

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

SATURDAY, JULY 25. Weather for Today—Fair and Warmer.

PAGE 1. Watson Named for Vice President. Stormy Night at St. Louis. A Queer Electoral Muddle. Sound-Money Democratic Conference National Convention to be Held Soon Bryan Stands by Sewall. Floods in the East.

PAGE 2. Silver Men Complete Organization. Attorney General Dodges. NEWS OF MINNESAPOLIS. Soup for Mr. Sewall. Platform of the Populists.

PAGE 3. Editorial. Silver Men Name Their Ticket. Depew on International Bimetallism. PAGES 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

WATSON OF GEORGIA NAMED BY SEWALL FOR VICE PRESIDENT

MR. SEWALL TURNED DOWN. FORMER SILVER MEN DECLINED TO ACCEPT THE BATH MIL-LIONAIRE. SITUATION MUCH MIXED.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—Thomas F. Watson, of Georgia, who was a member of the Fifty-first congress, and who, in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, unsuccessfully contested Col. Black's seat, was nominated for vice president by the Populist convention on the first ballot shortly after mid-night. There were five other candidates—Sewall, of Maine; Page, of Virginia; A. L. Mims, of Tennessee; Congressman Skinner, of North Carolina, and Col. Burkitt, of Mississippi. The nomination was made unanimous while the delegates were tumbling to get in line.

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Thomas E. Watson, of Thompson, Ga., was born in Columbia county, Georgia, Sept. 5, 1856. He received a common school education and was sent to Mercer university at Macon, Georgia. At the end of the sophomore year he left college for lack of funds and taught school for two years. He read law for a few weeks under Judge W. R. McLaws, of Augusta, Georgia, and was admitted to the bar, commencing the practice of the profession at Thompson, Georgia, his old home November, 1876. He was a member of the Georgia legislature in 1882-'83, was Democratic clerk of the Georgia legislature in 1884, and was elected as Democrat, receiving 5,456 votes against 597 votes for Anthony E. Williams, Republican.

When the state of North Carolina was reached, Senator Marion Butler deprecated the action of the convention in refusing to hear Senator Stewart. Rev. Alexander Kenner, of the district of Columbia, made a vigorous speech for the endorsement of Mr. Sewall. It was five minutes of 12 when the chair fell and the speaker was nominated. When the middle-of-the-roaders saw the drift of his remarks they began to shout. Time even an appeal to the "chivalry of the South" had failed, and the venerable senator retired to the rear of the platform. Chairman Allen expressed his regret that a hearing could not be accorded to this distinguished gentleman.

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BRYAN WILL NOT NOW ACCEPT A NOMINATION FROM THE POPULISTS.

POSITION CLEARLY STATED. WIRED JONES TO WITHDRAW HIS NAME IF SEWALL WAS BEATEN. DELEGATES ARE NOW ALL AT SEA.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—At the evening session the sensation of the convention was sprung. The Democratic managers had consulted after it became evident that Sewall could not be nominated, and Mr. Bryan had been communicated with by telegraph. He decided that Mr. Bryan could not be induced to desert his running mate, and word was sent to the leading Bryan managers in the convention that the Silver Knight of the West would not accept a nomination unless Sewall was nominated. The convention for five hours tonight listened to nominating speeches, in profound ignorance of this fact. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was selected to make the announcement. But the anti-Sewall crowd was in the saddle. They howled down the venerable senator, and after a hurried consultation, the leaders decided not to permit the announcement to be made at that time.

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NEW TICKET PLANS.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS WILL MEET IN CONVENTION BY SEPTEMBER SECOND.

NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE. IT WILL MEET IN INDIANAPOLIS THE SECOND WEEK IN AUGUST.

FINAL CALL TO BE ISSUED THERE. Details of the Real Democratic Convention Will be Decided When the Committee Meets.

Special to the Globe. CHICAGO, July 24.—At the sound money Democratic conference brief addresses were made by Lawler and Cutcheon, of Minnesota. Partridge, of Minneapolis, extended an invitation for the convention in Minneapolis, Grand Army week. Cutcheon was appointed a member of the provisional national committee. Comptroller Eckles expects to be in St. Paul within two weeks, and will then open the sound money campaign with a public address.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—The gold standard Democrats will hold a national convention not later than Sept. 2. Where this convention will be held, and how the delegates will be selected remains to be decided. The national committee, in whose hands will be left the selection of the place of holding the convention, will meet in Indianapolis Aug. 7. The question of the representation of states will be decided by an executive committee of five, which will be selected from the national committee which settled on those matters today, and the states represented were: Indiana, John R. Wilson; Iowa, Henry Volz; Illinois, H. H. Holding; Michigan, W. R. Shelby; Kentucky, D. M. Davies; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff; Wisconsin, W. E. Vilas; and E. S. Bragg; Illinois, Henry S. Robbins; Nebraska, Fred W. Vaughan.

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OTHER STATES DEFERRED THE APPOINTMENT OF THEIR COMMITTEEMEN.

HE IS IN FAVOR OF A REAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Perry Belmont is a forthright supporter of the sound money Democratic platform. He is explaining his action at Chicago in resisting the adoption of the free coinage plank in the Democratic platform. He says: "I have claimed policy and purpose of the majority were believed by him to be 'in disregard of the traditions of the national Democracy, as well as of the frequently expressed and well-known ideas of our own New York Democracy.' I shall not presume to suggest to anyone how he should exercise his privilege of free action. He is a Democrat, and his decision is definite and fixed. It is to vote the electoral ticket, which I hope will be in the field, standing by the law of 1873, and Democratic principles I can have the most implicit confidence."

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TWENTY LIVES LOST

BY A CLOUDBURST WHICH FLOODED BEAR CREEK CANYON, COLORADO.

THREE DEAD AT GOLDEN. CARRIED AWAY TO DEATH BY A TORRENT OF RUSHING WATER.

GREAT DAMAGE IN OHIO VALLEY.

Towns of Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky Flooded by Rapid Rise of Water.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 24.—A special to the Herald-Examiner from Morrison, Col., says: A cloudburst in Bear Creek canyon, just above here, at 8 o'clock tonight brought down a solid wall of water, ten feet high, which not only did great damage to property, but caused the loss of fifteen to twenty lives. The known dead are: Mrs. M. E. Foster, a little Denver girl who was with this party, was saved by people who heard her cries. This much has been learned on this side of the creek, but as all bridges are gone and the water is still high and swift, nothing can be learned from the other side. Searching parties are out on both sides of the stream, looking for bodies of dead and injured. It is feared there has been more loss of life, as here were scores of people camping along both sides of the creek, both above and below town. Wires are down in all directions.

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