

of a man for the presidency is the same as an endorsement of a newspaper as an advertising medium. Look at The Herald and you will see it is endorsed.

RELIEF OF MILLIONS AT STAKE

General Weaver's Great Tribute to William Jennings Bryan.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE THE ONE MAN NEEDED

He Has No Right to Refuse the Honor Bestowed.

The Question Presents the Mightiest Civic Question That Ever Confronted a Civilized Nation—The Conflict Can Neither Be Postponed Nor Avoided—Supreme Hour for Action Has Arrived—The People Have a Gallant Champion in the Field—Bryan Nominated by the Populists on the First Ballot.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, who was nominated by the Democratic national convention at Chicago a fortnight ago, was today made the standard-bearer of the Populist party by a vote of 1,042 to 221.

The Democratic candidate was nominated in the face of his own protest, in the shape of a telegram directing the withdrawal of his name, sent to Senator Jones after Sewall had been elected the vice-presidential nomination last night and Thomas Watson of Georgia had been named for second place on the ticket.

It was also made in the face of an opposition so bitter that after the convention adjourned some of the radicals

HELD A "RUMP" CONVENTION. The last session of the convention, which lasted from 9:30 this morning to almost 5 o'clock this afternoon, was marked by scenes of noisy excitement which several times bordered on actual riot, and which almost precipitated personal collisions.

One fist fight did occur. A delegate was ejected, and a West Virginian, inflamed by the action of the convention, walked sullenly out of the hall.

The storm center, as on the previous day, was in the Texas delegation. In the early part of the session of this will session were enacted behind the scenes. Rumors of what was going on in the wings reached the delegates, but they knew nothing definitely, and the very end of a message from Mr. Bryan, which

MIGHT HAVE CHANGED THE RESULT. was kept from their ears.

To add to the other features of the day the convention was without music and the hall was littered and strewn with the grime and dirt of yesterday's twelve-hour sitting. It was not expected that the convention would last more than three days, and the contract made with the local committee expired last night.

The Populist Bryan managers decried at the outset today to disregard Mr. Bryan's telegram of last night, and to nominate him and straighten out the matter.

They started out to rush his nomination through before any other candidate could be put in the field, as a football team, by means of a brilliant flying wedge, sometimes forced a goal, but the interference was too much for them and their line was broken.

General Weaver of Iowa, the Populist candidate in 1888, placed Bryan in nomination, and General Field of Virginia, who was his running mate, after a brief speech moved to make his nomination unanimous.

Chairman Allen called the motion was in order and that until that motion was decided the call of the states for nominations, which was the

ORDER OF THE CONVENTION, could not prevail. Some cheered, some cursed and some fought, and there would probably have been serious trouble had not the Bryan leaders wisely concluded to abandon this so-called high-handed programme.

But, in doing so, they opened the floodgates, and for six hours the convention was deluged with oratory.

Almost every state and territory had its saying.

Some of the speakers had seconded Bryan's nomination. About fifty seconding speeches were made, and some of them were both eloquent and brilliant.

The middle of the road contingent insisted upon knowing at every opportunity, in view of his telegram, whether Bryan would stand on the platform and accept the nomination.

But all these pointed questions were neatly parried.

Judge Green of Nebraska and others vouched for Bryan's sympathy with Populist principles, but that was all the satisfaction the radicals could get. The Texas delegation then sent a message to Bryan at Lincoln, putting the direct question to him.

To this no answer was received, but the Democratic candidate had been in constant communication with Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic committee, and word came to the convention hall that

JONES HAD A MESSAGE. which he wanted the convention to hear.

It was then that upon the suggestion of Senator Allen a motion was carried in the confusion just before the ballot was taken, that any person who by which the complication attending the desired union of all the silver forces may be unlocked.

It was a motion conferring upon the national committee plenary powers—all the powers, as the motion stated, of the convention itself.

Some of the radicals picked up their ears when the motion was put, and there was a vague protest, but it is certain that the rank and file of the convention did not realize its full import.

As the roll call was proceeding Governor Stone of Missouri appeared on

the platform with the Bryan message, but Senator Allen would

NOT PERMIT HIM TO READ IT to the convention and Stone retired very much disconcerted.

The Populist leaders had decided to go ahead with Bryan's nomination, irrespective of the wishes of the Democratic managers.

Rumors that such a message was in the convention aroused Lone Star delegates to frenzy and "Stump" Ashby demanded to know if there was a message from Bryan on the secretary's table.

Chairman Allen promptly responded that there was not, but that there was some talk of a "fictional" message somewhere he had seen it.

Literally, of course, Senator Allen was correct. He said afterwards in explanation of his action that Bryan was overruling the chair of the convention, and that the telegram, whatever it was, was not addressed to the convention, or to a Populist delegate; that it was purely

A DEMOCRATIC NEGOTIATION and something which a Populist convention had nothing to do.

When the call was completed it was found that 1,042 out of the 1,300 votes in the convention.

Frank S. Norton, of Chicago, was the only other candidate.

Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and General Coxey, of Ohio, were nominated, but their names were withdrawn. Norton received 321 votes and Eugene V. Debs 10, and Donnelly 1.

Norton got the majority or the solid vote of Texas, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin, and a respectable portion of the votes of Alabama, California, Kentucky, Illinois and Ohio.

The convention was hastily adjourned after Bryan had been declared the nominee, and the radicals in the Texas, Arkansas, California, Illinois and Maine delegations proceeded to organize their "rump" convention.

After the adjournment, Senator Jones refused to give out Mr. Bryan's message, and he immediately posted off to Lincoln to confer with the "silver knight of the west" regarding the situation.

As to the future, all is problematical. None of the wisecracks pretend to predict with certainty what the result will be.

Whether a fusion can be arranged, or upon what basis, of course is speculated upon.

Whether Mr. Bryan will decline the nomination is canvassed.

The shrewdest of the political observers, and those who are most anxious for a union of the silver forces, can see this result only in the withdrawal of one of the vice-presidential candidates.

There is, and there has been for some days, talk of Sewall's voluntary withdrawal, but after the stand Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones have taken, this is not considered probable.

It is strongly intimated tonight that Watson may be induced to withdraw in the interest of the union.

It should be said, however, that this is intimated by those who wish it most.

By conferring upon the national Populist committee plenary powers, those who are so earnestly striving for an actual consolidation of the strength of the silver forces, created the machinery by which any sort of terms can be arranged.

What will happen the future alone can disclose.

Some of the Details.

Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:30 a. m.

After the invocation a Connecticut delegate arose to protest against the further display of lung power that characterized the first three days of the convention.

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POOR MAN'S CAMPAIGN.

National Committee of the Silver Party Addresses the Friends of the White Metal.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—The National committee of the silver party has issued an address to the public. It is signed by the committee and reads as follows:

"TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE: "Inasmuch as it has been charged upon the national silver party, assembled in St. Louis, that we are a convention of reprobators, revolutionists, and anarchists, we submit the following to the candid judgment of the people:

"In our delegations are four veterans of our Mexican war, forty-nine ex-Confederates and one hundred and ninety-six Union army veterans of the late war. Of the seven hundred and thirty-one delegates attending, nine are Prohibitionists, forty-nine Populists, one hundred and forty-six are Democrats and five hundred and twenty-six are Republicans.

"Under this composition of the convention, we appeal to all true patriots, without regard to previous party affiliation to vote for Hon. Wm. J. Bryan for President and Hon. Arthur Sewall for Vice President of the United States. As a result of their election will be the restoration of free coinage for silver on equal terms with gold; providing thereby a growing volume of money, which will tend to disseminate rather than to aggregate wealth; which will relieve the present profound depression and replace it with a wide prosperity.

"We urge you to unite upon this ticket as your sole hope of escape from the rigors of a grinding gold monopoly.

"Ours is a poor man's campaign. We, therefore, call for contributions toward legitimate expenses. We do not wish to be sent to William P. St. John, treasurer, at No. 121 East Thirty-fourth street, New York City. Contributions of one dollar or more will be regularly acknowledged."

OVERSHADOWS EVERYTHING

Free and Unlimited Coinage Without the Aid of Any Other Nation.

BRYAN IS INTERVIEWED.

Holds Nothing Back From the People.

Whether He Will or Will Not Accept the Nomination at the Hands of the Populists Depends Entirely on the Character of the Strings Attached to It—Will Do Nothing Unfair to Mr. Sewall; Neither Will He Endanger the Sacred Cause of Bimetallism.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 25.—While the public here in Lincoln have been heartily discussing the likelihood of the acceptance or rejection of Mr. Bryan of the Populist nomination or the rejection of Mr. Sewall, Mr. Bryan put in the day in absolute silence as to his intentions, although the pressure was strong to secure an expression from him.

During the forenoon, he received many telegrams from St. Louis friends in relation to the perplexing conditions here arising, and quite a number of friends in other parts of the country urging him to stand by his previous telegrams.

"DECLINING THE NOMINATION unless it carried with it that of Mr. Sewall.

Shortly after noon, Mr. Bryan entered a carriage with his law partner, Mr. Talbot, and drove away from the Bryan residence. From that time on until nearly 4 p. m. his whereabouts were shrouded in mystery.

All knowledge thereof was denied at his home and inquiry at Democratic headquarters and Mr. Bryan's office was fruitless.

When asked later where he had concealed himself, Mr. Bryan replied that he had not suspected that anyone might wish to see him.

In reference to the action of the St. Louis convention he said:

"When the Populists decided to nominate the vice-president, Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, wired me as follows: "Populists nominate vice-president first. If not Sewall, what shall I do? Answer quick. I favor your declination in that case."

"I wired immediately as follows: "Hon. James K. Jones, St. Louis, I entirely agree with you. Withdraw my name if Sewall is not nominated."

"These dispatches were published in this morning's papers, and the convention understood my position.

"In spite of this, they have seen fit to nominate me.

"Whether I shall accept the nomination or not will depend entirely upon what conditions are attached to it.

"HIS FIRST DESIRE.

"My first desire is to aid in securing the immediate restoration by the United States of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal rate of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"The Republican platform declares that the bimetallic system should be restored, but asserts that we as a people are helpless to secure bimetallism for ourselves until foreign nations come to our assistance.

"We cannot afford to surrender our right to legislate for our people upon every question, and so long as that right is disputed no other question can approach it in importance.

"I appreciate the desire manifested at St. Louis to consolidate all the free silver forces, and regret that they did not nominate Mr. Sewall also.

"He stands squarely upon the Chicago platform and

HAS DEFENDED OUR CAUSE against greater opposition than we

have had to meet in the west and south.

"The Populist platform is, on many questions, substantially identical with the Chicago platform. It goes beyond the Chicago platform, however, and endorses some policies which I don't approve of.

"All that I can say now is that my action will depend entirely upon the conditions attached to the nomination."

"I shall do nothing which will endanger the success of bimetallism, nor shall I do anything unfair to Mr. Sewall."

Mr. Bryan was seemingly as cheerful over the situation as he was when he received information of his nomination at Chicago.

SEWALL IS SERENE.

Action of the St. Louis Convention Has Not Changed His Attitude.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A dispatch to the World from Bath, Me., says:

In reply to a question as to his attitude and plans in the new situation caused by the Populist nomination of Bryan and Watson, Mr. Sewall said, after a pause:

"Well, the only statement I have to make in regard to that is that the action of the St. Louis convention does not change my attitude or plans the least particle."

"You have not, then, the slightest thought of resigning? I suppose I may say I have no such thought."

"Well, my answer to your first question covers that equally well," said Mr. Sewall.

"And you have no further statements of any nature to make?" was asked.

"None whatever," and Mr. Sewall smiled a good humored good night.

TWELVE KILLED.

Alleged Fate of Filibusters Recently Landed in Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 25.—Twelve of the filibusters recently landed in Cuba by the steamer Three Friends have been killed by the Spaniards, according to letters received here. They were landed near Havana. A small band of filibusters was in waiting and took the arms to the mountains. While waiting, they were discovered by a Spanish column. The filibusters fled into the forest and for four days were without food. On the fifth day, after some had died of heat and exhaustion, they met some insurgent scouts who undertook to guide them to a safe place.

Soon after meeting the scouts they ran into a Spanish column, and were forced to scatter. Gabriel O'Fall and Louis Payroll of Key West; James Floyd of Columbus, Ga.; and Pearce Atkins, who is related to a Jacksonville family, were among those killed. The names of the other men killed have not been heard. The other members of the expedition finally reached an insurgent camp.

An Insurgent Defeat.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

Lieutenant Alberotto officially reports having defeated the combined insurgent forces under Aguirre and Aru-suren, near Cerdanas. Alberotto states there were more than 1,000 men on the English plankton net there. The Spanish captured the rebel munitions, arms and horses.

In Pinar Del Rio the insurgents repulsed their attack upon the trocha at the southern station, between La Galla and Santa Ana, being again repulsed with loss.

IT WAS REFERRED.

BOSTON, July 25.—At a meeting of the Massachusetts Democratic committee here today, held for the purpose of naming a date for the convention to nominate state officers, the question of endorsing the national platform was introduced. This caused considerable discussion and after a sharp debate it was voted 24 to 12 to refer the matter to the coming convention, the date of which was set for September 24.

IN A CHEYENNE.

PARIS, July 25.—The American artist, Mr. Edward W. Weeks has been appointed a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

IS A TERROR.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Joseph Dwyer, who says he is a Catholic clergyman, and lives in Denver, Colo., is in the insane ward at Bellevue hospital. He was discharged today in a police court where he was charged with creating a disturbance while intoxicated. He pleaded that he took a glass of brandy too much, to cure him of seasickness, he having just returned from Ireland. After his discharge he created a disturbance and fought three policemen before being overpowered.

TELLER GIVES THEM FACTS

Republican Party is the Gold-bug Party.

HAS NO USE FOR SILVER

International Bimetallism a Bald-Headed Fraud.

Had the Colorado Patriot Had Even the Shadow of a Belief That There Was Any Hope For Silver in the Republican Party He Would Never Have Left It—Some Words That Burn.

(Special to The Herald.)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 25.—The most successful political gathering ever held in Wyoming was the meeting held here tonight to ratify the nomination of Bryan and Sewall.

Turner hall, the largest audience room in Cheyenne, was crowded almost to suffocation during the meeting, and many were turned away unable to enter. On the platform were a number of prominent citizens from all parts of the state.

The meeting was presided over by General John Charles Thompson, who opened the meeting with an eloquent review of the political situation as it exists with all parties having placed their candidates in the field and announced their platforms.

Hon. C. P. Arnold was introduced and paid a glowing tribute to the candidate of the Democratic party. He alluded, in a witty manner, to the dilemma of the Republican managers of the state, who on the financial question, stood first on one foot and then on the other.

The guest of the evening, SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER, was then introduced, and the immense audience applauded him enthusiastically for nearly five minutes.

Senator Teller, for nearly two hours, discussed the great question of the day in the clear, forcible and convincing manner which has made him the idol of the west, and won from the audience constant attention and unlimited applause. He said that the silver question should need no advocacy in Wyoming, where both great parties had at their last state conventions declared for free coinage. "The Republican voters of the state, he believed, were for free coinage, but the party managers still held out the hope that there was some hope for silver in the Republican party. He read the financial plank of the St. Louis convention and said that it offered

ABSOLUTELY NO HOPE FOR BIMETALLISM.

If it had, he would not have left the Republican party, of which he had been a member from the day of its birth.

"The Republican leaders," he said, "are trying to divert attention from silver, the paramount issue, to the hackneyed subject of the tariff, but as a believer in the tariff idea, I am sure that no legislation affecting the tariff will afford relief to this country at this time."

Senator Teller then reviewed the financial history of the country and of England from 1816 when the latter country adopted the gold standard. He pictured the distress that has been the lot of this country since in 1873 the foundation of government were meddled with, and said the American people are now brought face to face with the question, is the gold system a good thing for us to have? He challenged any advocate of the system to deny his assertion that there was not a silver-using country in the world but what had improved during the past ten or twenty years. The St. Louis convention was the first time that a great body of American people had declared the American people incapable of self-government.

"I want to impress upon you that this is no ordinary question of politics. It is the greatest question presented to American people in 100 years. It is an important question as that which took the three million of men under arms in 1861."

Mr. Teller paid a high tribute to the Democratic candidate for president. He had known him for years and declared that no purer or a better had been nominated for the presidency by either party for many years, than Mr. Bryan.

In closing, Senator Teller said if his Republican friends expected any help from McKinley for silver, they were building on false hopes. Mr. McKinley had accepted the platform of his party, and if elected and found doing anything but what that platform demanded would be despised by everyone.

"If you want to support McKinley, you should come out openly for the gold standard; if you are for silver you cannot be for McKinley and be honest or true to yourselves. The people of Wyoming know where their interests lie, and know that in November their ballots should be for Bryan and silver."

Ex-Governor Osborne made the closing speech of the evening. He showed in a clear manner the inconsistency of the Republican leaders of the state, who had been on all sides of the financial question in the last few years, and now do not know where they stand.

The Bryan men are greatly encouraged at the success of the ratification

meeting, which has been an auspicious opening of the campaign.

A GREAT MAN.

BROOKLINE, Mass., July 25.—R. D. Wren, the ex-champion, defeated the tennis champion, E. H. Hovey, today for the Longwood cup, in one of the most exciting games ever seen at Longwood. Wren's famous nerve was the sole cause of Hovey's defeat, for the champion won by the easy sets and lost the three hard ones. Wren's lobbing was the feature of the match, Hovey being unable to do anything with the slow balls almost invariably driving into the net.

Young Leo Ware bent in the finals, in the national handicap. The day was fine, but the courts were a trifle slippery.

THE RING.

(Special to The Herald.)

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—Tom Sharkey arrived here today on his way to New York, where on August 2 he expects the time and place of meeting with Jim Corbett will be decided on. Sharkey thinks the fight will come off in Nevada. He hopes it will not be necessary to go to Mexico.

HOPE MINE SOLD.

(Special to The Herald.)

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—The Hope mine, at Basin, was sold by the sheriff today under an attachment by the First National bank at Helena representing an overdraft of \$70,000. The Hope is a big gold property and it is said it will resume operations next week under a new management.

LI HUNG CHANG.

He Says China Will Adopt Silver Monometallism.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Li Hung Chang, being seen in Paris,

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said: "You know that we have no coinage in China. Well, I am going to introduce it immediately. It will be all silver. We shall be silver monometallists. I shall make a speech at the time I am here, then I shall go over to England for several weeks and then to America. I shall visit New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Chicago and go home by way of Vancouver."

WINDOW GLASS WORKERS.

CANTON, O., July 25.—Five hundred delegates to the national convention of Window Glass Workers of America at Pittsburg, came to Canton by special train today and visited Mayor McKinley. One thousand Canton people helped to swell the crowd and quite a demonstration resulted. Henry Bostwick, of Pittsburg, Indiana, acted as spokesman for the delegation and addressed the presidential nominee, assuring him of their support at the polls. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed as Governor McKinley stepped forward to respond to the address. He spoke at considerable length, thanking them for their expressed confidence and discussing the questions of the day.

HAVE LEARNED MUCH.

Yale Crew, However, Has No Apologies to Offer.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Among the passengers on the steamer New York were "Bob" Cook and several of the members of the Yale-Henley crew. Mr. Cook said:

"We have no excuse to make for our defeat by the fastest crew in the world. Leonard did not have the speed we made during the first half of the course, but they knew how to take advantage of their skillful points. We have learned a great deal during our experience in England and I am obliged to confess that English oars are better than ours."

DEATH OF E. A. BAREN.

Was Formerly a Prominent Citizen of Salt Lake.

James M. Kennedy yesterday received the following telegram from Shreveport, Louisiana: