The Weather Today.
Showers this morning,
Followed by clear.
Westerly winds.

The MORNING Times

276,132 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.
The STAR'S circulation for last week was . . . 217,188

VOL. III. NO. 861. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1896—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

NAMED BRYAN AND SEWALL

National Silverites Declare for Them With a Whoop.

THEN THEY ADJOURNED

Shouting Delegates Marched in Single File Around the Hall With Bryan's Picture at the Head—Convention Refused to Thank "Coin" Harvey for Services to the Silver Cause.

St. Louis, July 24.—The last session of the national silver convention attracted the largest attendance of spectators that has honored the convention.

A large proportion of the visitors were ladies. At 3:55 o'clock Chairman St. John called the convention to order, and introduced Rev. Mr. Haggerty, who invoked the Divine blessing upon the convention, its proceedings and the country.

Mr. Baker, of California, chairman of the silver convention committee of conference, reported the resolution adopted in connection with the conferees from the Populist convention. He said the delegates of that body were fully in accord with the sentiments entertained by the convention, they earnestly desired to bring about the reforms which are so necessary to the people of the United States.

The time at their disposal, Baker said, was so brief that the committee had to content itself with a general statement of the sentiment animating them all. The reading of the resolution adopted by the committee was received with applause. Had the the committees had twelve hours at their disposal, Mr. Baker added, he had no doubt such an understanding would be reached as to make sure the success in November which all believed was theirs. (Cheers.)

SUPPRESSED BY ST. JOHN.

Mr. Shiun of Kansas moved that the report of the committee be accepted, adopted and the committee discharged. This was agreed to without debate or division.

A delegate sought recognition, but was suppressed by Chairman St. John, who said:

"The regular order of business will be proceeded with. Time is too precious to waste on any interruptions. The chair cannot listen to the gentleman. The next business will be the report of the committee on resolutions by Senator Jones of Nevada."

Senator Jones came forward and was given a most flattering reception, many of the delegates rising and cheering. When quiet was restored Senator Jones read the platform and address to the people of the United States, as previously sent in these dispatches. The several declarations in favor of free coinage and denouncing bond issues were attentively listened to and provoked much applause.

The recommendation that Bryan and Sewall be nominated, brought the whole convention to their feet, with cheers and many demonstrations of delight.

Francis C. Larne of Oregon moved that the resolutions be adopted as read. Mr. Haas of Illinois, rising, as he said, for information, asked whether or not the recommendation of the committee report meant another nomination of Bryan and Sewall. He was informed that the chair being in doubt would withhold the recommendation and rule that the convention would vote upon the resolutions alone.

Mr. Haas then said he would speak to the resolutions as a platform.

The Chairman—It is to be hoped that the gentleman will be brief.

After recovering from this shot Haas proceeded with his argument, when he was taken off the floor by a point of

(Continued on Second Page.)

QUAKER DEMOCRATS RETALIATE

County Chairman and Mr. Singerly Must Resign.

Lancaster, Pa., July 24.—At a meeting held by the Democratic city council last night resolutions were adopted requesting County Chairman William B. Given, a delegate to the Chicago convention, to resign because of his denunciation of that convention and the platform adopted.

The committee also calls upon W. M. Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, to resign as elector-at-large for opposing the Chicago platform.

JUDGE STRUCK GOV. EVANS

Pistols Flourished on a Political Platform in South Carolina.

Judge Earle, Candidate for Senator in Opposition to Evans, Resented a Personality.

Columbia, S. C., July 24.—For the last six years candidates for public office in South Carolina have been blackguarding each other on the stump and have been time and again on the very verge of getting together in personal combat, but they have never gotten up to the fighting point.

The people had come to believe that such a thing as resenting an insult on the stump was a dream of the past. But Judge Joseph H. Earle broke the record today when he jumped upon the stand at Florence and struck Gov. Evans in the head with his fist, getting a little blood drawn from under his eye in the personal row which followed, Gov. Evans' fist landing in his face.

It was an exciting episode and a most painful spectacle—the governor of the State and a circuit judge in a public "scrap."

The trouble was caused by Evans alluding to Earle as a fice with his tail cut. The whole courtroom was wild with excitement for at least fifteen minutes. Friends crowded around the two men after they had been very forcibly separated. A number of pistols were drawn and held in the hands of their owners ready for use.

Gov. Evans was speaking when the incident occurred, Earle having spoken. Candidate Duncan spoke afterward, going for Gov. Evans in pretty warm language. There was a lively passage at arms between Gens. Watts and Richbourg, candidates for adjutant general, the latter telling Watts finally that he would hold him personally responsible for what he had said.

TOOK TOO BIG A DOSE.

Georgie Williams' Attempt at Suicide Not Successful.

Georgie Williams, colored, twenty-one years old, living at No. 52 Pierce street northwest, attempted to commit suicide about 10:30 last night by swallowing a big dose of laudanum.

Officer Evans, to whom the matter was reported, called the police ambulance and had the woman removed to Freedman's Hospital, were her suffering was relieved by the proper remedies. The bottle from which the poison had been taken contained over half a pint, and as only a few drops remained in it when found it is thought that the amount taken by the woman was a large one.

The fact that it was an overdose, however, probably saved her life.

Georgie is a married woman but has not been living with her husband of late. The separation caused the wife to grow despondent, and last night while in one of her depressed moods, she left the house and bought the laudanum, returning to her home before her absence had been noticed. Going to her room she drank some of the poison and then staggered down stairs, where her mother and some friends were talking.

Violent pains seized her, and with a scream she fell to the floor. The cause of her illness was not known till she gasped to one of the women in the place to hide the bottle, which was soon hunted for and found.

The doctors at the hospital worked on her for some time and at an early hour this morning she was reported to be out of danger.

CALL FOR NEW CONVENTION

Gold Democrats Will Meet Not Later Than September 2.

RESOLUTIONS AT CHICAGO

Sound Money Conference Provided for the Selection of a National Committee to Assemble at Indianapolis Aug. 7—Then to Select the National Convention Date.

Chicago, July 24.—The sound money Democratic conference finished its work today, provided for the selection of a national committee of one from each State in sympathy with the movement to meet August 7 at Indianapolis to issue a formal call for a national convention not later than September 2, and entrusted an executive committee with the work of organizing State meetings.

The committee of one from each of the States represented at the conference met at 9 o'clock to agree on a report as to details, and remained in session at the Auditorium Hotel three hours.

Gen. Bragg presided. Minnesota and Texas were added to the States represented, making eleven as participants in the conference. The Minnesota delegation, which was named at yesterday's sound money State convention, consisted of Daniel W. Lawter, St. Paul; F. M. Cutcheon, St. Paul; Henry R. Wells, Preston; George Partridge, Minneapolis. The Texas representative was William D. Williams, of Fort Worth. Judge Campbell, an ex-United States marshal, arrived to add to the Iowa delegation.

When the conference reassembled the following report of the committee was presented and adopted without any dissenting voice:

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

"Your committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution

"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, be it

"Resolved, 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 and Vice President in accord therewith be nominated.

"Resolved, That the Democrats in the several States who are in sympathy with this recommendation and unalterably opposed to the declaration and tendencies of the Chicago platform be requested to arrange for the selection of a member of a National Democratic Committee.

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

ONE FROM EACH STATE.

"Resolved, 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 of such committee; or, if no committeemen be selected in any State for such committee, to designate a member to represent such State temporarily.

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

In so far as the conference decided not to issue and sign the convention call at once and to test the strength of the movement by holding State mass meetings, the go-slow policy advocated by Senator Vilas was sustained.

The object of the convention and the postponement of the call until August 7 is to give the convention representative authority and to hear from more States in the meantime, so that everything could be done with party regularity and avoid the accusation of silver Democrats that the unauthorized members of the conference were "running things." Senator Vilas went away well pleased and will arrange for holding a Wisconsin State meeting of Democrats.

After the adoption of the report, on which there was little discussion, the conference exchanged views as to the political status of the States represented, from a sound money standpoint, and as to the effect of a third ticket on the other nominees.

Mr. Partridge, on behalf of Minneapolis and by authority of a telegram from Mayor Pratt, extended an invitation for the convention to be held in that city.

Ex-Congressman Bynum put Indianapolis in the field. Detroit will be a competitor, and Chicago, of course, expects to have the convention, probably in the Auditorium. The idea of the Illinois members in supporting the meeting of the national committee in Indianapolis was to increase the prospects of Chicago.

MR. LAWLER'S SPEECH.

The conference listened to a speech from Mr. Lawler on the organization in Minnesota. He said that 65 of the 80 counties in the State were represented at the State convention, and were well organized. Minnesota was the first State to declare for Cleveland in 1892 and the first to hold a sound money convention. Delegates to the proposed national convention from each Congressional district had already been chosen.

As the executive committee of five, besides himself, Gen. Bragg appointed Messrs. Bynum of Indiana, Robbins of Illinois, Haldeman of Kentucky, and Broadhead of Missouri.

When the conference adjourned sine die at 2 o'clock, this committee went into session. As national committeemen to call State meetings and attend the Indianapolis meeting the following were chosen, others to be named later, after communication by telegraph with persons suggested: Wisconsin, E. B. Usher, LaCrosse; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City; Kentucky, Gen. Buckner; Nebraska, Euclid Martin; Illinois, Senator John M. Palmer; Indiana, John R. Wilson; Minnesota, F. M. W. Cutcheon.

The news of last night's action resulted in the receipt of numerous telegrams from the East. Edward Atkinson and Jerome Jones of Boston sent word that a sound money Democratic ticket would find support there, "If you think it will help defeat Bryan." S. E. Hamilton, a late delegate from Boston, wired: "Old line Democrats in Massachusetts want a third ticket."

Henry W. Lamb sent word from the same city: "Ex-Mayor Matthews says the opposition to the Chicago platform and ticket is growing among all the old line Democrats, which is likely to take formal action within ten days."

Word came from Brooklyn that 250 members, at an enthusiastic sound money club meeting, had voted to support a third ticket.

The Palmer House Illinois headquarters will probably be turned into national headquarters, Messrs. Bynum and Robbins having been appointed to attend to that business.

Ivy Institute Business College, Eighth and K; best in Washington; $25 a year.

SUSPECTED CAR THIEF.

Police Make an Arrest After Many Nights of Watching.

Edward Duffy, twenty-four years old, was arrested last night by Officer Herbert and locked up at No. 4 police station on suspicion of being implicated in robbing freight cars at the Southern Railway yards in South Washington.

For some time past the railroad officials have been annoyed by petty thieves, who made off with small quantities of iron and valuable tools left about the yards. The police were notified and have been on the lookout for several nights. Last night Policeman Herbert noticed Duffy, who is otherwise known as "Hobo Jim," hanging about the place and acting suspiciously. The man was sent to the station, and later turned over to Detective Gallagher, who has the case in charge.

TWO SINGLE TAXERS JAILED

Dover's Prison Now Holds Nine of the Martyrs.

They Were Arrested on the Technical Charge of Obstructing the Streets.

(Special to The Times.)

Dover, Del., July 24.—Two more single taxers were arrested here today and committed to jail for thirty days on the charge of obstructing the streets. There were already in the jail seven single taxers, sent there on the same charge. The men arrested and sent up today are Fred W. Moore and Alexander Sterlith.

These men are among the prominent speakers or agitators, as they are known among the politicians of a different creed. They were quite aware when they went on the streets to preach the land tax doctrine that they would be arrested on account of the enactment of the council, which bears directly on these cases. These doctrinaires are determined to be heard in the cities and towns where so large a part of the population of this little State is centered and make their speeches at any cost.

Inasmuch as the campaign will be prosecuted with great vigor later in the season it is within the probabilities that the Dover jail will be crowded to excess, although the term of thirty days is the penalty for street obstruction. Those who serve their term will no doubt be willing to serve another. They are going to jail not because they cannot pay their fines but because they are willing to suffer for the cause they represent.

The news arriving here today in The Washington Times that the contingent of land-taxers from that city will take part in the campaign here in August, has been received with much enthusiasm. It is not to be expected that the civil authorities will be a respecter of cities so the visitors may make up their minds that the law will not be relaxed in their behalf. The Washington land-taxers are probably aware of this fact and will come as foredoomed martyrs.

HERBERT FULLER TRAGEDY.

State and Justice Departments Taking Action in the Case.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Consul Ingraham at Halifax stating that he has taken the depositions of all the parties on the American barkentine Herbert Fuller relative to the murder of Capt. Nash, his wife and the second mate, and that in his opinion the only person whom it was necessary to hold as a witness is the passenger Monk. It is probable that the Fuller will now be allowed to leave Halifax.

Attorney General Harmon, will, as soon as possible, take official action in the case of the American bark Herbert Fuller, detained at Halifax, N. S. He is asked to have the vessel released and unless unforseen conditions arise will do so.

The passenger, Monk, who brought the Fuller into port after the killing of her captain, his wife and second mate, will be allowed to come to Boston.

The first mate, who is charged with the killing, has waived extradition, and a special messenger will be sent to Halifax to bring him to Boston, where the trial will be conducted.

It is not yet decided what to do with the crew, but many or all of them will be needed as witnesses when the trial takes place.

ON THREE CHARGES.

John Brookins Will Have to Plead Eloquently to His Honor.

John Brookins, colored, is a prisoner at the Second precinct station with three charges against his name. Two are assault and battery, upon Charles Thomas and Susie Thomas, respectively, and the other is destroying private property, with Thomas again appearing as complainant.

The prisoner, while under the influence of liquor, wandered into Thomas' house in Freeman's alley about 11 o'clock last night, and began quarreling with the owner. Brookins was ordered to leave, but he refused and struck Thomas over the head with a stick.

Brother and sister then forced Brookins out of the room and locked the door. Even here the latter was not satisfied, and securing a heavy instrument beat the door down and again made an attack upon Thomas and his sister.

By this time neighbors had summoned Policeman Auldridge, who caught Brookins just as he was about to deal another blow to his victims.

FOR ASSAULT TO KILL.

Fritz Walker's Attack on Isenhood Gets Him in Trouble.

Fritz Walker, foreman for Andrew Loffler, a butcher, was arrested yesterday for an assault with intent to kill George Isenhood, who is also employed by Loffler.

The trouble occurred last Wednesday at the butcher's headquarters on Brightwood avenue.

During an altercation with Isenhood Walker stabbed the former in the side with a knife and followed the thrust with a severe blow over the head with an iron bar. As a result several severe wounds were inflicted, which necessitated the victim's removal to Freedman's Hospital, where his injuries were dressed.

Walker was at court yesterday morning, but as the complainant was unable to appear the former was relased on $500 bonds, for his presence in court when the case comes up.

MAD DOG KILLED.

It Snapped at Passersby and Was Shot by Policemen.

A mad dog, which hid itself in the areaway of house No. 1225 K street northwest, yesterday morning, created considerable excitement in that vicinity.

It snapped and bit at many pedestrians as it went dashing through the streets. Policemen Cochran and Martin were called to the scene, and after a little difficulty in approaching the animal, shot it through the head, killing it instantly.

The President's Final Message.

The last order received from the president of the Merchant Tailors' Misfit Clothing Parlors to close out the whole stock at once, means that suits that are made by first-class tailors at prices ranging from $20 to $45 are to be sacrificed at $6 and $8. The loss will be heavy but orders must be obeyed. Don't fail to call at 407 Seventh street and look round the stock; if you can find your fit you are lucky.

TREASURY PAVE BLOWN UP

Terrific Explosion of Sewer Gas in Conduits.

THREE BIG CRATERS MADE

Reports Came in Quick Succession and Hurled Granite Blocks to the Heighth of the Building—No One Was Injured, But Several Had Narrow Escapes—Caused by a Spark.

With a roar like a muffled cannon, a section of the pavement on the Fifteenth street side of the Treasury building raised itself bodily into the air last night and then crashed back to the ground. A second later another report was heard and huge blocks of granite sailed skyward, and descending smashed into fragments as they struck the surface.

The explosions, which occurred about 10 o'clock, were caused by sewer gas which had accumulated in the conduit of the United States Electric Lighting Company, which runs under the pavement on the Fifteenth street side of the Treasury Department. This conduit carries the wires that feed all the plants and circuits in the northwestern section of the city, and at this point it lies below the pavement flagging.

The pavement blocks are exceedingly large and heavy, and in order to move one of them last night six men were required. In three places these blocks were hurled out of place, one of them being shattered, and huge pieces were hurled as high as the roof of the Treasury Department.

THREE YAWNING CAVITIES.

Three yawning cavities from which the gas issued in volumes, were made in the pavement and a smaller space near the manhole sent forth a dense brown vapor resembling in odor the products of burning cloth.

There was considerable excitement caused by the explosion. People came running from all sections and the passengers on Fourteenth street and Georgetown cars were terrified to such an extent that many leaped from the moving trains. The crowd had gathered in large numbers and were seeking to get near the hole caused by the first explosion, but fortunately Patrolmen Emmert and Kenney held the throng back. Thus were saved the lives of a number of persons, for but a few minutes had elapsed when another and more serious explosion occurred. The crowd was well back and the masses of rock which were thrown with terrific force up into the air fell to the ground, but without doing any damage.

By this time the police patrol had arrived and ropes were stretched around the dangerous points. Supt. F. H. Chamberlain of the United States Electric Lighting Company then arrived with a force of men and commenced to repair the damage. It was thought that it would be necessary to turn off the current which supplied the Treasury Department building with lights, but this was obviated. The sewer gas and a vapor resembling smoke were all the while issuing in great quantities from the openings and this made the work more troublesome. Gangs of men lifted the wrecked flag-stones and dug down to the conduit.

GAS FROM THE SEWER.

There is a sewer nearby which comes out at G street and it is thought that somehow or other there has been made an underground connection between the conduit and the sewer. In these subways wherever employed, all over the country, it has been found that sewer gas will collect even if entirely removed from the neighborhood of a sewer, and unless attended to the gas gathers in such quantities as to be dangerous.

Inquiry last night disclosed the fact that there is no regular District supervision of these conduits, the authorities excusing themselves on the ground that no act of Congress provides for such supervision. After a preliminary examination of the premises an official of the electric company gave it as his opinion that the explosion was due to spontaneous combustion. This convenient cause for gas explosions usually takes place when the weather has been excessively warm and dry while last night was wet and cool. Superintendent Chamberlain thought for a moment when asked about the cause, and after a few moment's deliberation decided that he would allow President Thomas of the company to explain matters and referred the reporter to him.

Prof. W. C. Allen, the District electrician, came to the scene and was asked to state the cause of such explosions. Several have occurred in similar conduits in Northern cities. Prof. Allen stated that gas naturally accumulated in such cavities. The usual cause of the explosion, he stated, was the ignition of the gas. In electrical conduits the means of the gas taking fire often came from two wires, badly insulated or from which the insulation had worn off, getting crossed. The source of ignition thus supplied, an explosion takes place.

IGNITED BY A SPARK.

While the United States Electric Lighting Company's officials would not admit it, there was every indication that the gas had been ignited. Long after the gas would have escaped smoke came from the openings, and an odor such as comes from burning cloth was plainly discernible. Up to a late hour the gang of men were still at work.

John Schofield, the Capitol Traction Company's agent, at the transfer station, corner of Fifteenth street and New York avenue, gave an account of the explosion.

"I was leaning out of the transfer box window shortly before 10 o'clock," he said, "and luckily there was no car in the immediate vicinity or there might have been a loss of life. Suddenly I heard a sound like that of a cannon. I thought that I was hit and fell back into the box. When I realized that I was unhurt I went outside and placed some distance between myself and the smoking hole.

"The rocks flew all around the place when the explosion occurred, and it seems miraculous that the box was not demolished. No sooner had I come back than the second explosion took place, but this was further down the street and beyond a bad fright I suffered no harm."

Patrolmen Emmert and Kenney were both in the neighborhood at the time and told the same story as Schofield, except that Emmert declared that he saw a whole flagstone hurled up as high as the roof of the Treasury. These officers, by their prompt action in keeping back the crowd, saved many persons from injury and perhaps death from the second explosion.

Two years ago this summer a similar explosion occurred in Franklin Square, although said to be due to accumulated illuminating gas. The explosion took place in a cavity beneath one of the large lamps near the fountain.

Pieces of cast iron were hurled out into Fourteenth street and to the extreme end of the park, but no one was hurt.

A rumor that a bold attempt had been made to rob the United States Treasury spread rapidly over the city and numerous inquiries were made of the police and of the department officials as to what success the robbers had met with.

The flagstones were put in their position early this morning and the pavement fixed so as to allow travel today.

RECH GUILTY OF MURDER

New Jersey Wife-Killer Quickly Disposed Of.

Verdict of Second Degree Murder Not Unexpected as It Was Shown the Deed Was Committed in Anger.

May's Landing, N. J., July 24.—John Rech, on trial for the killing of his wife, looked better this morning than at any time during the trial. He passed a good night and was buoyed up by his success on cross-examination.

To a United Press reporter he said he was greatly encouraged to believe that the verdict would be what his attorneys ask for—second degree or manslaughter.

Rech again took the stand this morning and answered a few minor questions put by the prosecutor.

Then Carl Hopf, the fifteen-year-old son of Emil Hopf, who loaned Rech the gun that shot the wife, testified that he found an opossum in the chicken coop after the shooting. This corroborated Rech's evidence that an opossum was after the chickens and that he and Bessie, the wife, went after it and that she was accidentally shot.

Emil Hopf, Rech's neighbor, who was a reluctant witness for the prosecution, appeared for the defense. He said Rech used Bessie well and that Bessie treated John bad. He knew more about the matter than he had told; he only told what he was asked.

Alfred Gaegus knew Bessie and John in Gloucester. He attended bar for them. Bessie used John very bad. She cursed him. John used Bessie well.

E. D. Moler, a friend of John's in Gloucester, heard Bessie threaten to cut John's heart out with a carving knife. He caught Bessie with a strange man in her room at different times when John was away. The defense then rested.

Charles T. Abbott was called in rebuttal. He said John knew what was in the will. John swore on the stand he did not.

At this afternoon's session of the court the closing arguments of counsel were made and the judge's charge delivered. The jury deliberated two hours and then brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The verdict was not unexpected, as the evidence, especially of Rech himself, pointed to the killing of the woman as being done in a sudden fit of anger and not as a deliberate and intentional murder.

TOWNS SWEPT BY FLOODS.

Great Loss of Life by Colorado Cloudbursts.

Denver, July 24.—A cloudburst struck the town of Golden, twelve miles north of of this city, shortly after 6 o'clock tonight, and deluged the place with water.

The bridge across Clear Creek at Fourth street was carried away. There were eight or ten people on it at the time, and it is believed all are lost.

Others living on the oposite side of the creek were carried away by the flood, and it is thought were drowned. Telegraph wires are down, and the only communication is by telephone. Rescuers are now at work searching for the bodies.

A number of dwellings have been completely swept away, and the water at a late hour tonight is still several feet deep in the streets bordering on the creek.

The town is in total darkness, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the fire department, assisted by numbers of the citizens, is enabled to search the submerged district.

At 10:30 p. m. it is impossible to say what the loss will mean in either property or life. A man has just arrived from Golden with the report that the loss of life will probably reach twenty.

So far the only bodies recovered are those of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Johnson, an aged couple who lived in Clark's addition, up Tucker Gulch, and which is yet entirely under water.

Two men who were seen struggling in the water were carried down stream where they succeeded in catching limbs of trees and dragging themselves to the shore.

The only bridge left standing between the two parts of the town is the Avenue bridge and that is in such a dangerous condition that it cannot be used.

The town is full of scenes of wretchedness and misery and hours will be necessary to tell the full extent of the horror.

Reports were received at the Union depot tonight of extensive floods on the Rio Grande between Pueblo and Trinidad and on the Gulf, between Pueblo and Colorado Springs. Cloudburst caused the damage.

At Franceville Junction, below Colorado Springs, 600 feet of the Gulf tracks and the telephone wire are completely washed away. Trains, much behind time, are being run over the Santa Fe.

Chicago Hardware Firm Fails.

Chicago, July 24.—Parkhurst & Wilkinson, wholesale hardware merchants, assigned today. The firm had been considered a wealthy one and it is believed the amount involved in the failure is over $200,000. This morning a receiver was appointed for the East Chicago Iron and Steel Company, of which Mr. Parkhurst is president. No statement of its affairs has been made. Parkhurst & Wilkinson made an assignment in 1893. Their liabilities at that time were $300,000 and their assets double that amount. They paid their debts in full and resumed operations.

Political Troubles in Colombia.

Colon, July 24.—There are grave fears of serious political troubles in Colombia and 200 troops have been landed at Bocas Cordova to guard against an emergency. The conservative party has split over the matter of the nomination of a new president of the republic.

A Heavy Loss.

The orders received from the president of the Merchant Tailors' Misfit Clothing Parlors to close out all the summer stock, regardless of cost, will mean a heavy loss to the concern, but what is one man's loss is another's gain, and the citizens of Washington who wear suits, can save big money by availing themselves of the cut in prices. It is a big thing to be able to buy suits that were made to order for prices ranging from $20 to $45 for $6 or $8. That is what you can do at 407 Seventh street at present.

WATSON FOR VICE

Populists Name the Georgian for Second Place.

SEWALL WAS BADLY BEATEN

Immediately After the Nomination the Lights Went Out.

ADJOURNED IN DISORDER

After a Long, Tedious Session a Roll-Call on Nomination of Vice President Was Ordered at 12:02 o'Clock. The Author of "Where Am I At?" Easily Led Sewall.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 25.—Tom Watson of Georgia was nominated at 12:40 a. m. for Vice-President on the Populist ticket and a few moments later the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock.

The voting for Vice President began at 12:10 a. m. The roll was completed at 12:25. Then Mr. Burkitt of Mississippi took the stand to withdraw his name and to ask his friends to change their votes to other candidates. Mr. Mims of Tennessee next took the stand and asked his friends to cast their votes for Watson, adding: "I release them from all obligations to me."

Then changing of votes began, and the delegates almost tumbled over one another to change their votes to Watson, who soon had enough to insure a nomination, although the whole proceedings were so irregularly conducted that the clerks could not make a record. Finally Texas changed 103 to Watson and settled it.

WAS MADE UNANIMOUS.

Motion was made to suspend the rules and make Mr. Watson the unanimous choice of the convention. As soon as this had been done the lights went out. This threw a damper on the usual circus parade which had all been arranged for.

The hall remained in almost total darkness except for candles which the reporters supplied. The band struck up and the sergeant-at-arms implored the great audience not to be stampeded. A horrible din rose out of the darkness and the "repeater" vainly shouted, "Come to order!"

At 16 minutes to 1 o'clock the electric lights gave out a feeble glimmer again, which slowly increased until faces were dimly visible.

LIGHTS CAME ON.

The chair announced that Mr. Watson had been declared the unanimous nominee for Vice President. Then the electric lights became once more fairly brilliant and the candles were blown out.

Gen. Weaver again tried to get the convention to adjourn, but was cried down. The chairman announced that the next order of business was the selection of a national committee.

The convention refused to accept that and the chair retorted: "That's your order of business, anyhow." He put the motion to adjourn and declared it carried, and at 12:50 a. m. the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

BEFORE THE ROLL-CALL.

Doings of the Convention Before the Midnight Nomination.

It was noticeable that many of the delegates on their way to the evening session had their grip-sacks in hand, as if they had given up their rooms in hotels and lodging houses and intended to take trains for their homes tonight.

That was an indication of a hope or a feeling that the convention would wind up its proceedings and adjourn finally before tomorrow. There was a large attendance on the floor with perhaps a couple of hundred spectators in the galleries.

At 6:35 p. m. the convention was called to order by its permanent chairman, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, but it was a long time before the call produced the desired result. Then the chairman announced that a message had been received from the silver convention, and it would now be read.

Delegate Pollock of Mississippi, a member of the silver convention, was introduced by the chairman and proceeded to read the platform adopted by that body. There was some points of order made against the reading, but they were promptly overruled by the chairman.

When he reached the conclusion to the effect that Mr. Bryan had been nominated for the Presidency, there was an outburst of applause, drowning the further announcement of the nomination of Sewall for the Vice Presidency.

The call of States for nominations for Vice President was resumed, Mr. Baumann of Alabama appearing as the spokesman of that delegation to nominate for Vice President Representative Skinner, the Populist Congressman from North Carolina. There was one citizen of the United States today, he said, who could confer the greatest blessing on the American people and that man was Arthur Sewall of Maine.

ELIMINATE SEWALL.

If this convention wanted to nominate William J. Bryan as a candidate for the Presidency it would have to eliminate Arthur Sewall from the ticket as Vice President. Let Mr. Bryan, he continued, write a letter indorsing the candidate who will be named for the Vice Presidency by this convention. I believe he will,

(Continued on Second Page.)

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