

BRYAN WAVE GROWS

Boom of Nebraskan Reaches Irresistible Proportions.

ILLIES ABANDON THE FIGHT

Delaware and Minnesota Delegations Only Once Standing Out.

NEW YORK REFUSES TO COME OUT

Blence of Tammany Crowd Ends Opposition to Bryan.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTS GUFFEY

Bryan Men Claim Nine Seats and Say They Will Elect Another Man If Convention Sents Their Delegates—Hearing Contests.

Denver, July 6.—Above the hubbub of his last strenuous day before the democratic national convention these many developments of the day stand out prominently: The wave of Bryan sentiment has increased to apparently overwhelming and irresistible proportions, and the nomination of the Nebraskan seems now assured beyond any reasonable doubt unless some unlooked for reversal of present conditions occurs.

All efforts to unite on a vice presidential candidate have proved futile and the convention will begin its deliberations tomorrow with the contest for second place wide open.

A majority of the Pennsylvania delegation in caucus named Colonel James M. Guffey as national committeeman, in open defiance of Mr. Bryan's demand for his replacement, and on the basis of Guffey's ringing public arraignment of Bryan as "hypocrite, ingrate and falsifier."

A minority of the Pennsylvania delegation held a rump caucus, which sought to depose Guffey from leadership and install James Kerr, a Bryan man, as Pennsylvania's leader.

The New York delegation appointed a committee of ten to draft a platform and named Judge Alton B. Parker, the democratic standard-bearer of 1884, as the New York representative on the platform committee. The New York caucus was silent on the presidential choice, a presidential situation and New York still fails to allow its colors.

The democratic national committee held its first meeting to consider contests, which resulted in the dismissal of Senator McCarran's New York contests and the seating of Roger Sullivan's Illinois delegates.

The foregoing are only the main features of an eventful day—a day marked by the culmination of that noisy demonstration which arches in a national convention, with delegations and their hosts at followers pouring into town, with marching clubs, with streets and hotel lobbies filled with surging crowds. Amid all this confusion the men of action have worked unceasingly. Most of the states effect of their organization, electing members of the committees which will meet tomorrow. Aside from the many private tent rallies over candidates and platform, the day has been one of preparation and business detail for the coming assemblage.

The arrivals during the day and tonight have practical completion of the roster of delegations and have given a clear idea of the aggregate strength commanded by the Bryan force. It has been one continuous swelling of the Bryan chorus, with only scattering accessions for other candidates.

This has become so apparent that the nomination of Mr. Bryan seems assured, not only by the required two-thirds vote of the convention, but by practically an unanimous vote, except that of Minnesota and Delaware, whose representatives still insist they will be steadfast to the end for their favorite sons, and scattering anti-Bryan votes from Georgia, New York, Pennsylvania, Maine and several other localities—a scattered opposition dwarfed by the magnitude of Mr. Bryan's total.

New York Remains Mute. While this steady tide of Bryan strength has been setting in, it has been recognized that New York, for its illiberal opposition, has been looking intently but vainly toward New York, for it has been recognized that Chief Murphy, the political genius of the delegation held a key which might unlock a movement of genuine force against the Nebraskan. With New York taking the lead and throwing its seventy-eight votes against him, Guffey and his Pennsylvania cohorts would have followed suit; Georgia was wavering and likely to turn a block of southern strength away from Bryan and this with the organized strength of Johnson and Gray, might have given vitality to the allied opposition, but all these reckonings have come to naught because of New York's persistent silence. Mr. Murphy is neither for Bryan or against him, and with this leaderless, aimless situation, the allied opposition has slowly crumbled to pieces. Mr. Murphy has waited for some one else to take the lead, as is generally believed, he will have the satisfaction of going back to New York with the declaration that it would have been lacking in political sagacity for New York to act against Bryan until the aggregate strength of the opposition was demonstrated to be sufficient to defeat him.

What Antis Expected. For the first time tonight the allied opposition disclosed figures showing what might have happened had New York announced at the outset that its seventy-eight votes would be given against Bryan. According to this table a total of 249 votes, or considerably more than the necessary number to block a Bryan nomination, would have swung into line with New York. The claim in detail is as follows:

Table with columns: State, Votes. Includes Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

The total vote of the convention is 1,000. The one-third necessary to prevent a nomination being 334, whereas the allied opposition claimed fifteen, in excess of this requirement had New York furnished the rallying point.

A meeting was held late this evening of the various anti-Bryan elements, during which the situation was fully canvassed and a practical agreement reached that it was futile to continue the fight in view of New York's inaction.

Status of Pennsylvania Fight. The heated contest in the Pennsylvania delegation raged around Mr. Guffey, but

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, July 7, 1908.

Table with columns: Date, High, Low, Wind, Rain, Clouds. Includes 1908, July, 1908.

THE WEATHER. For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vianity—For Nebraska—Tuesday generally fair and warmer.

Table with columns: Hour, Dg. Includes 5 a. m., 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m., 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 5 p. m., 6 p. m., 7 p. m., 8 p. m., 9 p. m.

SEE AT DENVER

Will be represented at Denver Hunter of its editorial

vements at Fairview Convention, the staff correspondent

Readers of The Bee will thus be assured the most readable and newsworthy accounts of the democratic national convention, supplemented by the regular Associated Press reports.

POLITICAL

Wave of Bryan sentiment in Denver has reached such proportions that allies have abandoned attempt to prevent nomination of the Nebraskan.

Number of prominent republicans are at Hot Springs, Va., where numerous conferences are being held preparatory to the selection of a republican national committeeman.

National committee at Denver divides the contest during the day. Boss McCarran loses the fight in New York, Pennsylvania puts Guffey back in place as national committeeman.

Johnson men say they have no intention of withdrawing their candidate. Johnson is suggested for cabinet.

Backers of Judge Gray of Delaware are pleased at progress of his fight for first place.

Sixty head of young cattle stolen from feed yard near Beatrice.

Lincoln experiences the severest flood in its history, causing heavy property loss and one death. Severe flood in western portion caused by overflow of the Nemaha.

Shah of Persia is pursuing his enemies relentlessly.

Fire at Point au Prince, Hayti, destroys one-third of the city.

Application is made in the London registry office for license for the Sagan-Gould marriage.

The news of the withdrawal from the fight of Senator Arias of Panama and the dismissal of the country has pleased the entire republic.

Harry B. Davis, corner and popular business man, is at rest in Forest Lawn cemetery, the funeral being held Monday afternoon and in charge of the Elks lodge.

Reports from retail merchants of Nebraska collected by a St. Louis trade paper show that 90 per cent of the merchants expect to do as much business and buy as many goods as last year.

Mrs. James C. Dahlgren is interviewed for the Chicago Tribune and says that everyone in Nebraska is for Bryan, as he is a nice man with a sweet disposition.

Newspapers of the entire country are boosting the National Corn Exposition to be held in Omaha December 9 to 19, while the Burlington Railroad company has employed a representative who will travel over the west in the interests of the exposition.

Live stock market. Stocks and bonds.

RESULTS OF THE BALL GAMES. Denver vs. Pueblo—4. New York vs. Cincinnati—1. Brooklyn vs. Chicago—1. Pittsburgh vs. Philadelphia—1. Philadelphia vs. New York—1. Indianapolis vs. Columbus—2. Toledo vs. Louisville—1. St. Paul vs. Kansas City—1. Minneapolis vs. Milwaukee—0.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. Arrived. Sailed.

NOISE COSTS NERIZA HIS LIFE. Worry Over Fourth of July Celebration Causes Death of Chicago Man.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Suffering all the agony, physical and mental, an exhibiting many of the symptoms that accompany death by poisoning, John Neriza died yesterday, the victim of hallucination and auto-suggestion. It is believed his condition resulted from worry because of Fourth of July noise. Attending physicians found no trace of poison in their examination of Neriza.

JUDGE LOCHREN RESIGNS. M. D. Purdy Appointed to Fill Vacancy of Federal District Court in Minnesota.

JIM TRAIN IS HEAVY LADEN

Dahlgren Special Has Hundred Men and Two Hundred Cases.

"WILL BE BIG NOISE," THEY SAY

Five Pullmans and One Baggage Car Compose the Train that Goes to Denver Over the Union Pacific.

One hundred persons, 200 cases and ten barrels of beer, three tons of ice, two whole chickens, ten gallons of pickles and olives, and 100 loaves of rye bread—this is the "personal" of the Dahlgren Democracy special train which pulled out of Omaha station over the Union Pacific at 10:25 Monday morning for Denver and the democratic convention.

The train was composed of five Pullmans and one baggage car, the baggage car being turned over to the commissary department. It was well provisioned and was visited frequently by the Jims even before the train pulled out. On each side of the commissary car were stretched long banners containing the words: "Dahlgren Democracy Club," and the locomotive was decorated with bunting and a large Dahlgren banner was carried from Omaha and at Columbus Harry W. Hayward, wearing a badge proclaiming him to be the "Special Messenger of the Bryan Volunteers," was to get the Volunteer banner.

J. B. Campbell pulled out the Dahlgren special and Tom Cahill was the conductor. At North Platte they were to turn the train over to another crew and at Grand Island another engine was to be attached to the special. The democrats took along plenty of bunting and will decorate the second locomotive and pull into Denver with flying colors. The train is scheduled to arrive in Denver early Tuesday morning and Mayor Dahlgren has arranged with Roger Sullivan to have his hand meet the delegates and escort them to the convention hall. When the convention meets the Dahlgren Democracy will parade around the hall with the Cook County Marching club, Tammany and other large democratic organizations.

Big Noise at Denver. "We will be right in it out at Denver," said T. J. O'Connor, secretary of the Dahlgren Democracy. "The mayor is the 'big noise' out there, you know, and nothing will be too good for us. We propose to let everyone know that Omaha is on the map and that Jim Dahlgren is mayor of Omaha and that he is democracy's candidate for governor."

The Jims wore large badges with the pictures of Bryan and Dahlgren, carried tricolor umbrellas and Ak-Sar-Ben horns, and had 2,000 "Dahlgren for Governor" badges with them to pin on other delegates when they reach Denver.

These went on the Jim special to Denver: H. V. Hayward, Dr. M. B. Burrus, J. E. Reagan, John Maus, Martin Maloney, Joseph Flinn, Dr. W. C. Fisher, Mrs. C. Hanlon, H. M. Sweeney, W. J. Lynch, H. W. Mark, E. J. Flynn, C. A. Haas, J. W. Hunter, W. N. Sargent, F. W. Anheuser, Charles A. Shabata, Jeff. Anderson, T. J. O'Connor, G. H. Murphy, E. M. Bonner, G. E. Bone, M. C. Huntington and Mrs. E. Fisher, wife, Joseph Franks, Ernest Mertens, William Parfitt and George Holmes, wife, Mr. Hesly, Edward Murphy, J. F. Moriarty, J. Mack, John Liddell, Henry Kelly, Henry Cook and wife, Thomas Martin, H. McDonald, J. Flinn, Byron Clark, Charles Herkanson, Edward Evans, W. C. Butler, Mrs. Sullivan and John L. Noble, Hugh Smith, E. C. Healey, R. S. Cordes, F. H. Wood, A. D. Reynolds, R. C. Wolff, J. P. Reynolds, Henry Holt, E. J. Eaton, George W. Brown, Henry Haubens, Leo Hoffman, W. N. Edgerton, George B. Fitzpatrick, George K. Howell, M. Epstein, M. Schell, E. J. Eaton, W. T. McDermott, Nick Vargarezeck, E. C. Young, E. T. Gottlob and E. Ruffner, Plattsmouth, wife, E. Sigland, Carl Fay, Clinton.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Under suspicion of knowing something of the case of Dr. William H. Wilson of this city, who died June 28 after drinking poison, Fredrick Gels, Jr., a foreman in a well known publishing house of Philadelphia, who was taken to police headquarters late last night, was given a thorough examination today by the detectives who are investigating the murder. Gels is not directly accused of having caused Dr. Wilson's death, but the police say he answers so closely the description of the man wanted that they were compelled to detain him. After a preliminary examination of Gels at midnight last night, Superintendent of Police Taylor said:

"While the case against Gels is circumstantial, I am quite sure he knows all about the murder, although he denies all knowledge of it. As a result of information we have received I can say that another arrest, that of a doctor, will be made as soon as we can find him."

NOTICE OF WEDDING GIVEN. Prince Helle De Sagan Service it at the Registry Office in London.

LONDON, July 6.—Prince Helle De Sagan has given notice at the registry office in this city of his intention to marry Madame Anna, and the date upon which the marriage is to occur is not given in the notice, but it probably will be celebrated July 7, or July 8.

A full calendar day must elapse between the filing of the marriage notice and the marriage, but thereafter the couple can go to the registry any day during office hours and demand that they be married immediately. If married in any but the Anglican church, a registrar must be present to sign the registry.

Madame Gould and Prince De Sagan are extremely reticent regarding their plans. Their friends, however, say that the wedding will be very simple and a registry office one.

PORT AU PRINCE ON FIRE. Flames Take One-Third of Haytien City Before Gotten Under Control.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—American Minster Furniss at Port au Prince, Hayti, today sent a dispatch to the state department regarding the conflagration in that city. The message is timed 8 a. m., July 6, and says:

"About one third of the city has been totally destroyed by fire which is still burning but apparently under control. Until now the legation of the United States is safe."

Distribution of Postal Funds. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 6.—(Special.)—Commencing with the first of the present month, a material change has been made in the manner of the postmasters of the first, second and third class offices in the state have forwarded their funds to the subpostoffice in Chicago, and only the postmasters of the fourth-class offices sent their funds to Postmaster Stiles of the Sioux Falls postoffice, who reshipped the funds to the subpostoffice at Chicago. Under the new order of things the surplus of all the postoffices in South Dakota will be sent direct to the Sioux Falls postoffice. This will mean that the clearings of Sioux Falls will be increased by many thousands of dollars each month throughout the year. As the receipts of some of the postoffices amount to as much as \$40,000 per year, the increased amount of funds passing through the hands of the postoffice in Chicago, and will each year amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Kills Divorced Husband. IOLA, Kas., July 6.—Mrs. Arlie M. Heaton shot and killed her divorced husband, Clint M. Heaton, in his restaurant here shortly after midnight last night. She then attempted to shoot Mrs. Ella, the woman for whose benefit the first collection was taken Sunday by the new North Presbyterian church. Her husband has worked, but his income is meager. They have no children. Funeral arrangements are not yet complete, but Rev. M. V. Higbee will conduct the service Tuesday at 10 a. m.

Cost Miners Declare Strike. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 6.—The coal miners of this district have declared a strike. The sheriff has appointed deputies in anticipation of trouble.

CLAIRVOYANT GETS HUNDRED

Pair With Second Sight, Who Are Found in Fremont, Go Back to Mitchell.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 6.—(Special.)—Trusting implicitly in the ability of a man and woman clairvoyant to work a charm in her behalf whereby she was to be benefited in a certain matter that laid close to her heart, a young business woman of this city claims that she was benched out of \$100 in cash by the clairvoyants. The man and woman stopped here a couple of weeks ago and in one or two sittings the young business woman became impressed with their seeming supernatural work, and when the confidential matter was laid before them by the aforesaid young woman they promptly agreed to work the charm, providing she could raise \$100. She turned the money over to them and they put \$200 with it, and the whole affair was placed in a sack, which was given the young woman, and she was told to wear it around her neck for four days and the charm would be in that time.

The young woman became impatient and she removed the sack from her neck and looked into it. There was nothing but paper in the sack and her money was gone. She hunted up the clairvoyants, but they had left the city the night before. The case was placed in the hands of the sheriff and he immediately searched the pair of clairvoyants who were located at Fremont, Neb. Deputy Sheriff Plotner reached the city with them this afternoon, and Tuesday morning they will be given their preliminary examination before the justice of the peace. The evidence does not seem any intention to rob the young woman.

Many Miles of Water. An area of five miles square is covered by the flood. West Lincoln is under water, one man has been drowned, the gas company's plant has been put out of commission, and hundreds have been driven from their homes as a result of the rain. The cell house at the penitentiary is under water and the prisoners have been removed to the old cell house. One of the towers on the wall collapsed.

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BRIDGE OUT AND COMMUNICATION WITH FAIRVIEW, LINCOLN, Neb., July 6.—With telephone wires out of commission and Fairview cut off from Lincoln by a washout on the trolley line, William J. Bryan has taken advantage of this morning to persuade the strictures upon himself delivered yesterday by Colonel J. M. Guffey, national committeeman from Pennsylvania, in response to Mr. Bryan's attack upon himself in a speech on July 4.

Mr. Bryan's speech was a direct answer to an inquiry sent the Guffey statement.

Last night's rain was torrential, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and the terrific roll of thunder for hours. The last trolley car which occupied the Fairview line, had to turn back. The rain ceased at about daybreak and a large party of repair men swarmed along the line to drain off the flood and make restorations where needed. Robert Rose, Bryan's private secretary, was driven from the town, his car having been stuck in the Fairview lawn. He resumed his bedding, but extra supply of clothing was soaked through.

As the Bryan household had retired for the night, Mr. Rose sought and received shelter at the nearby cottage of E. T. Grantham. This morning Mr. Bryan thought a bedraggled newspaper man who had been marooned over night at Fairview with a collar to replace one wrecked by the storm. He informed Mr. Rose that on any similar occasions in the future Fairview was to be a life-saving station for all outsiders.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan narrowly escaped being caught in the first downpour. They had driven to the Rock Island depot to greet some central Iowa democrats, who were passing through and reached Fairview just ahead of the flood. A half hour later the road leading down the hill from the Bryan home to the trolley line was a shallow river rushing down the rapids with a roar like a small Niagara. The Bryan hay crop suffered damage and the poles on one side of the newspaper tent were thrown down by the sheer weight of water which soaked the canvas.

For a time the Associated Press wire to Fairview was the only communication between Fairview and the outside world, but by 5 o'clock the telephone wires were restored and Mr. Bryan endeavored to gain news of the whereabouts of Theodore A. Bell, the Californian who is to be temporary chairman of the convention at Denver, and who was the most important visitor expected today.

The candidate's early attempts were not successful. He was wondering how he and Mr. Bell were to get together, as the road seemed impassable and prospects for an early resumption of street car service were slender.

Repair men who reached Fairview at 9 o'clock reported that the trolley line bridge over Antelope creek, a mile west of Fairview, had been washed away, together with considerable trackage. They thought it possible, despite the deep mud, that a car might get through by a roundabout route. An automobile could not, by any means, make the trip.

That the conditions of affairs should exist in this particular time, when the convention is about to begin, is regarded as peculiarly unfortunate, as the downpour was one of the heaviest in many years in this vicinity. It is feared that Mr. Bell, who must be in Denver tomorrow to open the convention, may have found himself the victim of delay on the railroad.

BREAK IN ROCK ISLAND LINE. Washout Six Miles West of Lincoln Causes Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 6.—General Manager Melcher of the Rock Island railroad has ordered preparation of a special train, including the superintendent's business car, which is a combination diner and sleeper, to wait at the west side of a break in the line, which is about six miles west of Lincoln. The water is receding, although it is still rising, and it is thought probable by 3 or 4 o'clock it will be possible for the marooned passengers to walk across the bridge.

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ORPHANS HAVE LOTS OF FUN. Little Folks from St. James Are Given Annual Outing by Knights of Columbus.

Whirled around the city in twenty automobiles, taken to Krug's park to spend the entire day, treated to ice cream and all the other things dear to childhood and then given tickets by "Doc" Waddell for the Sells-Floto circus next week as something to look forward to, comprised the entertainment of 120 children of St. James orphanage given within the gates of the Knights of Columbus of Omaha Monday.

The automobiles furnished by the Knights of Columbus and others went to the orphanage a few minutes after 9 o'clock and before 10 o'clock they were loaded two or three deep with children ranging in age from 2 to 15 years. There were so many little ones that the gates of the Sisters of Mercy from the orphanage accompanied the party. They made a hasty trip about the city, scores of the children never having enjoyed the sensation of riding in an automobile before and wanted to ride some more, but before noon the entire party was within the gates of the pleasure resort. The little folks had free trips on about everything in the park, which was safe for children to ride; they saw the old Dutch mill with its splashing water wheels; experienced the sensation of swinging over the hill sides in the big swings; heard the music and the strains of them saw monkeys for the first time. The children saw just enough to make them want to go to a circus and then "Doc" Waddell happened along and each child went home clutching a real circus ticket and next Tuesday the entire party will see the show.

Though it threatened rain during the morning hours and did sprinkle at noon, the children enjoyed the day, as it was cool and comfortable and the big dinner served for them was under shelter.

WATER SHUT OFF IN PARKS. Company Denies Supply to City as Result of Controversy Over the Pay.

True to its notice to the Board of Park Commissioners that if its bills for water furnished to the city for the parks, Jefferson square and the parking on Capitol avenue, were not paid by July 1, water would be turned off the parks, the Omaha Water company on Sunday disconnected the water supply to these four parks. The city has been without water since January 1, 1908, and agreed to pay for the water in the park. Small supplies of water were furnished by neighbors to sprinkle the flower beds in the parking on Capitol avenue during the afternoon, and the heavy rain at night replenished the water in the lagoons in Kountze park.

Mr. W. R. Watson, member of the park board, says that a special meeting of the board probably will be called to take some action on the payment of the bills of the water company, so that the animals in the Riverview zoo will not suffer from thirst. Mr. Watson, however, says that he does not know as a quorum can be had this week. E. P. Berryman, president of the board, left Saturday and John L. Neble, another member, left Monday morning for Denver, and there may not be enough members in the city to hold a meeting.

Many Plans for Escape. Mr. Bell was to get out of Lincoln and every railroad man in town was imported to discover some way his wish could be gratified. Mr. Bryan joined in the effort to get him away in order not to delay the convention. Not a railroad was running a train save the Missouri Pacific, but that had a water stop at Lincoln, which made connections that way of no avail. The Union Pacific, the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Northwestern were all put out of business. Mr. Bell turned himself over to the mercies of the newspaper men, who figured that he could go by hotel car, but he could not have a special Burlington engine take him to Omaha to get the Union Pacific. This had to be abandoned when it was found bridges were out between Havlock and Greenwood. Then someone thought of the handcar and the Rock Island, and Bell jumped at the chance, for he would not miss the opportunity of a lifetime in being the temporary presiding officer of a national convention. At 3 o'clock Mr. Bell boarded the handcar and started out. He intended to catch a Rock Island engine at Rokeley for Fairbury. Mr. Bell was in consultation with Mr. Bryan, who thought it best to miss the opportunity of a lifetime to catch the Northwestern. "You can't get a trap out of Lincoln today, Mr. Bell," he was told by a newspaper man.

"Surely there is some way I can get out of here. I must get out some way," he answered. "Can't I get a Havlock car some town where the trains are running? Call up all the railroads and ask them to figure out some way for me to get to Denver."

While he was greatly exercised, the temporary chairman hid his feelings remarkably well, but he had a conversation with Bryan Traveling News club which were in the same boat and could not get out. This club had wired the Hebron band to go with it and the band spent the day playing at the Lindell hotel.

Row on Train Exaggerated. In a statement this afternoon Mr. Bell declared that last night's newspaper reports of the affair between himself and Nathan Cole had been grossly exaggerated. "Ebenrute to Ogden," said Mr. Bell, "the delegation caucused to select a national committee and I was elected to the position of chairman. I was not to the extent reported. Nathan Cole was selected, and although I had been opposed to him after his selection we kissed and made up and both agreed to fight our best for the election of Mr. Bryan. We will work shoulder to shoulder."

With reference to the charges and counter charges made by Colonel Guffey of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bell declared that while he felt the same sentiments toward the representatives of the Keystone State as does Mr. Bryan, he thought it staid to say that he had no quarrel with Mr. Bryan. "He had ample time for the fight, he thought at that time, but began to get worried after leaving Omaha. He left that city last night and the train labored for ten hours making the fifty-five mile trip."

He informed Mr. Bryan of the selection of Mr. Cole to represent California on the national committee and discussed with the leader the platform and his speech as temporary chairman. As a result of the talk the publicity of campaign contributions was the greatest of the delegates stronger terms than it appears at present. Sullivan Will Resign. The reference of Colonel Guffey of Pennsylvania in his answering charge against William J. Bryan that the latter has compromised with the great wrong of the Illinois—whose votes he needed, lends interest to a statement made yesterday by M. F. Dunlap, delegate from Illinois. Mr. Dunlap declared that not only would Sullivan not be chairman of the national committee, but that he would resign as the Illinois member of that committee. "Will he resign of his own free will or because he faces defeat?" the Illinoisan was asked. "He will resign without a fight," slowly answered Mr. Dunlap. "He thought Mr. Bryan used his influence to secure Mr. Sullivan's withdrawal?" "I think that Mr. Bryan will be pleased." Particular importance is attached to the statement of Mr. Dunlap for the reason that he and Judge O. M. Thompson of Jacksonville, Ill., to whom Mr. Bryan wrote the public letter requesting Mr. Sullivan to withdraw from the committee,

LINCOLN DEEP UNDER WATER

Heavy Rain Causes Worst Flood in History of the Town.

MANY SQUARE MILES OF WATER

One Man Drowned, Railroad Traffic Stopped, City Without Electric Light or Gas—Politicians Are Stranded.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, July 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Heavy rain, continuing some hours last night and at times approaching the nature of a cloudburst, caused serious flood conditions here today, shutting off all railroad traffic and causing loss of life and heavy property damage. The precipitation was five inches.

The flood here is caused by the overflowing of Salt and Antelope creeks. The railroads fortunately and yet they are now victims of circumstances. Most of the Denver-bound trains got out before the deluge. Northwestern train, due out of Lincoln at 1:30 p. m., is stuck at Arbor, five miles north of town, on the Burlington train was caught. The Union Pacific three or four feet, the Northwestern and Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island stations are also deep in water. Houses in many parts of the city are submerged and property loss will be great.

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Mr. Bryan's speech was a direct answer to an inquiry sent the Guffey statement.

Last night's rain was torrential, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and the terrific roll of thunder for hours. The last trolley car which occupied the Fairview line, had to turn back. The rain ceased at about daybreak and a large party of repair men swarmed along the line to drain off the flood and make restorations where needed. Robert Rose, Bryan's private secretary, was driven from the town, his car having been stuck in the Fairview lawn. He resumed his bedding, but extra supply of clothing was soaked through.

As the Bryan household had retired for the night, Mr. Rose sought and received shelter at the nearby cottage of E. T. Grantham. This morning Mr. Bryan thought a bedraggled newspaper man who had been marooned over night at Fairview with a collar to replace one wrecked by the storm. He informed Mr. Rose that on any similar occasions in the future Fairview was to be a life-saving station for all outsiders.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan narrowly escaped being caught in the first downpour. They had driven to the Rock Island depot to greet some central Iowa democrats, who were passing through and reached Fairview just ahead of the flood. A half hour later the road leading down the hill from the Bryan home to the trolley line was a shallow river rushing down the rapids with a roar like a small Niagara. The Bryan hay crop suffered damage and the poles on one side of the newspaper tent were thrown down by the sheer weight of water