticul delegate arese to protest against further display of the lung power that had characterized the first three days of the convention. He thought it was about time the convention exercised a little His statement was given a round

of applause Chairman Allen announced that the first thing in order was the selection of mem bers of the national committee, and the committees to notify the candidates for president and vice president. The hall pre-sented a dilapidated appearance. The paper and dirt that littered the floor when the convention adjourned shortly before coclock this morning had not been removed the state guidens had not been straight ened, and pointed like a bunch of tele scopes at all the constellations in the heavens. The "middle-of-the-road" banner tri

that Bryan had 1,042 out of the 1,400 votes probably remained in the hall all night, continued his slumbers, peacefully stretched out on the floor in a remote portion of the The band was not present and there was no music

> NO MONEY FOR MUSIC. Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, in explana-tion of the absence of this soothing influ-ence, said the contract with the Business Men's league of St. Louis expired last night and the musicians had been instructed by the league not to put in an appearance today, "Good, good," feebly shouted the weary delegates, "we're glad of it." Some of the delegates stretched their limbs and yawned. A little music, the newspape men thought, might have enlivened things

perceptibly.

Ignatius Donnelly got on a chair and annonneed that his private land plank did not appear in the printed platform. He vanted the convention to understand that

wanted the convention to understand that it had been adopted.

Several resolutions were presented and referred without reading or debate. The man with the foghorn voice, who stood on a chair at the side of Senator Allen repeating the latter's words to the convention, created some amusement by announcing that one of the delegates had lost his return ticket, and unloss it was found and returned the delegate might have difficulty

The chairman then called for nominations for president and Judge Green of Ne public. The convention had already, be said, selected for vice president that noble south, Thomas E. Watson. (Cheers). He had not named his condidate, however, before a Texas delegate inter-rupted with the point of order that the states must be called in order for nomina-tions. Judge Green was driven off the stage by the Texan's point of order, but the convention resented it and on the mu-tion of an Arkansas delegate the rules were auspended and Judge Green was recalled to the stage. He did not place Mr. Bryan in nomination, however. When Alabama was called Governor Kolb yielded to General Weaver of Iowa, but Colonel Gaithor of Alabama got to the platform first and in-lected a speech about Intrinsic the ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- The populist national jected a speech about joining the cotton fields of the south with the wheat fields of the west. At the conclusion of his remarks General Weaver came forward and formally placed Mr. Bryan in nomination.

WEAVER NAMES BRYAN. General Weaver appeared upon the stand and was greeted with applause and began "Mr. Chairman, I arise before you this

morning in my judgment feeling that we face the most critical period that has ever occurred in the populist party. I know that have in my heart but one aspiration or lingering intention to do nothing in this convention or to say one word in this presence that would militate against the growth and strength and security and pur-poses of the populist party. I may say that I have but two aspirations in connection with that party. The first la incorporated with my life work. It is to preserve un-tarnished and unbroken, to the American people the principles that we have con-tended for the last twenty years. (Ap-plause.) Gentlemen, I don't want any one to charge that my second purpose is to pre-serve the organization for present and future usefulness in every part of this union. You have all read the papers this morning. You have read the manly dispatch from the democratic nomines for the presidency Her William nominee for the presidency, Hon. William J. Brayn. (Applause. No man could have one less and be a man. His manly attitude concerning the action of this conven-tion we must all respect, and every person tion we must all respect, and every person who results the proceedings of this convention must do the same. But, my fellow citizens, this question has reached a point where neither Mr. Bryan nor his personal friends have any right whatever to say in regard to what the action of this convention shall be. This is a resolvent as onvention shall be. This is a greater ques-ion than the personality of its candidates. and I, as an individual, tell you that is the fact. Last night, an hour after I had ead the telegrams from Mr. Bryan, I uterly refused and I here and now utterly re use to confer either with Mr. Eryan or Mr. Jones as to who shall be the nominee of this convention. (Loud appliause.) That is a matter that we have a right to determine for ourselves. It is the relief of 70,000,000

"Now, then, I am here to do but one their demonstrations there, attention of this convention to that one thing. I know, if I know anything, that I am proceeding on the right lines. You know how long I have fought in that behalf; listen now to what I have to say. I have borne your standard tand I know I will be the read over the possession of the the possession of the possession possed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. You also will be processed meaning the procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. You also will be procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. You also will be processed meaning the procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. There is no middle of the road. (Tremendous cheers.) Our factories are idle, our lands are unworked and our people in povential the procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. You also will be procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. The procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines are procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight lines. The procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight line in the fight lines are processed in the procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight line in the fight lines are processed in the process of the vas undezerving), first, sixteen years ago n 1880, and twelve years afterward, letted, you made me your standard bearer I did my best. I did all I could with the means at my command to sup ort your principles among the neople. Not I stand here in the critical juncture of our party's history, and I shall proceed to de liver my convictions deliberately, upon the condition of affairs, and I nak that you will pardon me, although an extemporancouspeaker for more than forty years, and ermit me to read from manuscript what

cople that is at stake

TWENTY YEARS' FAITH REWARDED In that midnight discussion between Brutus and Cassius, concerning the con-templated battle at Phillippi, Brutus urged that their cause was rife, their legions brimful, at the height, and ready to de-cline. Said he:

There is a tide in the affairs of men, taken at the flood, leads Quitted, all the voyage of their life

Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

And then, in dramatic climax, he ex-On such a full sen are we now affoat. Berves, Or lose our ventures."

And we must take the current when it serves.

Or lose our venturea."

For twenty years we have been pleading with the people to espouse the sacred cause which is at stake in this campaigs. We have constantly urged through good and through evil report that our principles were more important than party associations; were above all considerations of private fortune or the petry and feverish ambitions of men. We have thus far suited our action to our words. Through five presidential campaigns, stretching from 1876 to 1892, you correctly estimated the purposes of old party managers, and events have sustained every specification in your indictment against them. Millions of honest men within old party ranks were deceived, inred into ambush and betrayed. But not a single one of your pickets has ever been caught napping or been taken by surprise. To your devoted efforts is liargely due the revival of economic learning in this country, which has enabled the democratic party to assume its present admirable attitude. Your work new promises much to mankind and is about to break forth in complete victory for the industrial masses. Though off repulsed by the multitude whom we would have liberated, though crucified in return for our kindness, yet through it all we have steadily confided in the righteousness of our cause and the final good sense of the people. We still believe that this nation has a mission to perform which bad men will not be permitted to destroy, and recent events indicate that the nineteenth ecutury is not, after all, to close with the friends of freedom despondent in the west-

nt events indicate that the ninet ntury is not, after all, to close with lends of freedom despondent in the FUSION IS INEVITABLE.

This country has recently witnessed w Pentacost and received anoth-ptism of fire. The recent convention a leago sounded a bugle call for unio prism of fire. The recent convention at icago sounded a bugle call for union lich can neither be misunderstood nor go heeded. In its patriotic utterances and ion it swept away all middle ground I opened the road to a formidable game allance. They not only made ion possible; thank heaven, they have dered it inevitable. Tom the very beginning our organizant has made party fealty subordinate to nciple. We will not here reverse our vest and refuse to accept victory now soily within our reach. We will not rese the proffered assistance of at least 10.00 free silver democrats and not less

the proffered assistance of at least 250,000 free silver democrats and not less an 1,000,000 free silver republicans, simply cause they have shown the good sense o come with an organized army, fully utipped and manned for battle. Let them ave their own divisions and army corps, the them manifest their own expirit deeps. The field of glory is open to all empetitors who are fighting for the same inciples.

populists have already shown their owess in many engagements during enty years of struggle. If our allies can rike sturder blows at plutocracy than n we, if they can scale the battlements the gold power more gallantly than our the gold power more gallantly than our diveterans, and are able to plant their lors one foot nearer the citadel of the lemy than we can ourselves, let every pullst cheer and support them in their role work. We will march under the me flag, keep step to the same music, ce the same foe, share in and shout, er the same triumph.

umphantly reared itself from the heart of the Lone Star delegation. The only fresh thing in the hall was a strip of muslim tacked to the balcony above the stage bearing the legend: "Work in the Interest of Humanity." There were no people in the galleries. One belated straggler, who had

NOW'S THE ACCEPTED TIME.

The supreme hour for action has arrived. If we would be victorious we must make common cause with the heroic men who dominated the Chicago convention. No other course is either prudent or desirable. We are not asked to abandon our party, nor would it be wise to do so. If it is to be preserved we will, in my judgment, be compelled to take the course which I am about to indicate. The silver democrats have lined up as an organization. Now, let the populists, free silver republicans and the American silver party do like wise. Form an embattled square-incentrable to the assaults of the confederated gold power. After due consideration, in which I have fully canvassed every possible phase of the subject. I have failed to find a single good reason to justify us in placing a torif ticket in the field. The exigencies of the hour imperatively demand that there shall be but one. NOW'S THE ACCEPTED TIME.

WOULD ELECT BRYAN ANYHOW. The peacle have a gallant champion in the field, who is leading a revolt against the plutocracy of christendom. Every oppressor, every plutocrat in two hemispheres has turned his guns upon him. The subsidized organs have openly proclaimed that he must be crushed by any means and at whatever cost. The confederated monopolies have laid aside their parties and at whatever laid aside their parties and their politics and are marching in hot haste against him. Let us signal to him to hold the fort—that we are coming—and then hasten to his relief. Gentlemen, I want to say to you in all carnestness that assailed as is this gallant knight by the sleuthhounds of the money power of the world, you may deliberate here as loag as you please, but you cannot prevent the people from rushing to the support of their recognized defender and leader. If you will not say the word they will break over all restraints and go themselves, leaders or no leaders, and may God bless them for so doing. Therefore, in obedience of my histographers.

no leaders, and may God bless them for so doing.

Therefore, in obedience of my highest conceptions to duty, with a solemn conviction that I am right. I place in nomination for the presidency of the United States a distinguished gentleman, who, let it be remembered, has already been three times endorsed by the populist party of his own state—once for representative in congress, once for United States senator, and only last week for the presidency. I name that matchless champion of the people, that introdid foe of the corporate greed, that splendid young statesman. William J. Bryan of Nebraska.

General Weaver in his opening remarks

liam J. Bryan of Nebraska.

General Weaver in his opening remarks asked the convention not to applaud, and the delegates listened to him without much demonstration. But when he concluded by naming William J. Bryan the convention broke loose Cheer followed cheer. The broke loose. Cheer followed cheer. The delegates jumped to their cheirs, and flags, handkerchiefs and guidons were waved in wild confusion. Through one of the side en-trances four men carried a big yellow cross our by eight feet in size surmounted by a rown of thorns. On it was inscribed the loquent words with which Bryan closed his brilliant speech at Chicago: "You shall not press a crown of thoms upon the brow of labor; you shall not crucify mankind upon cross of gold."

a cross of gold."

A big crayon portrait of the Nebraska man was also carried into the hall. Cross, banners and state goldons were carried frantically about the pit. Then, with the cross leading, they were carried to the stage, where for five minutes they danced in confusion while the delegates howled with delight. Mr. Kepler of Nevada, who bore the cross, finally planted it at the edge of the cross, finally planted it at the edge of the stage and the bearers of the state banners and flags descended to the pit and continued heir demonstrations there

out a stalwart young Bryan man carried a ece of it through in triumph to the platorm, while the struggling disputants were

THAT CROSS AND CROWN. Mrs. Minerva Roberts, a beautiful young While the demonstration was it its height thousands of copies of a "Bryan Sliver March" were flung high in the air and fell in clouds on the frantic delegates. Each of the verses concluded with these vards:

Chink, chink, chink,
No crown of thorns for labor's browChink, chink, chink,
No cross of gold for mankind nowChink, chink, chink,
We'll not to single stundard bowChink, chink, chink,
We vote for freedom now.

When quiet was restored after eleven dinutes of bediam, General Field of Vir. ginla, who was General Weaver's running in 1892, hobbled forward on his crutch and after a brief speech moved to spend the rules and make Bryan's nomiation unanimous. The convention almost enmasse and cheered, but . give the horus of cheers came the sharp cries of the Texas men "No. no, no," they yelled. Chairman Allen declared the motion carried, but, yielding to the protests, decided to allow a call of states on the motion. Texas men wildly protested and Chair an Allen at last recognized Stump Ashby the Lone Star state for a "personal ex-Ashby, who has been a mor tanation." sturbing factor in the convention, spoke rom the stage. He opened with a few acctious remarks about the docility of the fexan nature and its world-wide conservatism and then announced that Texas was ready to endorse Bryan if endorse the platform adopted.

speech was not well received. George Schilling of Wisconsin attempted secure a recess until Bryan could be Chairman Allen said that in voting for the notion to suspend the delegations may vote or any candidate they please.

zirosoosoLthegi fitE v 7.noist a-Alabama and Arkancas were not ready The greatest confusion prevailed. Colorade voted forty-five for the motion to suspend the rules and nominate Bryan. Men stood in chairs and howled for recognition. Congressman Howard of Alabama demanded to whether any other names could be placed in nomination. The confusion grew so great that it was impossible to proceed en masse. They said: "We will not be quiet if you try to continue that roll-call-ng." "Sit down, sit down," cried the sercant-at-arms, while his assistants plowed hrough the dense crowd about the platform and pleaded with the delegates to take their When a semblance of quiet was re stored Congressman Howard from th hairman Allen stated the question to be on the motion to suspend the rules and nominate Bryan by acclamation.

"By G-, we won't stand it," yelled B. H. "Don't it require a two-thirds vote to carry that motion?" shouted an frate Arkansas delegate.

The chairman replied that it did not California delegate screamed that such a proceeding was unprecedented. He thought the delegations should have a chance to place in nomination whom they chose. The quintessence of populism, he said, was fair

COULD VOTE FOR ANY ONE. The chair held that when the roll was called delegations could vote for Bryan or any one else. This ruling provoked anthe confusion. Some one got on the plat-form and read above the din a telgram to Henry D. Lloyd of Chicago from Eugene V. Debs, declining to permit the use of his name. At last, as the only way of restor-ing order, General Field withdrew his mu-tion and the call of states for nominations was continued.

T. B. Calor of California appeared as the

first speaker of the series who appeared to second Bryan. Mr. Calor said he had always stood against fusion, but that the circumstances surrounding the present situation were peculiar. The populist party was the sufferances of William J. Bryan. or of demonstration. They cheered and yelled be said, a young party and it could not any other man on earth. (Applause.) This and pushed and fought for ten minutes.

personal appearance, and is possessed of a voice of safficient volume to permit him being heardfall over the hall and was listened to with apparent interest. He added that the fact that Bryan was opposed to "that den of infamy." Wall street, was sufficient to convince him that Bryan was entirely

SORT THE PARK OF STREET, WILLIAM THE OR SEED THE

acceptable to the populists.

Mr. Track of Texas sought an opportunity to pick a guarrel with Mr. Calor, but the latter declined to repond and there were

latter declined to rapond and there were eries of "Gog igw."

Delegate Waybright of California rose to protest against Mr. Calor's interpretation of the sentiment of California, which state, he said, was "opposed to the crucifixion of populism on the cross of democracy." Mr. J. K. Hines of Georgia followed. He expressed the opinion in his speech that Mr. Bryan would accept the nomination on the Bryan would accept the nomination on the populist platform and predicted a glorious ictory for the party with Bryan and Watson as the Joint standard bearers. Mr. Hines was followed by Hon. W. H.

Claggett of Idaho, who also seconded the Bryan nomination. It was not, be said, of standing in the middle of the road, but of collecting together all the friends of hu-manity in the common cause. Mr. Clagmanity in the common cause. McKinley gott asserted that the election of McKinley of would mean the continuance of the rule of the Shylocks. He also predicted that in case of McKinley's success, the effort enact the force bill would be revived. means the therease of the standing army and in the end a bloody revolution.

Time was called upon Mr. Claggett, and he retired to give place to Mr. Taubencek of Illinois, chairman of the national committee. Mr. Taubeneck said that in case of Mr. Pryan's nomination he felt he could pledge every populist vote in Illinois at the election next November. The chairman of the Indiana delegation also seconded Bryan's communation

When Iowa was called her time, with the exception of one minute, was yielded to Governor Kolb of Alabama, who appealed to the convention to sink prejudice and passion in the cause of silver and nominate that "peerless statesman, William J. Bryan." The reserved minute was occupied by 'Calamity" Weller in protest against fusion

with the democracy. Jerry Simpson responded for Kansas. The statesman is very popular with the delegates and got a hearly round of cheers as he faced the convention. He paid a high tribute to Tom Watson and also to Mr. Bryan, who, he said, stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the battle for the

TEXAS WALKS OUT. While Simpson was talking the Texas delegation withdrew in a body and absolute

quiet prevailed for the first time during J. T. Miller of Tennessee occupied Kentucky's time with a speech in Bryen's behalf. Louisians yielded to Colorado and the rugged state sent to the platform as her ampion Mrs. Minerva Roberts. slender young woman with face aglow and the stage. As she ascended the platform her dark golden hair shone in the sunlight. tractive hat and as she faced the audience her radiant face brought the convention to

Her first sentence, delivered in a clear musical and sympathetic voice, aroused them to cheers. Her brief speech was one of the most eloquent delivered in the con-Mrs. Roberts spoke as follows: "Halling from a state lying beneath the shadow of "the" Rocky mountains, where where men have had the courage and the chivalry to grant women the rights they demand for temselves (applause), I have been accorded the distinguished honor by the southern state of Louisiana to take their time.

Gentlemen, I think you in the name of the women of the United States. (Applause.) For the first time in the history of a po-litical convention a woman has had the opportunity of raising her voice to second nomination of a man who stands for people who made America what she is today and where the parasites of op-pression shall not live. Oh, I thank you. "By our city flows the Platte river, from where the boy orator of Nebraska halls, and we of Colorado second his nomination. I know the fifth whom you represent will make a gallant fight and will do what you can to obtain the victory. On the one side is arrayed McKinley and on the other Bryan. est of the people of this great nation. It the interest of the wives and mothers and children we must preserve America as an independent nation. I will take of oratory-too much of it, indeed, will simply add I have the extreme honor seconding the nomination of William Jen-nings Bryan of Nebrasica." (Tramendous

When Mrs. Roberts finished the convention again arese and cheered and she was besieged on all sides of the platform with congratulations. Governor Kolb of Alabama topped galiantly forward as she came down he steps and with the deferential chivalry f the south eccorted her to her seat in the Colorado delegation, where she was again

NEW YORK OBJECTS. Mr. Call of New York spoke in the time allotted to Maine. His tone was from the beginning opposed to the popular feeling i the convention and against Bryan. He op osed what he called the marriage of lemocracy and populism, and csked whethe the general desire to indorse Mr. Bryan wa ue to a desire to promote the interest of

silver or to get into the band wagon.
"You," he said, "who hold nothing neare to your hearts than the abolition of th sent and some jeers, of which there was an increase when he declared that free silver was the only populist plank in the dem ratic platform Questions were asked as to whether Mr.

Call was a populist or n delegate. Both vere answered in the affirmative, although was stated by some one that he had been member of the party for only two weeks It had become evident, however, that the convention was growing impatient of Mr Call and of his sentiments. The feeling The feeling was evidently strong today for Bryan, and intolerant of expressions against him. There were, however, encouraging hand claps when Mr. Call asserted that it was not even known whether Mr. Bryan would stand pon the populist platform. He asked that t should be definitely ascertained before action was taken where Mr. Bryan stood. Mr. McGrath broke in with the exclamation that Bryan was a platform in himself Mr. Call closed by placing Colonel S. M. Norton of Illinois in nomination. He eulogized Mr. Norton as a philanthropist man of the people and a pioneer in the

cause of reform. Maryland also seconded Bryan. Brown of Massachusetts declared that th issue was plain. In the coming campaign it was either a vote for William J. Bryan and silver, or McKinley and hell and dam-Edward S. Greece of Detroit also sec-

onded Bryam DONNELLY FOR BRYAN. When Minnesota was called Ignatius Don-nelly took the restrum amid much applause

"Gentlemen of the Convention: On behalf of the state of Mannesota, by unanimous re-quest. I rise here to second the nomination of William J. France to second the nomination of William J. France. (Applause.) It is well known, my infriends, that I have been out with include who we thought could best serve the interest and the perpetuity of the people's party by making our own independent nomination. But, my friends, there are tidal waves in the affairs of men to which we must yield. voice of the people is in the last analysis the voice of God. and the voice of the people demands the nomination of William J Bryan by this convention. (Applause.) I yield to that demand. There is some talk ere that we must force Mr. Bryan to nomination. We can readily see that it will place him in a very embarrassing po-sition to be forced to choose between Mr Sewall and Mr. Watson. I think if we are going to nominate Mr. Bryan and seek to elect him that we ought to be generous to him. (Applause and ories of "That's right." We ought not to force him into such an em barrassing dilemma. (Cheers and ap Neither do I think that we ought (Cheers and applause

debt, bankruptcy and despair on the one side, and an open door of opportunity under just laws and normal conditions on the other. The situation presents the mightlest civic question that ever convilsed a civilized nation. The conflict can being hearfield by the postported nor avoided. In the name of the suffering people I affirm this to with apparent interest. He added that the fact that Bryan was opposed to "that the cause of suffering humanity to transfer visions." and therefore there is no necessity for absolute identity of opinion. (Applause and cries "not at all.") We stand upon the people's party platform. He stands upon our own principles, but we are ready for the cause of suffering humanity to transfer. our million of voters to this standard-bearer of another party, lest we may be divided

and lest the gold power of the world may trample our liberty into the dust. "My friends, we stand on our own basis. Let us make our own nominations, let the bugie sound along the whole line and let us always remember that while we have be willing to go thus far, we have not aban-doned our party. Here it stands like an entrenched camp, with all our guns blazing. If democracy fails in the confidence we have given we will her reassemble and lift up the banner of mankind and fight the battle. My friends, it looks to me as if this is a solution of this question. We bow to no man, to no power. We do this great and man, to no power. We do this great and inagnanimous act to unify the people of the United States and we propose to take that course for the good of the world. (Great

EVEN MARY IS WID US. Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease of Kansas made talked fluently with the voice of a practical speaker. She gesticulated much. Her speaker. She gestleulated much. Her body swayed violently and her arms were thrown passionately about as she appeals for a union of the silver forces. 'The spir of '76 is abroad in the land," she concluded. "We will unite, we will elect William J. Bryan president of the United States."

Delegate Livingstone, chairman of the Missouri delegation, nominated Ignatius Donnelly, but when Donnelly declined to per-mit the use of his name he placed in nomination General J. S. Coxey of Ohio.
Delegate Smith of Montana said if the people's party would join the allies the re-publican Napoleon would get his Waterloo. At this critical juncture the people's party

Judge Green of Nebraska said the choice was between McKinley and Bryan and the people's party should not hesitate. "How long have you been hatched?" cried an Alabama delegate.

could be Wellington's Blucher and turn the

"For over thirty years," replied Judge A Texas delegate mounted a chair and insisted upon putting a question. "We came here under instructions," he cried, "and I cant you to tell me whether Bryan will tand on the platform we have adopted." "I know Mr. Bryan," replied Judge Green

I know him personally. He is my friend and I say to you he is as true a populist as ou or I." (Cheers.)
"Will he accept the nomination?" further

ersisted the Texan.
"Sit down," "Sit down," cried many olces, but Judge Green motioned for order "Mr Bryan would be a fool," be shouted, 'to accept a nomination before was offered him. He has not yet accepted the democratic nomination. But I say to you I know his heart bests in sympathy with every principle of our party." Captain Kitchings of North Carolina urged Mr. Bryan's endorsement and R. Buchanan of New Jersey, Charles B. Matthews of New York and John Zeitz of Ohio seconded the

omination in turn.

Mrs. Helen Johnson of Pernsylvania was the third woman of the day to speak. She taiked for only a few minutes, when she inreduced Miss Julia Cadwell of Colorado who entertained the convention with a song, the refrain of which was: "Shouting the battle cry of silver." Miss Cadwell's song proved a pleasant diversion, and she left

he stage amid a shower of cheers. Judge Plowman of South Dakota and Mr deDowell of Tennessee endorsed the Bryan omination in brief speeches. Mr. McDowel s sergeant-st-arms of the national populis ommittee and he was asked by an Arkansus delegate whether he would say as much that Mr. Bryan would accept the populist nomination. "I don't care," replied Mr. Me-Dowell, "whether he accepts or not. He cannot prevent you or me or any one else from casting our ballots for him."

This sentiment appeared to appeal to a after rapping for five minutes, Chairman tender spot and was received with loud Allen declared Mr. Bryan the nominee of the LISTEN TO POEMS.

At this point there was a diversion. Helen M. Mitchell of Kansas recited an convention adjourned sine die. original poem entitled "Whitney's Reverie." It represented ex-Secretary Whitney recount ing his dream to Chauncey M. Depew. In his vision Whitney was represented as rec-ing the silver hosts, with Bryan at their D. H. Reynolds of Michigan then read a

reduction written in the meter of Hood's 'Bridge of Sighs." J. Firad Beverly of Virginia, H. L. Maguire of Washington, William Brown of Wyeming and Alexander Kent of the District of Cel-

conded Norton R. E. Bray, an Oklahoma delegate, created mae amusement by telling his troubles. Judge John Crosby of Missouri, in adve ating Bryzn's nomination, said it did no take any difference whether Bryan would cent the platform or not. His record was

Just before the nominations closed Dele gate Vallet of Rhode Island, who created a as ejected, suffered a repetition of that

The nominations were then declared

KEY TO THE SITUATION. George H. Abbott of Nebraska moved that he national committee be given plenary powers in all things connected with the party after the adjournment of the convention. There was some dissent, but Chairman Allen quickly declared the motion carried. The nominating speeches had occupied ex

cily six hours. When Alabama, the first state, was called, she divided her vote between Bryan and Norton. Arkansas gave twenty-five votes for Bryan. Colorado, Connecticut and Delaware voted solidly for Bryan. Georgia gave five of her sixty-one votes for Norton. As the roll call proceeded, it became apparent that Bryan would be nominated it was completed. A row occurred Missouri delegation, and it was passed. Pennsylvania's thirty-five votes for gave him 739, thirty more than a majority,

out the roll of states was continued. While Wisconsin was being called, Govrnor Stone of Missouri appeared on the latform in company with Mr. Patterson of They had just come from Sena clorado. or Jones. Governor Stone held several elegrams in his hand. Immediately there were rumors that he was to make an im portant announcement. He spoke to Chair man Allen, but the senator refused to permit the roll call to be interrupted. Patterson implored "Cyclone" Davis to an-nounce that Covernor Stone had an important elegram, which Mr. Bryan desired read to

"Don't you do it, Cyclone," said Smith The roll call went on to the end, Chairman Allen still declining to permit an aniouncement. On Allen's refusal, Governor Stone retired from the platform, followed by Mr. Patterson and several others. While Washington was being poiled, Ignatius Donnelly mounted a chair and announced that he understood Bryan had sent a telegram to the convention declining to accept the nomination.

CALLS IT FICTITIOUS. "The chair has for a few minutes under-tood that a fictitious telegram of that character was in existence," replied "hair-man Allen. "No attention will be paid to

Rumors of Governor Stone's presence with a telegram flew about the ball, and Chair-man Allen's statement did not entirely allay the apprehension. Stump Ashby of got on to a chair and demanded to ki here was a telegram on the secretary's ble from Bryan.
"There is not," replied Chairman Allen.

"And has not been?" persisted Mr. Ashby.
"And has not been," replied the chairman, in answer.

This did not seem to satisfy Ashby, but he got down from his chair, and with unlifted gavel Chairman Allen asked if any states had not yoted. Two tally clerks had been in answer.

had not voted. Two tally clerks had bee at work figuring the totals. at work figuring the totals.

Without further delay he then announced the official vote as: Bryan, 1.042; Norton. 321; Donnelly, 1. Bediam was of course loosed and pandemonium reigned for fifteen

The Texas. Arkansas and Maine middle-ofthe-road men with their guidons together took no part in the demonstration. The took no part in the demonstration. The middle-of-the-road men, about 300 in num-

# ABOUT HAY FEVER.

MANY NOW APPLYING FOR CURATIVE TREATMENT

Not Because of the Trifling Assessment Which All Patients Are Expected to Pay, but Because the Treatment Seems to Seldom Fail of a Cure.

Hay fever is a distemper of summer and autumn and is engendered by the decay and decomposition of leaves and plants and other vegetable elements, charging the air with invisible, dry, hard vegetable dust. When any person who is not lined with lon or any person of delicate lings or super-sensitive muous membranes breathes an atmosphere thus charged or impregnated it is take blowing corrosive iron dast of sharp sawdust powder down the wind-plps and all through the whole respiratory fract with a pair of strong bellows. It in my cure. I am well now, with all my senses intact. flammation through the bronchial tubes and all the large and small air ducts and feeddong the larynx and the pharynx, up as down the throat and through the nasa cavities far up into the head. The pa-tient begins to burn with feverish heat end to weaken and sink under feverish languor; to run at the nose like a hors lke a child half dead with a cold. Add to this the misery of almost complete physi al prostration and the agony of constant areleating and mercliess headache,

these straight symptoms of hay fever? But that isn't all, nor half.

The nose of the sufferer becomes "stuffed up" till he loses one of the human senses. The sense of smell—that fine palate of the brain whereby the imagination can taste roses and pomegranates—becomes temporarily paralyzed. Then he loses another sense—the visible palate with which we taste strawberries and oranges also becomes paralyzed. For to gloom and pain is added the flowing fifth of hay fever catarrh, and the patient's throat, nature's clean duct for white milk and human nutriment, becomes a foul sewer for the downward passage of catarrhal excrements ferred backward from the closed nasal cavities. hese straight symptoms of hay fever? But

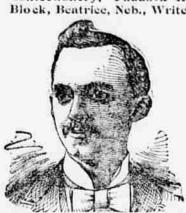
here anything funny, anything amusing

avities.

No, there is nothing amusing about hay
ever, hot even in its forty sneezes to the
cortal minute. It is an unmitigated competent specialists to drive it or whip I out of the afflicted human system.

### JOHN H. THOMSEN.

Proprietor of the Popular Thomsen Confectionery, Paddo:k Hotel Block, Beatrice, Neb., Writes:



JOHN H. THOMSEN, BEATRICE, NEB "Some years ago I tok a terrible cole hat hung right on until it became a linger

#### \$5 a Month.

The only cost of full treatment and all services in any and all diseases is \$5.00 a month. No charge whatever for medicines.

TREATED AT HOME.

Cared by the Copeland and Shepard System After Four Years' Illness. Cockrell, a substantial farmer of Lyons, Burt county, Neb., writes;



JOHN L. COCKRELL, LYONS, NEB. "After taking a thorough course under the Copeland and Shepard system of treat-"After taking a thorough course under the Copeland and Shepard system of treatment by mail I feel a very strong desire to acknowledge the great benefits derived from the course and to impress upon all the faithful skillful and highly successful character of the treatment. When I wrote for a symptom blank and first began the treatment I had been alling for years with a very serious malady of the stomach and bowels, caused by chrome catarrh of the head, nose and throat. I had become greatly debilitated and my system seemed hopelessly broken. The sore, inflamed and feeble condition of the stomach caused the further weakness of habitual constipation. My debility became such, finally, as to involve the heart and cause the most intense suffering. All I can say further is that under the Copeland and Shepard mail treatment my former health has now been completely restored."

For mail treatment send for symptom blank For mail treatment send for symptom blank

## Copeland Medical Institute,

W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting C. S. SHEPARD, M. D., Physic

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The sergeant-at-arms were powerless, and Some one made a motion to adjourn. The chairman put the motion and declared the MARION BUTLER AND EDGERTON

did so Stump Ashby shouted, "Texas casts 103 votes for Norton first, last and all the BRYAN'S MESSAGE WAS NOT READ.

convention.

cratic Interference. ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- The populist conlay, narrowly missed becoming the scene of

greatest sensation of its proceedings. Governor Stone of Missouri and Delegate Patterson of Colorado were present as the representatives of Senator Jones, chairman the democratic national committee, with a long telegram from Mr. Bryan, defining his position with reference to the populist nomination in view of the refusal of the convention to endorse Mr. Sewall. Governor communication, but the privilege was denied by Chairman Allen, and the convention was saved from what would have been a very exciting and interesting scene. The roll call of states for the presidential nomination was in progress, and had progressed so far as to make it quite certain that if nothing occurred to change any of the votes already cast, Mr. Bryan would be the presidential nominee of the convention. There had been anxious inquiry by the middle-of-the-road men during the entire day for a message from Mr. Bryan, and the Texas delegation went so far as to wire him for a definition

many who were present that if the dispatch had been read it might have changed the course of the nomination.

Senator Allen took the position that it would at least create great confusion and much excitement, and that, in view of all the circumstances, it would not be wise to have the message read. He also exerted his utmost endeavors to suppress any reference to it in the proceedings, and succeeded in doing so until the roll call had been completed. The only mention made of the mat-ter was by Mr. Ashby of Texas, who, rising to a question of personal privilege, asked i anything more was on the speaker's table from Mr. Bryan, defining Mr. Bryan's atti-

There is none," replied Senator Allen. "Has there been none?" asked Mr. Ashby The senator replied there had not been. Senator Allen, however, had received a nessage from Governor Stone, which carried to him by Mr. Patterson, asking that the governor be given an opportunity to read the Bryan message. This request Mr. Allen refused twice to grant to Mr. Pat terson. He also afterward refused it Governor Stone. The governor went upon the platform and was informed in the most ct terms that he would not be recog-

This refusal apparently had the effect of displeasing both Mr. Stone and Mr. Pat-terson. The latter expressed the opinion that the convention was entitled to have Mr. Bryan's attitude explained fully, as the dispatch would, he said, have explained it, and he was greatly disappointed that this course was not pursued. The two gentlemen lingered in the rear of the hall, until the nomination of Mr. Bryan was announced and they went directly to a conference with Senator Jones. All the parties to the transaction refused

to give the contents of the Bryan message or to go into any details of its purport. It is known, however, that it consisted of it number of replies from Mr. Bryan to in-quiries made of him over the wires by Senator Jones and that it was a mere daboration of his short message night directing the withdrawal of his nam because of the refusal of the populist con vention to confer a nomination upon Mr Sewall as it was about to do upon him-self. One of the parties to the con-ference said the dispatch was in no sense a declination or refusal of the nomination and that no intimation was contained that

Mr. Bryan would not accept.

Senator Allen stated after the adjournment of the convention that as the dispatch

and the position of Bryan leaves them all at sea and many concede their cause lost silver men are sick and practically admit this insures McKinley's election.

Populist National Committee Chooser the Campaign Managers.

ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- The populist national committee held its first meeting tonight. After quite a spirited contest, Senhead, storming and carrying the "gold bug Chnirman Allen Objected to Demo- ator Butler of North Carolina was elected second ballot. The other men who were vention, just before the adjournment to- placed in nomination were Senator Allen of Nebraska and General Weaver of Iowa, Senator Allen did not see how it was what would in all probability have been the

to the campaign. There was a fight over the secretaryshin. Senator Allen suggested that Hon. J. A. Edgerton of Nebraska be elected, and several others, including Robert Schilling of The speeches Wisconsin, were nominated. nade for Edgerton, said the chairman came from the south and represented Tom Watson's interests, and it would be well to have some one from the home of the presidential

candidate. It was stated Edgerton was the personal choice of Mr. Bryan. This aroused some resentment on the part of those who opposed Bryan in the convention. It was de-clared that nothing should be done to be-tray the interests of the populist party, and one man said that, as Mr. Bryan was the nomince of two other parties, he had enough people to look after his interests.

Schilling said he did not care to be placed in nomination, and did not think it was fitting that he should be, in view of his opposition to the nomination of Bryan. He said he did not oppose Bryan personally but he objected to the arbitrary and bull-dozing manner in which Bryan had been rammed down the throats of the convention. An attempt to elect Edgerton by a sus-

Mr. Tracey of Texas.

An address from the middle-of-the-road men, asking that the national committee inform them what it proposed to do in case Mr. Bryan decided not to accept the nomination, also a communication, asking whether it was the intention of the commit-Mr. Tracey of Texas. tee to take Watson off the ticket, was handed in by one member of the committee of that body. The national committee had not acted upon it at a late hour, and it was the general understanding that such matters would be referred to the executive committee. Senator Allen said General Weaver and Captain Kolb ought to be on Weaver and Captain Kolb ought to be on the executive committee, but did not stay to preas this, as he had to attend a confer-ence of the friends of the presidential nomi-

J. A. Edgerton of Nebraska was elected secretary and M. C. Hankin of Indiana

reasurer.
The following, with the chairman, secretary and treasurer, were elected members of the executive committee: J. R. Sovereign, Arkansas; G. F. Washburne, Massa-chusetts; E. F. Taylor, Pennsylvania; W. H. Reed, Georgia; J. W. Breidenthal, Kansas; John S. Dore, California. s probable the headquarters will be in

Washington. APPEAL FOR SUPPORT AND MONEY.

Committee of the Silver Party Explains the Party's Patriotism. ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The national comnittee of the silver party has issued an address to the public. It is signed by the ommittee and reads as follows:

To the American People: Inasmuch as t has been charged upon the national sil-ver party assembled in St. Louis that we are a convention of repudiators, revolu-ionists and anarchists, we submit the folwing to the candid judgment of the peo-In our delegations are four veterans of

Mexican war, forty-nine ex-confedes and 198 union army veterans of the war. Of the 731 delegates attending are prohibitionists, forty-nine are popts, 146 are democrats and 525 are repubne are prohibitions and services, 146 are democrats and services. Under this composition of the convention. Under this composition of the convention. Under this composition of the convention to your party affiliation, to you

Senator Allen stated after the adjournment of the convention that as the dispatch was not addressed to him, he had not even felt it incumbent to read it to the convention. Furthermore, he intimated that he was not pleased with the apparent offorts to conduct the affairs of the populist convention. General Weaver said there was nothing in the message which could in any was have changed Mr. Bryan's relation to the populist convention.

Iowa Silver Men Are Sick.

JEFFERSON, Ia., July 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Populists are quite numerous in this county and the nomination of Watson this county and the nomination of Watson will be regularly acknowledged.