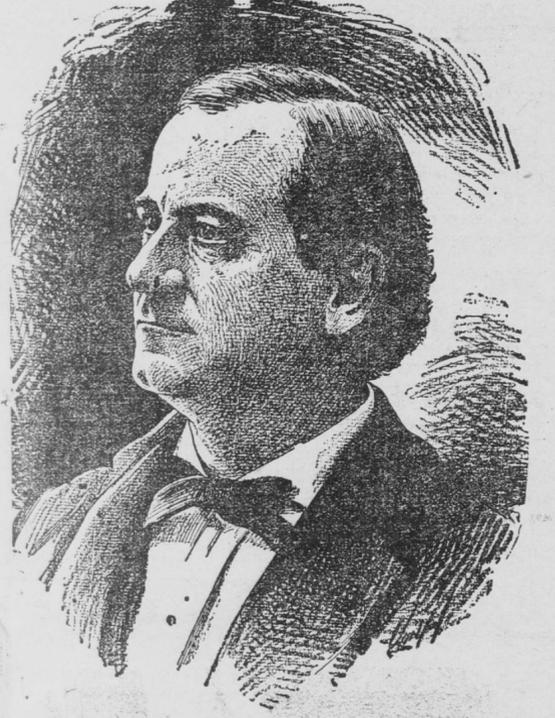


BRYAN AND TOWNE NOMINATED

Populist Convention Unanimously Decides Upon Candidates for President and Vice President. Prolonged Debate Indulged in Before a Decision Was Reached, After Which Towne Was Chosen by Acclamation.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,



Nominated for President of the United States at the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, May 11.—The national Populist convention concluded its session at 1 o'clock this morning, and adjourned sine die after nominating Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and Hon. C. A. Towne for vice president. This result was accomplished after a struggle of several hours' duration, at which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican conventions. A motion to this effect was defeated 268 to 492.

Both candidates were nominated by acclamation, but before this was accomplished various games were played in nomination and then withdrawn. The nominations were made amid great enthusiasm.

The exciting event of the convention was occasioned when Congressman Kelly, of South Dakota, becoming excited over a failure to secure recognition, rose in his seat and denounced the occupant of the chair as a "bunco steerer." To this Chairman Patterson responded spiritedly. There were cries of "Put him out" and a number of delegates gathered about Mr. Kelly.

Quiet was, however, soon restored, and the convention proceeded as if nothing unusual had occurred.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES. Following is the platform adopted by the convention: "The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms, and calls upon all who desire to avoid the repetition of free individuality by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the government back to the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln.

"Resolved, That we denounce the act of March 11, 1899, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights over the money of the nation and to relegate to a gigantic money trust the control of the currency and hence of the people; that, denouncing this act, we demand that all money obligations, domestic and foreign, payable in gold coin or its equivalent, be redeemed in the same; that we demand that the people be relieved of the burdens of the debtors and enriching the creditors; second, for refunding 'coin bonds' not to mature for years into 'time gold bonds,' so as to make their payment improbable and our debt perpetual; third, for taking from the treasury over \$50,000,000 in time of war and presenting it at a premium to bondholders to accomplish the refunding of bonds not due; fourth, for doubling the capital of bankers by returning to them the face value of their bonds; fifth, allowing banks to expand and contract their circulation at pleasure, thus controlling prices of all products; sixth, for authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue new gold products to an unlimited amount whenever he deems it necessary to replenish the gold hoard; thus enabling usurers to secure more gold from the treasury, thereby creating an endless chain for perpetual debt; seventh, for asking down the greenback in order to force the people to borrow \$24,000,000 more from the banks, at an annual cost of over \$20,000,000.

the lie to the contention of our forefathers that there should be no taxation without representation. "Out of the imperialism which would force an undesired domination on the people of the Philippines springs the infamy of the American cry, 'No taxation without representation.' Nothing in the character or purposes of our people justifies us in ignoring the plain lesson of our forefathers' liberties in jeopardy by assuming the burden of militarism which is crushing the people under its weight. We denounce the administration for its sinister efforts to substitute a standing army for the civil government. Money is the best safeguard of the republic.

RIghtS OF LABOR. "And a further manifestation of imperialism is to be found in the mining districts of Idaho. In the Coeur d'Alene soldiers have been used to overawe miners striving for industrial independence, and we denounce the state government of Idaho and the federal government for their support of military arm of the government to abridge the civil rights of the people, and to enforce an infamous permit system, which denies to laborers their inherent liberty, and compels them to forego their right to demand and their right to be permitted to seek employment.

"The importation of Japanese and other laborers under contract to serve monopolistic corporations is a notorious and flagrant violation of the immigration laws. We demand that the federal government shall take cognizance of this menacing evil and repeal the laws which are the cause of the exclusion of Mongolian and Malay immigration.

"We demand that United States senators, and all other officials, as far as possible, be elected by direct vote of the people.

PLATFORM IS ADOPTED. The long financial plank of the platform, including the denunciation of the recent banking law, and especially the demand for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, was received with wild cheering. The demand for an inheritance tax also received a round of applause.

When that portion of the plank extending sympathy with the South African republics, denouncing any alliance with foreign powers, was read, the convention broke into wild applause, lasting for some time.

Indorsement of the municipal ownership of public utilities received but faint applause, but vigorous hand-clapping ensued when direct election of United States senators was demanded.

At the conclusion of the reading of the platform, Jerry Simpson moved that the platform be adopted by a vote of the committee discharged. The motion received half a dozen seconds.

A delegate from Michigan objected, as the platform carried no pledge of support to the candidate to be nominated. "There's no objection to any delegate offering a motion to that effect, I guess," said Mr. Simpson. "The committee would like to be discharged." The motion was made, and a standing vote was called for, and amid great

cheering every delegate in the tent arose, not a negative vote being recorded. "The platform is adopted by unanimous vote," announced Speaker Patterson. "The next thing in order," said he, "is the presentation of the names of candidates for the nomination for the office of president of the United States." Then, without pausing or calling for any roll of voters, he proceeded to have the pleasure of introducing Senator Allen, of Nebraska.

BRYAN IS PRESENTED. This could mean but one man, and that was Bryan, and before Senator Allen could come to the front of the platform, the convention was in a tumult of excitement, waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs.

The speech of Senator Allen was brief and to the point. He said: "He embodies in his political convictions, in his life, all that is good in an American citizen, all that is pure and loyal, all that the most exalted could desire; a statesman of ripe experience, a philosopher, a patriot without a peer on this or any other continent. Peerless, bold, determined, thoroughly public-spirited, he stands for the interests of the people, and will make an ideal candidate for the exalted office of president of these United States. Since the result of the election in 1896 was known to the American people, among the fusion forces of the United States has been but one name connected with the office and with the nomination of all that opposes plutocracy. He opposes greed, that opposes the exalted office of president of the life. He is in my judgment the foremost American citizen of the age. I think he is an orator, as a statesman, the equal of Webster and Clay, not their superior. He was a Nebraska man, but he is the world. Without further discussion, without further description of this magnificent man present to this convention this hero, statesman and orator, William Jennings Bryan."

Another outburst of cheers rang out as the veteran from Iowa came forward to second the nomination of Mr. Bryan. He spoke in part as follows: "I have the honor to present at Louisville the name of the distinguished gentleman who has just been mentioned, said Gen. Weaver. 'I am glad that I can say here today that there has never been a moment from that date in my life when I have regretted or any Populist in America has regretted, that he was the choice of that convention. The century past produced but three great civil leaders: Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and William Jennings Bryan. The delegates in this convention are disciples of the first, many of them helped put the second in the chair, and we are followers of the third. Mr. Bryan is peculiarly a representative of American civilization. It is with peculiar satisfaction, and with a most ardent desire, that I arise before you to second the nomination of William Jennings Bryan as president of the United States.'

Jerry Simpson was the first to announce, amid vigorous applause, it was enough, he said, to say of Mr. Bryan that he had risen head and shoulders above men in the Democratic party, and that he had also captured the People's party, as well as the wisdom of Jefferson, the heroism of Jackson, and the magnetism of Lincoln. The hope of the nation rests in that personality, and I trust that he will be nominated by acclamation."

CYCLONE DAVIS HEARD. The chair recognized "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, and a shout went up as the tall form of Mr. Davis loomed up on his way to the platform.

AMERICA WILL ACT ALONE. WASHINGTON, May 10.—Respecting the statement telegraphed from Pretoria to the effect that foreign representatives in the capital have notified President Kruger that he will be held personally responsible for their governments for the safety of the Johannesburg mines, it is stated by the United States consul, Adelbert S. Hays, that in the representation in any manner, Americans are interested in the Johannesburg mines and while the state department is disposed to do everything within the line of propriety to protect their interests it will adhere to its unitary policy in such matters. Any action taken will not be affected by that taken by the powers jointly.

MINES ARE NOW SAFE. CAPE TOWN, May 10.—The Cape Argus publishes a report from Johannesburg, said to have been prepared in the cross-section of a mining engineer, Munick, that in the recent mysterious Dempsey case Munick testified that the preparation had been made to explode twenty-five mines, and that on the authority of State secretary Feitz he (Munick) had already bored shafts in eight. "Well-informed foreigners in Pretoria," says the correspondent of the Cape Argus, "now consider the mines safe. The Transvaal officials have issued appeals to the people to protect property, and although preparations were made to destroy the principal mines, wiser counsel now prevail."

WOMEN WANT TO FIGHT. PRETORIA, May 9.—President Kruger has received a telegram from a burgheress, asking if the time has not arrived for the formation of a corps of women, adding that she is prepared with a body of women volunteers, to take up arms in defense of the independence of the Transvaal.

PAPAL LEGATION AUDITOR. Rev. Dr. Marchetti Arrives in Washington From Rome. WASHINGTON, May 10.—The new auditor of the papal legation, Rev. Dr. Francis Marchetti, arrived in this city from Rome this morning. Archbishop Martinelli and Rev. Dr. Rooker, secretary of the legation, left for Portland, Ore., to-day. Mr. Marchetti stated that he is going West to fulfill a promise made by him to the new archbishop of Oregon. Dr. Alexander Christy, who desires to receive the pallium, or badge of rank, direct from his hands. Both himself and Dr. Rooker will be absent from Washington for at least three weeks. Before leaving Archbishop Martinelli stated that he is preparing to elope before the vacancy at Dubuque is filled.

END SEEMS IN SIGHT

FREE STATERS MEET, WITHOUT CONSENT OF PRESIDENT STEYN, TO TALK PEACE.

SAID TO FAVOR SUBMISSION

BOERS ARE SAID TO BE GREATLY DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR LEADERS

BRITISH NEAR KROONSTAD

Believed That Place Will Be in Possession of Lord Roberts by Monday—Buller Will Soon Move.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Welgelegen, dated Wednesday, says: "The burghers held a meeting recently without the consent of President Steyn, at which the advisability of submission on the part of the Free State was discussed and approved."

The Standard publishes the following, dated May 9, from Welgelegen: "The engagement on the Vet river caused the Boers to be dissatisfied with their leader, and they are reported to be leaving the Boers to retire ultimately to Lydenburg, leaving to the foreign mercenaries the task of defending Johannesburg and Pretoria. The foreign mercenaries are now advocating the sending out of guerrilla parties from 200 to 400 strong, rather than persisting in operations on a large scale, but the Boers are not dashing enough for such tactics."

Members of the house of commons were freely betting in the lobbies last evening that Lord Roberts would be in Pretoria in two months. The ministerialists are building confident hopes upon the comprehensive plans he has communicated to the war office. Predictions are definitely made he will be in Kroonstad on Monday, and it is believed his advance to the north will be rapid.

ROUGH COUNTRY. Beyond Kroonstad is an intricate and difficult country, and if the Boers should elect to fight, it is possible they could check the progress of the British until time to ride around the flanks and threaten their rear. Fifteen thousand is the highest estimate of the Boers now in the command of Gen. Buller, who is said to have forty-six guns.

Gen. Buller and Gen. Dewet are reported to have quarreled. Lord Roberts is pressing hard after the Boers, and he is said to have 20,000 men and 150 guns, and 20,000 more men are easily available.

Lord Roberts' concise summaries of results are not supplemented by any up-to-date press telegrams. The correspondents are confined to Buller's army two or three days old, so far as Lord Roberts is concerned.

BOERS IN FULL RETREAT. The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Cable Cart, Zand River, May 10.—The enemy are in full retreat. They occupied a position which was easily available, and was necessarily long. With the widely scattered force it will take some time to destroy the casualties, but I am hopeful we have secured the cavalry and the horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different roads."

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BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

- Weather Forecast for St. Paul. Fair. 1-Bryan and Towne Nominated. Roberts Pushing Forward. National Park Project. 2-Eight Fires in a Day. Transfer Switching Charges. 3-Minneapolis Matters. Barker and Donnelly, Too. 4-Editorial Page. Local Political Gossip. 5-Sporting News. 6-News of Railroads. Northwest News. Steel and Wire Troubles. 7-Government Crop Report. Markets of the World. Chicago July Wheat, 67c. Bar Silver, 59 7/8c. Stocks Indifferent. 8-St. Paul Social. Manhattan Ordinance Passed.

BARKER GOT FIRST PLACE

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION BOOM OF IGNATIUS DONNELLY ENDED IN SECOND PLACE

MIDDLE-OF-ROAD NOMINEES

Candidacy of Former Congressman Howard, of Alabama, Created the Greatest Friction in Convention.

For President—Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania. For Vice President—Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Above is the ticket placed in the field today by what is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but which, according to the leaders of the ticket, is the one and only People's party. For a time during the day's session of the convention it appeared as if nothing could prevent a complete disruption of the plans so carefully wrought out by the handful of men who separated themselves on Feb. 16 last, at Lincoln, Neb., from the fusionist element of the People's party.

Since Tuesday, when Wharton Barker, who had been selected in 1898, by the initiative and referendum plan to head the party ticket, a steady current against the cut and dried choice of Barker and Donnelly had almost destroyed the foundation upon which the ticket stood.

Former Congressman Howard, of Alabama, had suddenly become the idol of an apparently winning number of delegates, and he clinched his claims on the presidential nomination through his eloquent address on assuming the temporary chairmanship of the convention on Wednesday.

Today as the time drew near for nominal votes word was quietly passed, confirmed by Mr. Howard himself, that the Barker following would hold the convention should their leader be turned down.

Owing to the fact that the Alabama delegation would not support Mr. Howard, matters were further complicated, and according to the reports for the restoration of harmony. He said that he had no ambition to head the ticket, and came to Cincinnati without the slightest intention of being a candidate.

The Boers are still holding the mountains adjacent to Springfield. BORERS IN FULL RETREAT. The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "Cable Cart, Zand River, May 10.—The enemy are in full retreat. They occupied a position which was easily available, and was necessarily long. With the widely scattered force it will take some time to destroy the casualties, but I am hopeful we have secured the cavalry and the horse artillery are pursuing the Boers by three different roads."

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FOR A NATIONAL PARK

BILL EMPOWERING NAMING OF COMMISSIONERS PASSES THE SENATE

MINNESOTA'S FOREST RESERVE

THERE IS NOW A POSSIBILITY THAT IT WILL BE PROVIDED FOR BY CONGRESS

CLARK CASE IS POSTPONED

Senators Divided as to Pushing Montana Matter to a Conclusion When Again Taken Up for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—In the senate today the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, was postponed until next Monday. Mr. Chandler gave notice that at that time he would insist that the case be continuously considered to the exclusion of all other business.

Mr. Sewell (N. J.) announced that he should object to that. Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) addressed the senate at length on this resolution, declaring that "the present phenomenal prosperity of the country is due to the policy of protection as embodied in the Dingley tariff law."

The session was concluded with eulogies of the late Representative Baird, of Louisiana. On assembling a concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Perkins (Cal.) calling upon the secretary of war for a detailed plan for the improvement of Oakland harbor, California, was adopted.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, which was referred, directing the committee on foreign relations to inquire whether American citizens are obliged to obtain passports or to pay any fees for permission to pass from the Hawaiian islands to the United States or from any part of the United States to the Hawaiian islands, or to make any payment of money to secure the privilege of landing in the islands, and whether it is expedient that such relations be longer continued.

The following bills were passed: For the relief of settlers under the public land laws on land within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railway company, to pay Mary A. Swift \$12,000, one year's salary of her husband, John A. Swift, who died while serving as United States minister to Japan; joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, the project being to preserve certain forests on the reservations as a national park.

The bill creates a commission to investigate the question whether it is practicable and desirable for the United States to create a national park upon and within the lands known as the reservations of the Mississippi, Chippewa, Leech Lake and Cass Lake Indians in Minnesota, the said lands comprising an area of about 523,963 acres, including Leech Lake, Winnebagoish, Cass and numerous smaller lakes, together with the timber and streams, and the construction of a bridge by the Pierre & Black Hills railway across the Missouri river at Pierre, S. D.

UNSEATED A DEMOCRAT. House Thus Disposed of the Crawford-Person Contest. WASHINGTON, May 10.—The house today, by a very narrow margin of two votes, unseated Mr. Crawford (N. C.), a Democrat, and seated in his place Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina. He is the third Republican to be seated at the present session. The minority resolution declaring the sitting member entitled to the salary of the office of the clerk of the Missouri river at Pierre, S. D.

MANY FILIPINOS KILLED INSURGENTS SUFFER HEAVY LOSS AT TABAKO, NEAR LESPI. MANILA, May 10.—The insurgents have suffered heavy loss at Tabako, near Lespi, province of Albay, Luzon. Two hundred riflemen and 500 soldiers were slain in the attack on the town, and Capt. Lester H. Simons, with a company of the Forty-second volunteer regiment, advanced to meet them, and killed many.

The insurgents' leader, a native physician, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot under him. Three Americans were wounded.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS. Generous Appropriation for the Charitable Fund Is Made. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 10.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers today unanimously adopted a resolution expressing disapproval of nature and thing of an advertising nature to the American flag.

An appropriation of \$50,000 was made as a charitable fund to be distributed to indigent members of the brotherhood who are the largest sum which has ever been appropriated by the brotherhood for this purpose, the amount having been \$45,000 for the past three conventions, and a smaller sum before that.

The matter of the disposal of the Meadow Lawn farm, near Matteson, Ill., the property of the brotherhood was put over until the 23d, when it will be taken up for discussion and final action.

Invitations from Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chattanooga, Tenn., were received, asking the order to locate its next biennial convention at those cities. Judge Freedman, of the New York supreme court, was censured in the hands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at this evening's session. A resolution was adopted denouncing him for issuing an injunction enjoining the clearing of the streets of the city of New York by a second resolution was offered calling upon Gov. Roosevelt to remove Judge Freedman, but this was defeated.

Another Cat in a Pig Lead. NEW YORK, May 10.—Another cut in the price of pig lead was made today by the American Smelting and Refining company. Today's cut was 15 points, thus making a cut of 45 points so far this week. The price of steel billets in Pittsburgh was reduced 1/4 a ton to \$23, without finding buyers. The was lower at home and abroad.

CHARLES ALBERT TOWNE.



Charles Albert Towne, nominated for vice president by the Populists at Sioux Falls yesterday, was born in Ingham county, Michigan, near the city of Lansing, forty-one years ago last October. His parents were in comfortable circumstances, and he received a common school education, was sent to Ann Arbor university, where he graduated in both the academic and law courses, where he opened a law office and practiced his profession for about three years. He then moved to Chicago, where he struggled to establish a practice for several months, but gave it up and went to Duluth in the spring of 1890.

CHARLES ALBERT TOWNE.



and his remarkable eloquence soon brought him to the front. At the next Republican congressional convention for the Duluth district, Mr. Towne was enthusiastically nominated for congress and was elected with overwhelming majority. He seemed destined to be one of the foremost Republicans in the West until, in the early summer of 1898, he declared himself in favor of free silver. In the fall he was nominated by the Democrats and Populists as their candidate for congress, although holding his seat in that body as a Republican. He was defeated by Page Morris by nearly 2,000 votes. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and, until the free silver agitation in 1898, was a staunch Republican. In 1892 he stumped considerably for the Republican ticket through the Northwest,