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BY LEWIS BAKER.

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FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Forecast for Tuesday: For Minnesota: Fair; warmer, southerly winds. For Iowa and Wisconsin: Fair, warmer, southerly to westerly winds. For Montana: Fair, followed by local showers during the afternoon or night; cooler in northwestern portion; westerly winds. For South Dakota and North Dakota: Generally fair during the day, with southerly winds; warmer in eastern portion.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, July 4, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.	Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Exposed Thermometer.
St. Paul	30.16	74	Miles City	29.80	84
Duluth	30.12	64	Helena	29.78	84
La Crosse	30.16	76	Ft. Sully	.....	.....
Huron	30.02	78	Minnedosa	29.84	80
Moorhead	30.08	74	Calgary	29.44	80
St. Vincent	30.02	70	Q'Appelle	29.76	82
Ft. Buford	29.88	82	Winnipeg	29.98	74
Bismarck	29.96	80	Med'e Hat	29.50	90

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Official.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

Democratic Platform, Section 13: This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents; but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

The boundless extravagance and mammoth corruption which have characterized the conduct of the pension bureau under the present Republican administration are unparalleled in the history of popular government. The treasury has been nearly wrecked by it, notwithstanding the enormous tariff taxes extorted from the people. The prodigal TANNER and the notorious RAUM have poured out the people's money as though it were the waters of a limitless ocean. On the flimsiest of pretexts pensions have been bestowed upon men who never smelt gunpowder and whose claim for a share of the plunder is based solely on their fealty to the Republican party. The deserving veterans of the war have been aroused to remonstrance. They have remonstrated against the corruption which makes it a reproach rather than an honor to be placed on the pension rolls. They have remonstrated against being made to feel the odium which falls alike upon the justly and the unjustly pensioned as a result of the use of the pension bureau for electioneering purposes. The whole country stands aghast at the spectacle of its sacred institution for the reward of patriotic service being prostituted to serve the ends of a ring of politicians. Even Republican party organs have joined in the general protest, and have demanded RAUM'S removal and a reform in the pension bureau, but their counsels are unheeded. Impelled by the conviction that his re-election must be secured, if at all, by outright purchase, BENJAMIN HARRISON continues to use the pension bureau, as well as all other federal machinery, in furtherance of his personal ambitions. He upholds RAUM, and indorses the methods whereby RAUM is making hundreds of thousands of pensioners without going more deeply into the question of merit than the obtaining of assurances of the support of the Republican ticket next November. If the people of this great republic, including the deserving veterans to whom the Democratic party pledges its services, permit such methods to triumph in the re-election of BENJAMIN HARRISON and the retention of RAUM, it will be a hard blow at the boasted perfection of our republican form of government. A vote for GROVER CLEVELAND will be a vote for purity in the pension bureau, in accordance with the spotless record of his previous administration.

A SHAMELESS BARGAIN.

One of the rankest cases of political bribery on record is that in which "Big Six" typographical union of New York makes open confession of being the party bribed. Public opinion will hesitate which to condemn most, the unscrupulous politician who exacts support of his selfish ambitions as the price of his recognition of the rights of organized labor, or the labor organization which sells its precious birthright of suffrage independence for a mess of Tribune pottage. Indeed, between the two parties to this remarkable compact, "Big Six" seems to merit rather the larger share of contempt. Its committee frankly avow that, in consideration of the Tribune being made a union office, they pledged the support of "Big Six" to WHITELAW REID in his vice-presidential aspirations. "Big Six" promptly ratifies the shameless bargain made by its committee, and thereby surrenders the rights of its members to vote their honest preferences at the polls next November. That a labor union should, under any consideration or pretext whatever, sell itself out, body and soul, to a man who has always been, and after November next will in all probability again be, an open and implacable enemy of organized labor, is a sufficient cause for shame and mortification in labor circles throughout the country. That the bargain made by "Big Six" will be repudiated by all other branches of the typographical union, and by organized labor in all its ramifications, is inevitable. "Big Six" may eat its dearly bought mess of pottage in complete assurance that none of its associate organizations envies it the privilege. At the polls in November the workingmen of the country will record their emphatic unwillingness to accept a surrender which stipulates that the "surrendering" leader shall be set up as the chosen chief of the victors.

THE OMAHA PLATFORM.

The perfervid rhetoric of the Omaha platform betrays the cunning, sinister hand of IGNATIUS DONNELLY. He is one of the party's committee on resolutions, and no man among them save him is capable of the seething sentences in which its principles are clothed for public inspection. DONNELLY is a disappointed man, who dwells in a cave of gloom. The joys of effort for its own sake are joys which he has never known. He is ever scheming, plotting, toiling for prizes beyond his reach and beyond his power of assimilation. His creed is a creed of envy, hatred and malice, and on it he has succeeded in planting the party with which he is for the moment enrolled. No cause which pilloried the world with words of indiscriminate denunciation has deserved or received the support of right-thinking people. The sun which shines over our heads, the shifting clouds and the fructifying showers, the breezes from the forests and streams, the rich crops in the fields, the stately piston rods of the factories, the pure loves of hearty men and women and the bright smiles of young children—all these things unite to cry out "hypocrite and liar" to the pessimist who vows that there is no good in life, or declares that the social system is hopelessly out of joint. There will always be men like the leaders at Omaha buried in tears when the outlook is most promising, but as long as God reigns in His heaven they will always be in a minority. So much which is constructive and real awaits the hands of the brave and the earnest that they cannot afford to tarry long with those who make whimpering a profession and cursing their mission.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Last week, at its annual commencement, Yale university made JOSEPH JEFFERSON, the actor, a master of arts. No institution in the country has been more broad-minded or intelligent than Yale in its disposition of honorary degrees. Every year it selects one or more men without so-called liberal educations and gathers them into the body of its alumni because their careers have earned them the distinction. When WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS began to charm the world by his delightful works of fiction, Yale encouraged him in this way. When Lieut. GORRINGE brought the obelisk from Egypt, Yale gave him the same reward. So fared also DUDLEY BUCK and THEODORE THOMAS for their contributions to American music. The world will applaud the latest instance of this liberal spirit. If there lives a master of arts, it is JOSEPH JEFFERSON, the foremost exponent of his profession, who makes men weep, and makes men laugh, who portrays the subtlest emotions of the human heart, who interprets the writer's innermost thoughts for his audiences, who creates while he imitates, whose skill is consummate, whose courtesy is infinite, whose manliness is noble. He stands high among the number of Yale's sons.

IS LYING JUSTIFIABLE?

There is a gentleman in the Ramsey county jail who, if all that is imagined about him be true, probably has some very decided opinions upon the much-debated question, "Is lying ever justifiable?" He is supposed to be one of the individuals who, shotgun in hand, interviewed the express messenger of the Omaha train Friday evening last in the neighborhood of Kasota. With the desire for knowledge which characterizes active minds, he inquired for the money which his reason taught him should be in the express car's safe, and was somewhat disconcerted to be told that there was no money. In point of fact, there was $2,300 which he would have got had he not been so wickedly deceived. With it he might ere this have made his way to distant climes instead of spending the summer in the brick building on the corner of Fifth and Cedar streets in the city of St. Paul. Should any moral philosopher seek his views, he would no doubt assure him that, of all sins in the catalogue, lying is the meanest and most defenseless.

HILL IN LINE.

"Our course at the present time is plain. The Democracy of New York in the coming struggle should present a solid front to the common enemy. Loyalty to the cardinal Democratic principles and regularly nominated candidates is the supreme duty of the hour."

This is what DAVID B. HILL says when Tammany calls on him for a Fourth of July sentiment. He is like a brave lover, true to the woman of his choice, even though she has preferred another.

In the moment of defeat and rejection, with disappointment in his heart, he has still the strength to utter words of devotion and to bespeak the world's good wishes for his successful rival.

It is hard to be magnanimous under such circumstances, but it is the part of wisdom. Even ACHILLES did not get the girl he wanted by sulking in his tent. The GLOBE is glad that Senator HILL has swung into line. And yet it wonders why he voted for the free coinage of silver.

THE American girl in London has again been heard from. She is licking postage stamps, and has a world-beating record of 3,000 an hour. It is to be regretted that this item comes too late for the Fourth of July, but we'll hoora for the American girl, just the same.

BOSTON is a sure winner of the first heat of the league's bifurcated base ball season. If she wins the second heat too, and Mr. SULLIVAN thrashes Mr. CORBETT, and beans make a good crop, there just won't be any living in the same country with Boston.

WHILE Mr. HATCH is putting a stop to the practice of selling more wheat in a month than is raised in a year, he might also have a go at the pernicious system which allowed $2,000 Corot sketches to be sold last year, while only 700 had ever been painted.

THE original portrait of POCAHONTAS, painted in 1612, will be exhibited at the world's fair, but what would be a real curiosity and a drawing card in that connection is a bona fide Virginian who is not a lineal descendant of the dusky princess.

THERE are over 2,000 tons of silver bars, 55,000,000 silver dollars and $55,000,000 in gold coin stored in the Philadelphia mint. The country has a right to protest against the establishing of Republican committee headquarters at Philadelphia.

"TEN per cent of the population of India are widows." Then how in the—in India do the girls get a chance? They evidently do, or there wouldn't be so many widows. It's a very perplexing problem all around.

"IN RHYME with the rune of the rippling rills," sings a St. Louis bard, and for once "Rats" seems almost justifiable.

IF explosions really do occasion rain, another deluge may be expected after yesterday.

BLACK MEN APPEAL

In the Name of Imperial Justice Against the Burdens They Bear.

The Cincinnati Convention Resolves Itself Into a Mass Meeting.

Orators Disagree Regarding the Best Methods to Be Pursued.

Text of an Address Adopted and Put Forth by the Gathering.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—A national convention of colored men of the United States, to consider the interests of the race, convened today at Zion Baptist church. Daniel A. Rudd, of this city, who has been the leader in the matter, announced that it was changed from a delegate convention to a mass meeting and no credentials were required. There were a hundred or more men in the church and a few women. Mr. Rudd called the meeting to order, and on motion of Col. Robert Harlan, Mr. Rudd was chosen temporary chairman.

Mr. Rudd made a glowing speech, in which he eulogized the patriotism and fidelity of his race, saying the starry flag had nowhere truer friends than among the negroes, whose blood had been spilt for its existence as well as for its preservation. He counseled moderation, and especially culture of hand, head and heart to the end that the race might command respect and deserve fair treatment. "We need no dynamite," he declared. "We are willing to trust to an enlightened common sense and to the judgment of men who must admit the justice of our demands."

Want Equitable Treatment.

This sentiment was warmly applauded. He went on to name some of the ills which affected the colored race in America, and said all they asked was to be treated as well as the Indian or other races in this country. Committees on permanent organization and rules were appointed and the convention adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

The afternoon session was opened informally by George W. Clarke, an aged white man who years ago was an "abolitionist." After prayer by Rev. William Spurtlock, of West Virginia, a number of letters were read.

Butler K. Wilson, of Boston, wrote suggesting sending memorials daily to the vice president of the United States and to the governors of the states asking for justice.

A delegate at once declared he did not favor memorials to the vice president nor to governors. He believed in appealing to the strong sense of justice and in a course of conduct on the part of the colored people that would give weight to their complaints and would command respect.

The committee on permanent organization named a committee on resolutions, of which Col. Robert Harlan was made chairman.

Coming Baptism of Blood.

A speech made by Mr. Merryweather, of Arkansas, now a refugee in this city, told of horrors which he had witnessed in that state, which he said were not told by the newspapers. He predicted that in time the negroes would turn and the Caucasian race receive a baptism of blood. Mr. Merryweather was so full of his breathings of vengeance that when his time expired the convention refused to extend the limit.

K. T. Robinson, of Kentucky, referred mildly to the poor comfort given to the representatives of the race by President Harrison. He proposed as a remedy a better treatment of negroes in the South, united action and new manhood. He formally moved to commend Dr. Tourjee's national civil rights association. The committee on resolutions then reported, as follows:

The Appeal.

First—We appeal to the American people in the imperial name of justice. The problem to be solved is not a negro problem. The so-called negroes are scarcely one-tenth of the people of this country. They are powerless to solve any problem, but they may again be the victims of the nation's injustice and the occasion of the nation's condemnation.

We ask nothing of you in behalf of colored people, except the right to eat the bread our own hands have earned, to dwell safely in our own homes, to pursue our vocations in peace, to be granted a fair and equal opportunity in the race of life, to be protected under the law, and to be judged according to the law.

We appeal to you against murder and violence, against robbery and execution, against haste and cruel judgment, against fierce mobs that outrage our people and desolate their homes.

Second—We appeal to the colored people in every part of our land, to bear in mind that their prosperity, and advancement in civil rights and political influence, will depend upon themselves that the consideration given them will be in proportion to their own good conduct and approved good character. For this reason an appeal to them to practice industry that they may prove their own capacity to sustain themselves; to practice economy and sobriety that they may, out of their own savings, secure a fair measure of independence; to be patient and respectful, orderly, law-abiding and honest, that they may win the reputation of desirable neighbors and good citizens.

Third—That the interests of the colored people require the establishment of a military academy where colored youths may acquire a thorough tactical and engineering education. That Washington city is best situated for the location of such an institution of learning, and that this project is respectfully submitted to the thoughtful consideration of the loyal and patriotic people of the country.

After adopting the report the convention adjourned sine die.

Fatal Balloon Ascension.

BOSTON, Mass., July 4.—The balloon ascension from the common this afternoon, one of the features in the celebration of the Fourth prepared by the city government, had a sad ending, the aeronaut, Prof. George Augustus Rogers, of Malden, Me., meeting his death almost instantly, his assistant, Thomas Fenton, dying later, and the third occupant of the balloon being now in the hospital. The balloon burst and fell into the sea.

Killed by a Sky Rocket.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The magnificent display of fireworks given by the Evanston boat club ended in a premature explosion. Tunis Isbester Jr. was instantly killed by a sky rocket, two were slightly injured, and hundreds were frightened into a panic.

A Texan's Triple Crime.

POTTSBORO, Tex., July 4.—M. M. Pierce shot and killed his hired man, Morgan Hatch, this morning, then turning to his wife, who had witnessed the deed, he cut her throat, after which he severed the arteries in his own neck. No cause is assigned for the triple crime.

Cyrus Field Still Lives.

DOBBS' FERRY, N. Y., July 4.—At the residence of Cyrus W. Field it was stated that he was still alive, but sinking very fast.

Movement of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Steamer Arizona, from Liverpool; Servia, from Liverpool; Othello, from Antwerp.

The centenary celebration of the birth of Percy Bysshe Shelley will be celebrated on Aug. 4, when the poet's admirers will gather in London and make a pilgrimage to Field Palace, near Horsham, where he was born.

WEAVER WINS IT

Continued From First Page.

markable demonstration still continued, and forming in the center of the hall the band played "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie," while the effervescence of the audience continued to expend itself in volcanic cheering.

S. M. Scott, state lecturer of the Kansas Alliance, when he got the opportunity, aided by other singers on the stage, started up "Good-bye, Old Party, Good-bye," the delegates joining in the chorus. "My country, 'tis of thee," played by a second band, closed the extraordinary Fourth of July celebration of the new party.

LOUCKS INTERFERES.

The Gresham Avalanche Temporarily Stayed.

Now came a marvelous climax. Taubeneck, of Illinois, chairman of the national committee, had, during the latter part of the scene following the adoption of the platform, been in despair, seeking an opportunity to make himself heard. He was on his chair, wildly

waving a telegram just received. The surmise that the dispatch was from Gresham spread like wildfire, and from all over the hall people ran to get information from Taubeneck, while others became excited, and added to the confusion by howling down their neighbors.

The people on the stage were the noisest, and Ingersoll, of Kansas, regardless of the rapping of the chairman's gavel, excitedly rushed up and vehemently warned them to keep quiet.

Chairman Loucks, whose speech on first taking the gavel in the morning had stamped him an anti-Gresham man, sought now to create a diversion against the imminent stampede of the convention to Gresham, but Taubeneck, by this time, was on the platform and there was comparative quiet. Attention was, however, again taken from the matter of real interest by the chair recognizing, instead of Taubeneck, a delegate named Wadsworth, of Indiana.

"Glory be to God," began Mr. Wadsworth, in solemn tones, "and peace on earth," and after this pious exclamation he went on with a more or less rambling address of considerable length, but the impatience of delegates and spectators was approaching a dangerous pitch, and the orator suddenly subsided.

NOW THEY'RE OFF.

Hauser's Surmise Laden With Electricity.

Mr. Taubeneck, telegram in hand, was at last, amid renewed cheers and confusion, accorded a hearing by the chair. "Ladies and gentlemen," said Chairman Taubeneck, when silence was restored, "I have just received a telegram from Dr. Hauser, of Indiana. In order that you may know what credit to place in it, I will tell you who he is. He is the present candidate for lieutenant governor on the People's party ticket, and the author of the celebrated work, 'Is Marriage a Failure?' [Laughter.] This is the telegram:

'I have seen Gresham. If unanimous he will not decline.'

The effect of this telegram was electrical. Thousands of people sprang instantly to their feet and thousands of voices cheered again and again for Gresham. There seemed no doubt that among those wildly cheering enthusiasts were a majority of the delegates, whether their enthusiasm was an evidence of their sentiments or not.

Immediately after the reading of this dispatch by Chairman Taubeneck, Mr. Brown, of Massachusetts, took the stage. "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none," he said. [Loud cheers.] "The chairman has made the announcement that Gresham will accept if nominated unanimously. [Cries of "That's right," and more cheering.] I hold in my hand a letter from Mann Page, chairman of the Virginia State Alliance, in which he tells me that his name may go before this convention for the presidential nomination, and after a full, free and fair expression of the will of the convention, he is prepared to abide by the result. [Faint cheers and laughter.] That is just a little bit better than Mr. Gresham, who wants it unanimous."

Here the audience rose en masse. "Gresham, Gresham, three cheers for Gresham, nurrah for Gresham," rang through the hall for several seconds, and the words were accompanied by wild manifestations of enthusiasm.

BROWN APOLOGIZES.

Loucks Finds Defenders on the Floor.

"Keep cool," shouted Chairman Loucks, "and listen to the speaker; every man will have his turn." Brown resentfully yelled: "I do not propose to attempt to stampede the convention with the aid of the gallery. That is an old party trick."

A volley of hisses loud and long continued, greeted this statement, and again the chairman interfered, shouting: "This is a disgrace to this convention."

Instantly Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin, sprang to his feet. "No gentleman has a right to insult the chairman of our national committee and our convention," he said, amid ringing cheers. "No one has a right to so insult us by making charges and fraudulent insinuations against the party's chairman." [Wild cheering.] Indescribable confusion followed, and recriminations were hurled back and forth by the two factions. When silence was restored A. R. Brown, of Massachusetts, apologized to the convention for being disorderly.

FORCING ADJOURNMENT.

Opponents to Gresham Flop to Another Tack.

At this point the opposers of Gresham made a clever move to prevent his name carrying the convention by storm. Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, who for three days has been declaring vigorously against the nomination of Gresham, and who is bitterly opposed to him, having been removed from office by Gresham when the latter was postmaster general, moved that the convention adjourn after the nomination speeches are made until 7 p. m. [Applause, followed by jeers.]

The Gresham people, however, recognized this as a ruse to defeat their candidate, and Mr. Vandervoort's olive branch was received with bus little favor. Recognizing that this attempt was a failure, Vandervoort then moved that instead of proceeding to nominate the convention take a recess till 8 o'clock. Immediately Mr. Brown, of Massachusetts, moved to amend by making the hour 7:30. And Mr. Vandervoort accepted this amendment.

General Secretary John W. Hayes, of the Knights of Labor, a strong Gresham man, sprang to the stage and denounced this as a scheme of delay unworthy of the recognition of the People's party.

S. F. Norton, of Illinois, asked permission to make a statement in the interest of harmony. "I want to know," said he, "if it is in order to move to suspend the roll call and make a motion to adjourn until 8 o'clock and put ourselves together, for God knows we need it." [Great laughter and applause.] Mr. Norton's little speech seemed like pouring oil on the troubled waters, and by unanimous consent the rules were suspended, and, the motion to adjourn till 8 p. m. being substituted for the one pending, the motion prevailed.

DONNELLY MAKES A HIT.

A Boycott Resolution Carried by His Logic.

The delegates were prompt in arriving for the night session, and they were all nervous and expectant, owing to the lack of positive and final information as to the possibility of an acceptable nomination by Judge Gresham. The first actual business was the reading by Chairman Branch, of the resolutions committee, of a supplement to the platform as follows:

Your committee on platform and resolutions beg leave unanimously to report the following:

Whereas, Other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

First—Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the states of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Second—Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

Third—Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

Fourth—Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out of our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

Fifth—Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Sixth—Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officers.

Seventh—Resolved, That we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Eighth—Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Ninth—Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

The immigration plank and anti-Pinkerton planks were loudly cheered.

Hugh Cavanaugh, of Ohio, secretary of the resolutions committee, then read the following resolution unanimously adopted by the committee:

Resolved, That this convention sympathizes with the Knights of Labor with their righteous contest with the tyrannical combine of clothing manufacturers of Rochester, and declare it to be the duty of all who hate tyranny and oppression to refuse to purchase the goods made by the said manufacturers or to patronize any merchants who sell such goods.

Peters, of Texas, moved to table the resolution, and Dean, of New York, to divide it. The first part expressing sympathy he wanted to vote for, but not for the boycott. Several delegates spoke for and against the resolution, and then came the important speech of the night on the question by Ignatius Donnelly.

The resolution, he declared, was in keeping with the spirit of the preamble to the platform adopted with so much unanimity earlier in the day. "The Rochester clothing manufacturers have said to 16,000 of their workmen and workwomen that the could not gain a means of livelihood without yielding their rights as American citizens, and on this there can be no compromise." At this declaration the hall rang with cheers, renewed again and again, the voice of General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, making itself distinct above the general din.

If this resolution were simply to express the prejudice of a class, continued Donnelly, I should not support it. It is a declaration that free men will not clothe their limbs in the goods of the manufacturers of this slave-making oligarchy. [Loud cheers.] It is war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. [Loud cheers.] I trust that those who have staggered away from this resolution, because of the opprobrium that a hireling press has applied to the word boycott, will withdraw their opposition and that the resolution may be adopted by a rising vote. [Tremendous applause.]

At the conclusion of Donnelly's address Mr. Powderly, Mr. Hayes and a number of others rose and grasped him warmly by the hand.

A Kansas delegate moved the previous question, and on a rising vote the motion to strike out the boycott clause was overwhelmingly defeated. The resolution was then adopted by acclamation.

A WEAVER WAVE.

Delegates Catch the Drift and Go With It.

On the roll call of the states for the presentation of candidates for the presidency tonight, the first state, "Alabama," was scarcely shouted by the secretary when J. S. Manning arose and promptly placed in nomination Gen. James B. Weaver, of Iowa, amid prolonged cheers.

An enthusiastic delegate from California said his state was divided on the presidency, but that he would vote for Weaver. [Applause.]

The place of Colorado was yielded to Col. S. F. Norton, of Illinois, who placed Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, in nomination, as a man who had already won his spurs in the brainiest and shrewdest assembly in the United States.

A Connecticut delegate said he would present one who came from the state which gave us a Washington and a Jefferson, James Field, of Virginia.

Stephen H. Bashor, of Illinois, pastor of the Progressive church, said that the People's party demanded as leader the biggest, brainiest and squarest man in the party fold. That man was Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska. [Cheers.]

The principal speech for Gen. Weaver was made by Morris L. Wheat, of Iowa, Weaver's own state, who entered at great length into the general's record as a struggler for equal rights.

Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, seconded Weaver's nomination.

Maj. Henry Webb, of Massachusetts, candidate for governor of his state on the People's party ticket, seconded the nomination of Senator Kyle.

Delegate Brown, of Massachusetts, nominated Mann Page, of Virginia.

Delegate Fish, of Minnesota, nominated Ignatius Donnelly.

Indiana, which had asked to be passed on the first call, now announced that the solid vote of the Hoosier state would be cast for the Iowa candidate. [Prolonged applause].

The Virginia delegation withdrew the name of Field, and declared unanimously in favor of Gen. Weaver.

West Virginia announced it would cast a solid vote for Weaver.

C. C. Post, chairman of the Georgia delegation, said that Georgia, which had been one of the strongest states opposed to Weaver, would withdraw her support of Kyle, and, with the consent of the convention, make Weaver's nomination unanimous.

FIELD FOR SECOND PLACE.

The Virginian Chosen Over Ben Terrell.

When it was seen that Weaver was sure of the nomination, Norton, of Illinois, moved to make the motion unanimous. It was carried with a hurrah and loud cheering, ending with calls for "Weaver." The general was not present and a committee was appointed to escort him to the hall.

It was now after 1 a. m., and with little delay a roll call of states for nominations for vice president was begun.

George F. Gailer, of Alabama, presented the name of Ben Terrell, of Texas, for the honor.

Beverly, of Virginia, named an ex-Confederate to stand by Weaver's side, Gen. J. G. Field, of Virginia. California seconds Field, so does Colorado; also Delaware. Florida seconded Terrill. One state after another seconded Field's nomination, including Illinois and Indiana.

Terrill took the platform at 1:30 and stamped as an infamous falsehood the story that he had been identified with the cordage trust or been embroiled with the United States government. Amid confusion several delegates defended Terrill, but, The convention called the speakers down and the roll call was resumed, but it was soon apparent that Field was sure of the nomination on the first ballot. The result gave Field 733, Terrell, 554, and the nomination was made unanimous.

At 2:20 Weaver and Field were introduced, and briefly thanked the convention, promising to carry forward the work mapped out in the platform.

GLAMOR BUSTED.

The Nomination Missed the Holiday After All.

Special to the Globe.

OMAHA COLISEUM, July 4.—It is now 11:20 o'clock, and Michigan is responding in the roll call of states for nominations for president. By the time the rest of the states have been called and the vote taken it will be after midnight, consequently the nomination, wherever it may fall, will be made on the 5th of July. The glamor of nominating on the Fourth is busted. Doc Fish, when Minnesota was called, pronounced a glowing two-minute eulogy on Donnelly, and placed him in nomination. The delegate who has been shouting "American!" all through the convention has just taken the platform to make a point of order. The man is evidently a lunatic, and half a dozen sergeants-at-arms grabbed him to lift him off the stage when Powderly sprang to the front and shouted, "Sit down every one," and in two minutes the evident lunatic had stated his point and quietly left the stage. The chair was powerless until Powderly came to the rescue.

Officeholders Not Wanted.

A resolution declaring against the presence of public officers, naming senators, congressmen, members of legislatures, state and national, at conventions, was then reported from the resolutions committee. It declared that no person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument of the federal or any state or municipal government shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of the People's party. The resolution went through with a whoop, and without discussion.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Donnelly, Halvorson and Martin Represent Minnesota.

OMAHA, July 4.—The following is the national committee as reported to the convention:

Alabama—J. C. Ware, C. H. Manning, George F. Gaither.
Arkansas—J. W. Dollison, J. M. Pittman, E. R. Ray.
California—Jesse Foundstone, George B. Johnson, E. H. Hamilton.
Colorado—I. G. Bardy, J. A. Wayland, A. Coleman.
Connecticut—Robert Pyne, A. S. Houston, Henry C. Baldwin.
Florida—S. S. Harvey, P. L. Jenkins, F. H. Little.
Georgia—J. H. Turner, J. F. Brown, C. H. Ellington.
Idaho—A. T. Lane, J. Hinderson, D. R. Munroe.
Illinois—H. L. Taubeneck, Eugene Smith, W. H. Hess.
Indiana—M. C. Rankin, C. A. Robinson and Frazer Thomas.
Iowa—W. H. Calhoun, M. S. Scott and A. J. Westfall.
Kansas—S. H. Snyder, W. D. Vincent and J. W. Laybourne.
Kentucky—A. F. Cardon, J. P. Blair, W. J. Scott.
Louisiana—G. W. Bruce, B. F. Hardesty, J. W. Burt.
Maine—H. G. Hobbs, Henry Betts, E. W. Boynton.
Massachusetts—E. G. Brown, George F. Washburne, J. Peter Gardner.
Michigan—John O. Zabet, H. I. Allen, Ed S. Greene.
Minnesota—Ignatius Donnelly, K. Halvorsen, H. B. Martin.
Mississippi—C. W. Dyer, I. S. Millraps, N. W. Bradford.
Missouri—M. V. Carroll, A. Roselle, G. M. Gooch.
Montana—Charles Hanscom, J. W. Aiken, J. H. Boucher.
New Hampshire—L. B. Porter.
New Jersey—H. D. Opdyke, John Wilcox, Joseph R. Buchanan.
New York—L. J. McLaren, Henry A. Hicks, L. C. Roberts.
North Carolina—W. R. Lindsay, Thomas B. Long, S. O. Wilson.
North Dakota—Walter Muir, W. T. McCulloch, Herman Michaelson.
Ohio—Hugo Prior, C. H. Cobb, M. W. Wilkinson.
Oregon—Joseph Waldrop, J. W. Marksberry, C. F. Fitch.
Pennsylvania—V. A. Lotter, J. E. Leslie, J. B. Aiken.
South Dakota—A. Wardell, A. M. Allen, F. Zippa.
Tennessee—W. H. Gwynne, L. H. Taylor, W. E. Wilkins.
Texas—Thomas Gaines, R. W. Coleman, J. H. Davis.
Virginia—I. B. Hobson, Marion Page, Samuel L. Newberry.
Washington—D. B. Hannah, M. F. Knox, C. W. Young.
West Virginia—S. H. Piersol, John E. Staley, N. W. Fitzgerald.
Wisconsin—Robert Schilling, C. M. Butts, Henry O'Brien.
District of Columbia—Lee Crandall, Annie L. Diggs and A. Bland.
Oklahoma—P. O. Cassidy, S. D. Decker.

The states and territories of Delaware, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Utah have not yet selected their committeemen.

CAMPBELL OUT OF IT.

Henry C. Payne Sends Out the Information.

MILWAUKEE, July 4.—H. C. Payne, the Wisconsin Republican leader and member of the national committee, sent today to J. S. Clarkson the following telegram:

Campbell will decline. This is private. I am posting our Washington friends so as to get immediate action. I cannot be in Washington tomorrow.

The fact that this telegram had been sent leaked out accidentally tonight and caused much talk in Republican circles.

Bicycle Record Broken.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 4.—In the presence of over 8,000 people at Charter Oak park today, P. J. Berlo, of the Manhattan Athletic club, of New York, broke the world's bicycle record for quarter of a mile, making the distance in 28 4-5 seconds.

Priddy Is Champion.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Peter Priddy, of Pittsburg, at the annual games of the New York Letter Carriers' association, held here today, defeated the five-mile champion runner, E. C. McClelland, thereby winning the championship of America. The event was a special one and had four starters, E. G. Johnson, Everett C. McClelland, M. J. Kennedy and Peter Priddy. McClelland finished second, one rod behind Priddy. The time was 27:45.

Fire at Mankato.

MANKATO, Minn., July 4.—At 6:30 this evening fire broke out in French & Co.'s book store, 311 South Front street, damaging blank books and stationery to the extent of $1,000. The fire originated from firecrackers, stubs being left near the rear end of the store. Before the fire company arrived the heat became so intense as to break the large plate glass in front. The damage to the building is light; insurance on stock and building is $5,000.

SEE ONLY NELSON.

The Machine Would Crowd All Others Out of the Public View.

Why Those Interviews Were All in Favor of the Alexandria Man.

Fillmore County Scandinavians Pass Anti-Nelson Resolutions.

Heatwole Opposed for Congress--Small Items of Political Gossip.

Of course, they are all Nelson men; they have been for a year past, and could favor no other man and expect to remain in favor with the machine.

This refers to the men who have been quoted so extensively in the morning Republican organ of St. Paul during the past few days. Half of the men who gave this organ Nelson interviews hold some kind of an office, and the other half nearly all expect to be candidates for elective offices at the coming election, and think that the nomination of Mr. Nelson for governor by the Republicans will bring to the party ticket a host of voters who left the organization two years ago. It is nothing new for this organ to announce that the Republican party is solid for certain men for office; in doing this in this pre-convention contest it is simply following a custom followed for years.

At the present moment the state candidates have been selected not only for the state ticket, but also for each congressional district, and no Republican, however worthy and deserving, can expect a fair show in the machine organ. The lively contest in the Sixth district causes every observer to form the opinion that either Kendall or Searle may receive the nomination, but machine and its organ has decided that Mr. Kendall is already beaten, although nearly every delegate so far elected has been instructed for him. In the First district Senator J. A. Towney is the only man in the race. Representative O. B. Turrell has the call in the Second. In the Third and the Seventh, where the Alliance and the Democracy have positive majorities, the machine has not selected its favorites yet, but will use these honors for trading purposes later. The organ will then at once decide that no one except the chosen of the machine are in the contest. All this is annoying. Slight wonder it is that the columns of Nelson interviews have little effect on the people of the state. When these prominent Republicans are investigated, their views will carry even less weight.

Two men were selected to speak for all the Republicans of Dakota county. One of these was Chairman William Hodgson, a favorite of the machine and its representation in that county. The other one, John Byers of Hastings, is a deputy state oil inspector.

D. E. Myers, John Cooper and William Westerman speak for Stearns county, and all say "Nelson." Mr. Myers