

W. J. Bryan Is Nominated

For President on the Fifth Ballot.

PRINCE OF BIMETALLISTS

A Renowned Champion of Popular Measures.

HE IS A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Who Will Be Elected If Endorsed by Other Parties.

NOMINATIONS BEGIN.
 CHICAGO, July 10.—It was 8:32 last night before the acting chairman, Mr. Richardson, rapped long and loud for order. It took five minutes to reach a semblance of order. Senator Jones of Arkansas, gained recognition and moved that the convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for president. It was carried with a roar. Chairman Richardson announced that the roll of states would be called for the presentation of candidates.

Alabama was the first to be called, and the chairman announced that the state would be passed for the present. Arkansas came next.

"Arkansas yields to Senator Vest of Missouri," shouted Senator Jones, and there was a wave of applause from the Bland adherents.

Senator Vest's first mention of the name of Bland brought out a short demonstration. The senator's closing words were the signal for another Bland demonstration, this time long, loud and enthusiastic. It was fourteen minutes before Chairman Richardson attempted to check the demonstration.

Governor Overmeyer, of Kansas, began a second speech under difficulties, for a small riot was stirring in front of the platform, when he swept his right arm across the arena.

On the call of California, Chairman W. W. Foote announced that the eighteen votes of that state were instructed for Senator Stephen M. White, but under the positive request of Mr. White, his name would not be presented. Ex-Governor Waller, of

Connecticut, announced that the Connecticut delegation was in conference and desired to be passed for the present.

H. T. Lewis, of Georgia, nominated Bryan, which was followed by a demonstration. Clute, of North Carolina, and Williams, of Massachusetts, seconded Bryan, as did also Kernan, of Louisiana. When Indiana was reached Turple nominated Governor Matthews. At this point the confusion in the hall was so great that nothing could be heard. Only the threat to hold the proceedings behind closed doors restored order.

Boles was placed in nomination by Frederick White, of Iowa. When he closed a woman in white led the demonstration by waving a banner and crying "Boles, Boles, Boles." In a minute the Coliseum was aflame for fourteen minutes.

John Rhea, of Kentucky, nominated Blackburn. When Massachusetts was reached her chairman arose and said: "By the unanimous vote of the convention of Massachusetts we were instructed to place in nomination Governor Russell, but by his direction, and because of the platform we decline to make the nomination."

THE BALLOTING.
 The first business in order was to ballot for president. There seems to be some doubt as to whether a two-third vote of all states was required to nominate or simply two-thirds of the vote given. The best authorities say the latter, and these are based on that supposition, as the rules of the last convention, which govern this, say:

"Two-thirds of vote given." There are in all 930 votes, but it is expected a number will refrain from voting.

THE OPENING TODAY.
 Hill will not attend the convention today. It is said he is too ill. It has also been learned that Tillman will go to Bryan on the second ballot. He is for Blackburn on the first.

It is predicted by some of the prominent delegates that after Bryan and Bland have expended their strength on each other there will be a break to Stevenson and Teller. It is said that the Boles votes are likely to split up after the first ballot. Bland's strength is put at 350 to 375. Bryan's about the same.

The New York delegation has sent a committee to Hill's hotel, to try and get him to come to the convention. Harrity nominates Robert E. Pattison for president.

Maddingly, of District of Columbia, seconds the nomination of Mc-

Lean. Miller of Oregon, presents the name of Penoyer for president. The nominations for president closed. The roll of states was ordered for the first ballot.

FIRST BALLOT IN DETAIL.

Alabama 22 Boles, Arkansas 16 Bland, Connecticut 2 Russell, 10 blank; Delaware 3 Pattison, 1 Bryan, 2 blank, Florida, Bland 2, Bryan 1, Boles 1, Pattison 1, Blackburn 1, Matthews 2, Georgia 26 Bryan, Illinois 48 Bland, Kentucky 26 Blackburn, Indiana 30 Matthews, Iowa 26 Boles, Kansas 20 Bland, Louisiana 16 Bryan, Idaho 6 Bland, Maine 5 Pattison, 2 Bland, 2 Bryan, 3 blank; Maryland 11 Pattison, 4 Bryan, 1 blank; Massachusetts passed, Michigan 9 Bryan, 4 Boles, 5 Bland, 10 blank, Minnesota 1 Stevenson, 2 Bryan, 1 Blackburn, 2 Pattison, 4 Boles, Oregon 8 Penoyer, Pennsylvania 61 Pattison, Rhode Island 6 Pattison, 2 blank, South Carolina 17 Tillman, 1 blank, South Dakota 6 Bryan, 1 Pattison, 1 blank, Tennessee 21 Bland, vote challenged several votes cast for Bryan; Texas 20 Bland, Utah 6 Bland, Vermont 4 Bryan, 4 blank; Mississippi 13 Bryan, Missouri 34 Bland, Montana 2 Blackburn, 4 Bland, Nebraska 16 Bryan, Nevada 3 Matthews, 3 McLean; New Hampshire 7 blank, 1 Pattison; New Jersey declines to vote. [Cheers and hisses.] New York declines to vote. [Great cheering.] Chairman tries to vain to restrain demonstration. Audience quieting down. North Carolina 22 for Bryan, North Dakota 6 for Boles, Ohio 46 McLean under unit rule; Ohio's vote challenged and roll of state ordered. Including Ohio vote stands Bland 136, Boles 70, Matthews 37, McLean 49, Bryan 117, Blackburn 39, Pattison 23, Campbell 1, Russell 5, Virginia 24 Blackburn, Washington 1 Bryan, 7 Bland; West Virginia 12 Blackburn, Wisconsin declines to vote. Hogan of Wisconsin says the unit rule does not exist and demands the right to vote. General Bragg under the instructions of the majority has absolute power in the matter.

Chairman decides instructions are not to abstain from voting but minority cannot cast the entire vote of the state. Wisconsin 19 Bryan, Blackburn 1; Wyoming 6 Blackburn; Alaska for Bland, Arizona 6 Bland, District of Columbia 5 McLean, New Mexico 6 Bland, Oklahoma 6 Bland, Indian Territory 6 Bland.

Official first ballot after correction on account of absentees and declarations to vote: Bland 233, Boles 86, Matthews 57, McLean 53, Bryan 105, Blackburn 83, Pattison 95, Campbell 2, Russell 2, Penoyer 19, Tillman 17, Hill 1, Stevenson 2, Teller 8, not voting 185.

SECOND BALLOT.

Bland 267, Boles 35, Matthews 36, Bryan 180, Blackburn 39, Pattison 99, Penoyer 8, Stevenson 6, Hill 1.

A GOLD TICKET.

There was consternation supreme in the gold ranks early this morning when it was learned that Senator Hill was not going to be present. New Yorkers were furious over the matter. The reason given for his absence was illness.

"Then he ought to come on a bed," said Lieut. Gov. Sheehan. "Hill should be sent for at once," said Senator Carter, "if we are going to have a bolt, let's have it, but don't let us have the semblance of such a thing and sit here like fools."

The situation was exciting. Finally there came sweeping rumors that there would be a new convention with a gold platform and gold ticket.

William C. Whitney said: "We have already taken means toward the accomplishment of that end. We shall know in thirty days just what the people want us to do, and we shall do it."

"Will there be a gold ticket nomination?"

"That depends upon the action of the committee already appointed. At our meeting Saturday we provided for a committee, one from each gold

state, who should upon his return home feel the pulse of his people and report to Senator Gray of Delaware, his findings. Using those findings as a basis, we will come to a judgment as to the advisability of putting out a ticket and a Democratic platform. The present trend appears to be in favor of a new ticket and platform."

THE BALLOTS.

On second ballot, those not voting 161. Bland 281; Boles 37; Matthews 34; McLean 53; Blackburn 41; Pattison 100; Bryan 187; Penoyer, 8; Stevenson 10; Hill 1; Teller 8.

On third ballot Oregon dropped Penoyer and voted Bryan 5; Bland 2; McLean 1. Third ballot stood, not voting 162; Bland 291; Boles 33; Matthews 34; McLean 54; Bryan 219; Blackburn 27; Pattison 97; Stevenson 9; Hill 1.

FOURTH BALLOT.

On fourth ballot Oregon cast solid for Bryan. Fourth ballot stood absent and not voting 162; Bland 291, Boles 33, Matthews 66, McLean 46, Bryan 280. [Cheers greeted this.] Blackburn 27, Pattison 96, Stevenson 8, Hill 1. Vote cast 706; necessary to choice 512.

Announcement of the large vote for Bryan, caused a repetition of yesterday's demonstration. Nineteen states and territories carried their standards to the Nebraska delegation. The entire convention stood on chairs, waving hats and newspapers containing pictures of Bryan. The Illinois delegation held a caucus, and decided to vote for Bryan on the next ballot.

BRYAN NOMINATED.

Wm. Jennings Bryan was nominated for president on the fifth ballot.

SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE.

William Jennings Bryan, was born in Salem, Marion county, Illinois, March 19, 1856; attended school until 15 years of age, spending his vacations on the farm; in the fall of 1875 entered Whipple academy, at Jacksonville, Illinois; entered Illinois college, Jacksonville, in 1877; completed a classical course and was graduated with the highest honors in 1881; attended Union college of law, Chicago, Illinois, for two years, during which time he was connected with the office of ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull; began the practice of his profession at Jacksonville; removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, October 1, 1887, and became a member of the firm of Talbot & Bryan; never held an elective office prior to his election to congress; was elected to the Fifty-second and re-elected to the Fifty-third congress as a Democrat, receiving 13,784 votes, against 13,944 votes for Allen W. Field, Republican, 863 votes for R. W. Maxwell, prohibitionist, and 2,406 votes Jerome Shamp, Populist.

NEW YORK WITHDRAWS.

In roll call of states for the first ballot, the New York announcement was awaited eagerly as the Democracy of the east was looking to the Empire state for keynotes. Governor Flower said:

"In view of the platform adopted by this convention and its actions and proceedings, I am instructed by the New York delegation to say we will not participate in the election of a candidate for president and vice-president, and therefore decline to vote."

The great body of New York adherents in the galleries sent up a storm of approval and other cries were heard of "put 'em out, put 'em out."

LOCAL ENTHUSIASM.

reached a high pitch, and an immense crowd gathered when the JOURNAL bulletin announced Bryan's nomination, put up a life-size picture, and swung out the office flag in honor of the occasion. Admirers of Bryan immediately began to raise a fund to fire the cannon that had not been fired for McKinley.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

It is said, on good authority, that Ohio's action in breaking to Bryan will almost certainly give the vice-presidency to John R. McLean, of Ohio.

The chairman declares the vote on

Bryan unanimous, a majority voting for it. The demonstrations are renewed, though participants seem pretty well exhausted by previous. Convention takes a recess to 4 p. m.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

This young Nebraska congressman of national reputation has today been nominated for president in the St. Louis Democratic convention. This is a compliment to the great west, to the cause of bimetalism, and to the young men of the nation. Wm. J. Bryan is a model of young American manhood—the peer of any man today on the face of the earth.

He will be America's youngest president. He is an able lawyer, a statesman of renown, an orator of matchless eloquence and above all a man who has given no quarter to the mercenary plutocratic administration of Grover Cleveland in congress or out.

He is the ablest man of the age and for his age who has been produced in this generation. He is of the west, for the west and by the west. He is typical of the present generation, and not of the past. He is the equal on the platform of Blaine, Clay, Corwin, or Baker of Oregon.

Bryan is the foremost champion of independent bimetalism among all public men of our country. He is a man who can and will unite the silver men of all parties into a solid and invincible phalanx against the gold standard and restore to the American people self-government and prosperity.

A Postoffice Ruling.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Railroad companies no longer may carry their business letters over their own roads without paying postage to the government. An order has been received from Postmaster-General Wilson by Major Stewart and Postmaster Hesing, insisting upon the enforcement of the postal laws against railways carrying their own letters.

An exception is made in favor of letters that have to do with the business of the train carrying them. But all letters to station agents and officials are forbidden to be carried without postage, and the inspectors are directed to enforce the law.

The railroads, however, will not be required to mail their letters as ordinary citizens and corporations. They will be supplied with a specially stamped envelope, which they must cancel on delivery to the trainmen. The express companies have been using such envelopes for some years.

Negro Robber Shot.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Last night W. Lemerice, postmaster of the suburb of Forest Park, was sitting in his parlor in company with his son, his two daughters and two women visitors, when the front door opened and a negro carrying a big revolver walked in. He ordered young Lemerice to stand, and when he did so, told one of the girls to search the boy's pockets and hand over the money she found. While this was going on Mr. Lemerice quietly slipped into the next room, and getting his revolver, blew out the negro's brains. It is thought the man intended to rob the postoffice.

Socialist Labor Candidates.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The socialist labor party, now in convention here, has nominated Charles H. Mackett, of Brooklyn, for president, and Matthew McGuire, of Patterson, N. J., for vice-president.

Dr. Brown Goes East.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Rev. C. Brown departed for Chicago, last night, and will probably not return to the scene of his trouble. He may make Dubuque, Ia., his old home, his headquarters in the future.

New York Sun Hints.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Sun, in an editorial, formally repudiates the national Democratic platform, and supports McKinley for president.

LYING REPORT SENT

From McMinville by the Associated Press

BY OREGONIAN REPORTER

That a Resolution Endorsing Teller Was Tabled.

No one expects honest treatment of the cause of bimetalism at the hands of the goldbug press. The Oregonian sent a reporter to the McMinville bimetallic convention to sow discord and misrepresent the proceedings.

A resolution urging the nomination of Teller upon the Democratic national convention was introduced by L. H. McMahon of Salem, laid upon the table until the committee on resolutions should be appointed and then to be referred to that committee which was done by vote of the convention.

This action was falsely construed by the mischief making goldbug representative of the cause of disunion and disharmony, and telegraphed to St. Louis.

Following in quotations was sent to the Associated Press by the Oregonian reporter:

"L. H. McMahon, who held a proxy from Marion county, introduced a resolution endorsing Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, for president of the United States, and instructing the secretary to telegraph the action of this convention to the national Democratic convention at Chicago. This resolution provoked a very heated discussion, the fight lasting for sometime, and it was finally referred to the committee on resolutions where it was tabled although very many of the delegates favored it."

Following is the resolution:

"The Union Bimetallic party, representing a majority of the voters of Oregon, in state convention assembled, extends greetings to the followers of Jefferson and Jackson in convention at Chicago and, mindful of the occasion, solicitous for the future of our country and realizing that only in unity can there be a successful effort, we plead in the name of humanity for such action upon the part of the Democratic party as will further our efforts to unite the silver men in one harmonious whole, irrespective of party affiliations, and to that end we commend to your favorable consideration for the nomination of president, Henry M. Teller."

This resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions, which did not table it, but reported a substitute as follows:

"Resolved that the bimetallic state convention of Oregon hereby indorse the action of Henry M. Teller in his act in leaving the Republican convention at St. Louis."

South Dakota Republicans.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 10.—Form 7 last night to 6 this morning the state Republican convention was in session, without a recess. The session was fruitful of dramatic incidents, incidents, including the bolt of 20 Sioux Falls delegates over the gold plank. The ticket nominated is: B. S. Gamble and Geo. I. Crawford, for congress; A. O. Ringseid, governor; D. T. Hindman, lieutenant-governor; W. G. Ruddle, secretary of state; K. G. Phillips, treasurer; H. E. Mayhew, auditor; S. V. Jones, attorney-general; John Lockhart, land commissioner.

FOUND.—Purse, with money in. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call at JOURNAL office, 7-10-3t

Great Free Trader Dead.

CLEVELAND, O. July 10.—Ex-Congressman Frank Hurd died today.

MONEY ISSUE PARAMOUNT.

From the State Union Bimetallic Platform.

"The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other.

"On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873; the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold for all debts, public and private.

"We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money; and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued, and its volume controlled, by the general government only, and should be legal tender. And we further demand such legislation as will prevent the legal-tender power of either gold, silver or paper being limited by special contract.

"We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important, and even momentous, they may appear; to sunder, if need be, all party ties and affiliations, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race in any age. And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of Divine Providence.

"The delegates to the national bimetallic convention elected by this state convention are authorized, empowered and instructed to labor for a union of all reform forces at St. Louis in the naming of candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States, to be voted for at the November election, who shall by the record of their lives, as well as by the platform, be bound to the establishment of a distinctive American financial system, as herein outlined.

Stole a Fortune.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Advices from Barranquilla, United States of Colombia, tell of the theft of \$250,000 by two young men of high social station. One is a nephew of a high official. The money was in course of transmission through the mail. The robbery was accomplished by breaking into the postoffice at night. The next day, the deed being discovered, inquiry was set on foot and a large part of the stolen money was found in the possession of the two young men. The balance was unrecovered, but will probably be reimbursed by relatives of the young men, to save them from the consequences of this crime.

Beleagued Boers Rescued.

SALISBURY, Matabeleland, July 10.—Beal's column arrived at Engletown, near here, and 250 Boers in a laager, 65 women, 114 children and 45 rifles among them. They had been beleagued and cut off from the world for months. They recently sallied from the laager, burned the kraals and killed 100 insurgent natives.

New York Racket

CLOTHING

has just received a very large shipment of goods direct from New York. In it they have the latest style fur Fedoras hats, and straw hats of all sizes. Summer underwear for ladies and gents, hosiery, ribbons, laces, lace curtains, embroideries, table linen, bed spreads, towels, crash, table oil cloths, laundered, negligee and work shirts, suspenders, gloves, handkerchiefs, overalls and jackets. We always keep a fine line of clothing for men and boys, and the celebrated

SHOES, ETC.

shoes of all kinds and sizes. All best grades warranted. Call and save 15 to 25 per cent.

E. T. BARNES.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE