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WEATHER FORECAST. WASHINGTON, July 15.-Forecast for

Thursday:
For Minnesota, North and South Dakota—
Fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming For Wisconsin-Fair and warmer until Friday night; light northerly winds, becoming variable. Montana-Generally fair; southerly TEMPERATURES.

	Place.	Ther.	Place.	Ther
	St. Paul	68	Minnedosa	65
	Duluth			
	Huron	74		
ï	Bismarck	78	Bismarck .	78-78
	Williston			
	Havre	84	Chevenne	58-80
	Helena			
	Edmonton	86	Cincinnati	72-80
	Battleford			
	Prince Albert			
	Calgary			
	Medicine Hat			
	Swift Current			
	Q'Appelle			

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 20.00; thermometer, 68; relative umidity, 58; wind, north; weather, part humidity, 58; wind, north; weather, part cloudy; maximum thermometer, 73; minimum thermometer, 62; daily range, 11; amount of rainfall or melted snow in last twenty-four hours, trace.

RIVER AT 8 A. M. Danger Height of Line. Water. Reading. St. Paul . La Crosse Change

-Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation. -P. F. LYONS, Observer.

WHY WE CANNOT AGREE.

We publish this morning two communications, one of considerable length, advocating the Chicago platform and nominees, and urging all Democrats to stand together in their support. It is, perhaps, unnecessary for the Globe to state that representatives of both sides of this issue will receive fair and equal treatment at our hands, and that every statement in the interest of either that is writter in good faith and good temper will find space waiting for it in our columns. The interest in the question precipitated by the rise of the silver issue to such prominence is almost unprecedented. Discussion of the advantages and dangers of free coinage will be continuous from now until the election in November. The Globe invites, on the part of its readers, the fullest exproposition which has now absorbed all faithfully and impartially day by day.

Replying to some of the comments and criticisms made by our correspondents this morning, there are always two or three facts to be borne in mind. The first of these is that the advocates of free silver estopped themselves months ago from claiming that majority rule must be obeyed. Almost every free silverite of prominence in either party, including, if we mistake not, Mr. Bryan himself, declared publicly that free coinage so far transcended all other issues that they would not be bound by the decision of the national convention, if this should happen to go against them. Mr. Teller was no more outspoken in this respect than were Mr. Tillman and his associates on the other side; and, just as the bolting element in the Republican party did actually walk out of the St. Louis convention, so we know, on their own statement, that the free silver delegates to Chicago would have walked out of that convention and supported other candidates if they had been a minority, instead of a majority. This being not a mere assumption on our part, but a conclusion drawn from their own words, it is not for them now to claim that the majority must rule. They cannot make for their opponents a law which they long ago repudiated as binding upon themselves. As to the other matters involved, it

is true that you can read into or out of almost every political platform ever adopted by any party very much what meaning you please. The platforms of both parties in 1892 were intentionally misleading and double-faced, as far as the currency question was concerned. They were both framed with a view of capturing the cheap money, as well as the good money vote, but there is practically no difference of opinion as to what was really meant and intended. Neither Democrats nor Republicans, in 1892, intended to go back to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, nor did the country so understand their declarations. We are not insensible, no Democrat car. be insensible to the plea for union and harmony of action in the party this year. It is with a sad and heavy heart that any Democrat finds himself obliged to give a arises from the triumph of extreme tion, such as bimetallists could acothers the same credit, and understand monometallism. They demand a plat-

they are that the sun will rise upon

another day. It is this last word that is the stumwould plead in vain. Any sacrifice and ought to be made for the sake of opinions but established facts, as we as does that of Great Britair, than in a democratic republic. It does not seem to us, therefore, that an income cept an income tax plank at the hands a very important matter, yet lies withdeterminate but heavy percentage, the savings and other banks, the receipts whole American people. from life insurance and other beneficiary investments, the purchasing power of all fixed salaries and the

No party name or obligation would make this seem right or wise. It is not a question to be decided by poetry or rhetoric, but by fact; and all the facts in history are against the possibility of action by this country alone raising the price of silver bullion 100 per cent. We are a powerful and a splendid nation. Nothing too eloquent can be said on that score. Yet that does not give us power over the elements, or ability to change the minds of men. Value is a creation of the mind. Commodities, including the money metals, are worth just what people in general agree that they are worth. No possible ac-States to enact that every citizen and sailboat, and that no one should, be conveyed from one point to anpower. This would not revolutionize the world's transportation system. It would not command obedience at home. Magnificent as are our resources and energetic as are our people, they simply would not and could not give up the new and more highly developed tool for the old and cumbersome one. The money question is quite analagous to serves the world's purpose is absolute-

wages of all labor.

These are some of the reasons why pression of their views. Through it for the possibility of harmonious party years been as omnipotent in the house action refuse to obey the commands of commons as it is to-day, will have they seem to be let them give up the habit of abuse and of insinuation that has become too common with them, and recognize that this financial question is quite as much, at least, a matter of conscience with their opponents as with themselves. We venture to say that in all this broad land there is not a Democrat who refuses to accept the Chicago platform and the Chicago ticket who does not do so with infinite pain and regret, and the feeling that he is making one of the greatest sacrifices of his life; not through pique, not from disappointment, not because he wants a minority to rule, but because he believes that the higher mandate of fidelity to conscience, to duty and to honor leaves him no sec-

A call is issued this morning by Mr. D. W. Lawler, member of the Democratic national committee for Minnesota, for a conference of sound money Democrats of the state. This will be held in the Merchants hotel, this city, Lawler, together with a list of all when it convenes, will consider what action ought to be taken by the sound money element of the Democratic party in view of the results of the Chicago

This action is both wise and neces sary. It is certainly time for Minnesota Democrats to take counsel together. Not only has the party in the nation held heretofore to the doctrine of a dollar worth one hundred cents, but the state convention held but a few weeks ago, to choose delegates to Chicago, adopted one of the strongest and most uncompromising sound money do not agree, and thousands of Democrats find themselves in a puzzling situation. We are in receipt daily of many negative answer. The necessity for it letters expressing this feeling, a few of which find entrance to our columns. Populistic principles at Chicago. Had They all ask for some taking of couna reasonable and moderate posi- sel and some action by the Democrats who do not agree with the financial cept, been taken, they would plank of the Chicago platform. These have been only too glad to do so. But men say to us that they are lifelong just as we understand and admit that Democrats and propose to remain with a large number of the free silver peo- the party. They say, also, that they ple are earnest and sincere, and be- will never vote for McKinley and prolieve that they have found a panacea | tectionism, and that they are equally for our ills, so must they extend to unwilling to vote for Bryan and silver

means both disaster and dishonor, as political aspirations without doing violence to any conviction.

> This is the opportunity for which all history not only of the state and the

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The English parliament at the prestion of the ease with which too great a majority in a legislative body may become a source of weakness. It is asserted by many shrewd politicians in Great Britain to-day that if the Liberals themselves were united, if there were not deep and bitter hostility between the Radicals and the more moderate wing, the enormous Tory aggregation would be in danger of defeat. The Irish land bill was the sop put forward to appease the sentiment of the people in favor of doing something toward pacifying Ireland and settling the grievances of the peotion that we can take will change the ple without home rule. It was world's estimate of the relative val- not framed or forwarded in good ues of gold and silver. It would be faith, and there is reason to possible for a congress of the United suppose that the government cared very little about its fate: but it did should travel hereafter by stage coach prove, as all such measures have proved in the past, an excellent irriunder heavy penalty, permit himself to tant to draw out counter views and put into sharp antagonism the selfother by any vehicle propelled by steam interest of the land holding and land cultivating classes. When this developed, the government found it necessary to make changes in its own propositions; and, acting upon the criticism of its opponents, it was obliged to withdraw important clauses of the bill and to insert in place of them others proposed by the opposition. The gist of these goes to show that the present this. Money is an implement. The ministry has no definite policy in relacommerce of the world is busied all tion to Ireland. It is distinctly opporthe time improving and developing it. tunist and concerned only with pre-And that form of money which best serving its own majority and putting any action on Irish reform off from ly independent of legislation and canday to day with the most convenient not be governed or revolutionized by it. makeshift that offers.

It is easy to be seen that the land-Democrats who have hoped and longed lord interest, which has not for many ent out from Chicago. If our friends the final shaping of anything looking on the other side are as earnest as toward a change in tenure, or in the conditions of land holding in Ireland. As usual, it is the sharp dissension existing between the Irish members themselves that prevents this opportunity from being used for their benefit and to dishearten and demoralize shown, however, the insecurity of the position of a party possessing even so large a majority as the Conservatives do, and intrenched, as they are, in power for the long term of years, within which it is not necessary to hold an election, unless the ministry be overthrown and outvoted in a house of its own friends. It would not be surprising to see this incapable majority fall to pieces my its own weight. Elected as it was by a temporary wave of reaction against the inefficiency of Lord Rosebury's government, it has little force of cohesion or or-

WHO CARES FOR THE CHARTER?

"What is the constitution between friends?" is the well-remembered reon Thursday, July 23, at 12 o'clock. All mark of a Tammany brave years ago, Democrats who believe in supporting when some of his political arrangethe cause of good money are requested ments had been frowned upon because earnestly to send their names to Mr. they were hostile to the organic law. What is a little thing like the charter, others who will sympathize with the in the performance of election prommovement, and who ought, in their ises and the satisfying of secret oblijudgment, to be invited to the confer- gations, appears to be the question ence. The significant sentence of the bandled back and forth today between call is as follows: "The conference a Republican mayor and Republican members of the city council. Why should the charter be permitted to interfere with the assignment of jobs on the police force to workers and the friends of those with a pull? And with the exception of one courageous assemblyman, there is no one to give in his cheek and wink the other eye,

any answer except to thrust his tongue If the agreement said to have been reached by a Republican caucus yesterday shall be carried out, it will be as flagrant a defiance of law as was ever seen in this city. It is amazing that it should be contemplated. It is planks ever framed. The party oracles as extraordinary in Mayor Doran to force such an issue upon the council as it is for the latter to think of sustaining him in it. For the sole question is: "Shall the charter be obeyed. or shall it be violated?" And that not under compulsion or for any public end, but solely to secure a few places on the police force for persons who have rendered or are expected to render political services to this administration. The charter says that no person who is over thirty-five years of age shall be eligible to appointment as a patrolman. Mayor Doran has made some apopintments in direct violation of this mandate. And after the matter that those who cannot stand with them form and a candidate that will give has been duly considered, the Republiare as firmly convinced that free silver them an opportunity to express their can members of the assembly are re-

ported to have agreed to approve these illegal appointments.

There can be no possible extenuation Democrats who support the sound of such an act. There is not a word to bling block. Appeal to Democrats to money cause have asked; and by the be said in its favor. It may be that sacrifice their opinions, if necessary, in way in which they meet it they will the clause in question is unwise. It order to come together, and no one be judged. It is the duty of each man, may be, for that matter, that the earnest in the cause, to lay aside every- mayor's appointments should not reconsistent with honor we would make thing else in order to give his assist- quire confirmation at all. These conance and advice to his party in this siderations are not in point. The whole party harmony. But where it is not time of trial and crisis of its fortunes. case consists in the fact that the di-There has been too much apathy in rections of the charter are explicit and regard it, that are at stake, and where the past; too much trusting to things that they are meant to be obeyed. Unthe honor of the nation is involved, a to take care of themselves; too much til this one is repealed, neither mayor concession becomes impossible. Let us confidence that the right will accom- nor assemblyman has any more right illustrate. We consider the proposi- plish itself in party conduct and in to violate it than he has to do any tion for an income tax to be, at the government without human agency other act contrary to law. It is a rebest, of doubtful expediency, and bet- and individual effort. The sound money markable sight, this; the party which ter fitted to a form of society which Democrats of this state have need to appealed to the people two months ago recognizes superior and inferior classes, reason together. What is to be their as the exponent of purity and reform policy in the coming campaign? What in politics, the party that shouted word are they to speak to those who daily for a "non-partisan" police force, feel as they do in the other states? the party that pretended to be, above tax is good Democratic doctrine. Yet Where will their standard be raised in all else, a stickler for the nice observno one would dream of refusing to ac- the great battle that will soon be on- ance and complete enforcement of the These are practical questions of seri- laws, now preparing deliberately to of the majority of a convention if it ous import, that must be answered. nullify a portion of the charter that is declared this to be henceforth a part We have already expressed our own just as sacred and should be just as of the Democratic faith. This, although opinions; now we await the answer of inviolable as any other. And all this that the members of that party will Democrats who are stirred as they defiance of law for no Lobler purpose in the domain of policy wherein a party have never been before by the dangers, than to distribute a few of the petty must fix its own position anew from the call to duty, the possibility of pure spoils of place where they are demandtime to time. But free silver is a dif- and patriotic service, without hope of ed, but where the law says they shall ferent matter in that it involves, to our reward, that lies before them. Make not be bestowed. The Republican party mind, the renunciation of solemn promthis conference a memorable meeting, in St. Faut in the role of decided difference of opinion as to the
lawbreaker is not an edifying sight;
and from it there may spring events but to those familiar with the influbest action to be taken at the coming ences by which it secured access to savings of the poor, the deposits in Democratic party, but in that of the power it is not a wholly unexpected

> date for president, is running for the fun of the thing. He doesn't expect to be elected and goes right ahead ent moment gives another illustra- planning to continue his work as a carpenter after March 4 next.

> > The Republicans of Iowa met at Des Moines yesterday and declared by resolution that they are good fellows and entitled to all the plums in the political orchard. The Hawkeye Republicans' egotism is never permitted

VIEWS OF VARIOUS PAPERS.

In most respects the superiority of the Democratic calculate is so palpable as to make comparisons needlessly cruel to his opponent. What, then, is the duty of American citizens who desire to secure the best possible government for the republic during the next four years? Plainly it is to voice for that presidential candidate who is manifestly best fitted tid administer the government, and to settle the financial question through their representatives in congress. Gold men may vote for gold, candidates, siver men for silver candidates, and bimetallists for bimetallists. But nobody who realizes what is at stake in this campaign can vote to abandon government of the people, by the people, for the people, in favor of a government of McKinley, by Hanna, for a syndicate.—New York Johrnal.

The issue has now been forced and the

cate.—New York Journal.

The issue has now been forced and the crisis precipitated. The wild Jacobins have gone further and done worse than was dreamed possible even a week ago. They have struck at the national credit by proclaiming repudiation, at the prosperity of the country by menacing disaster and panie, at the sanctity of the judiciary by proposing to pack the supreme court in order to carry their ends, and at the right of property by calling for a crusade against wealth by the imposition of a sweeping communistic tax. Finally, they have put forth as a candidate for the seat of Washington. Jefferson and Lincoln a youthful Nebraska rhetorician chosen in a spell of camp meeting emotion, but imbued with the Jacobin spirit of the convention and in hearity sympathy with its dangerous doctrines.—New York Herald.

The gold-standard Democrats have not yet determined when the side of the results of the convention and in hearity sympathy with its dangerous doctrines.—New York Herald.

The gold-standard Democrats have not yet determined whether to support the Republican ticket or nontrate one of their own. If they resily are in estrest in their purpose to crush the combination that has held high carrival in Chicago, they will not hesitate long to declare for McKinley and Hobart.—New York Tribune.

He Attacks Cleveland. the Editor of the Globe.

In your editorials you seem to entirely ignore the time-honored principle of the Democratic party—that the majority should rule. At the Chicago convention less than one-third of the delegates there assembled took the side of a single gold standard, and these, like petulant children, because they couldn't obtain the biggest silee of cake, sulkily refused to take any at all. Is this Democracy? Have we arrived at a period of history where all the intelligence and wisdom of a great political party is centered in a meager minority?

Grover Cleveland is the original gold standard advocate in the United States, and he took that dangerous ground in defiance of his party, and by a betrayal of its traditions and principles of a century's age.

He was rebuked 'at Chicago by an overwhelming majority, born of a spontaneous uprising of the people, without even the connivance or assistance of federal patronage. It was the purest and best convention ever assembled under a Democratic banner, and now the Globe is supinely begging the insignificant infinity to resort to the suicidal policy of boiting. A cheering spectacle for a great Democratic daily.

Yours truly, —John F. Stone.

Tariff Reform and Sound Money To the Editor of the Globe.

To the Editor of the Globe.

As a private member of the Democratic party and in no sense a politician, I am pleased to see the stand being taken in favor of having a genuine Democratic platform and ticket in the field, in opposition to those nominated in Chicago and St. Louis.

The fact should not be lost sight of that the class legislation and special assistance to private individuals, with which the Republican party is identified, is the principal cause of the troubles in which we as a nation find ourselves involved.

The arrangement of the tariff taxes so as to make this, that and the other business specially profitable to the operators, leads naturally to all the other objectionable ideas which are given form in the late Democratic and former Populistic platforms.

To my mind this makes it incumbent upon the real Democrats to distinctly draw the lins between themselves and McKinleyism of the St. Louis convention on the one hand, and the Populism of the late Chicago convention on the other.

Our Republican friends are very anxious to have us vote their ticket, and thereby "save the country;" but I don't think we can afford to do that, simply because they refused to go to the logical conclusion of their past record. And I take it that the much-paraded advice of Mr. Dans, of the New York Sun, should specially warn every genuine Democrat, like Mr. Wilson (now postmaeter general), nominated upon a tariff-for-revenue only and sound-money platform. Yours truly,

July 15, 1896.

Protection and Fiatism.

platform that scarcely breathes one simple Democratic doctrine, whose every line breathes protection and flatism! Not content with all this and to crown their nefarious work, they hurl insuits, calumny and defaance at the president of the United States, whose only sin is that he dared to for right! Whose sublime courage and rigid honesty saved this fair land from financial ruin! As a Democrat, I cannot support such a ticket with my vote. Hall I the power of Cassar the Great, the eloquence of Cleero, I would use it against such a "ticket and plaform. Neither can I vote for McKinley and protection. McKinley, who stands for anything and everything so he gets into office, and protection standing for all that is unfair, unjust and unequal, what Democrat could lend his aid to such a cause?

Democracy must, will and shall be saved! Let all good and true Democrats buckle on their armor, get a leader and enter the field of battle and let the motto be: "The Gold Standard and Free Trade!" Honesty in one and freedom in the other. Let us avengs the great wrong done our party and our president. Yours.

MAY GLASH

GREAT DIFFERENCE OF OPINION EXISTS AS TO INDORSEMENT OF BRYAN.

NEAR TO THE DANGER LINE.

SOME OF THE LEADERS FEAR A SPLIT OVER THE QUES-TION.

LIKES OMAHA PLATFORM BEST.

Strong Wing of the Party Prefers It to the Declariation Made at Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 15.-It becomes more and more evident each day, as the time of the meeting of the Populist national convention draws near, clash over the indorsement of Bryan for president. Letters from all parts of the country are pouring in to the national committe headquarters, some demanding and some denouncing the indorsement of the Democratic convention. It is the opinion of some of the Populists here that the party is near the danger line of a split over the question. They express the hope, however, that some definite plan of action, Charles H. Matchett, socialist candiagreeable to all, can be decided upon at the meeting of the national executive committee, which is to be held here next Saturday.

Many of the Populist leaders are awaiting the coming of the free silver senators, who bolted the Republican convention. Upon the course they take will depend in a measure the action of the anti-Bryan wing. If the silver Republicans come out openly for Bryan and the Chicago platform, the opposition may not make much of a

The headquarters of the Populist national committee are beginning to show signs that the national convention will soon meet. Chairman Taubeneck and his assistants are busy completing the preliminaries and preparing for the big rush of Populists expected Saturday, Mr. Taubeneck still declines to discuss the movement in favor of Bryan and Sewall. His invariable statement is "I have nothing for publication."

Ex-Gov. Waite, of Colorado, who will head the delegation from that state, is out for indorsing the Bryan and Sewall ticket, and will begin to work for it as soon as he reaches St. Louis. He is backed by the delegation from Colorado. The advance guard of the Tennessee delegation, which is here, has resolution. a full-fledged vice presidential boom for W. H. Mimms, of that state. Ex-Gov. Buchanan, who has charge of the Mimms boom, does not like Sewall, but is not strongly opposed to Bryan. If it could be so arranged that the Democratic presidential nominee could be given first place and Mimms second, the Tennesseeans would be satisfied. it is said.

The biggest fight, next to the one endorsing the candidates, will be that over the platform. A very strong wing of the party, headed by Chairman Taubeneck, Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, Chairman Rozzell, of the Missouri state committee, and many of the members of the national committee, propose to make a fight for the adoption of of the Omaha platform instead of an indorsement of the Chicago declaration

Hon. George P. Keeney, general orwith headquarters in New York city, is here to attend his party convention which convenes next week. "There has been for months," said McKeeney, 'a bitter fight in New York between the representatives of plutocracy on one side and the middle classes and daily wage earners on the other, and it is going to be flercer from now on until the election. It has been my special duty to labor among the last mentioned classes, and my candid opinion is they will win. Northern and Northwestern New York agricul turalists are for free silver, irrespec tive of party, just as surely as the same classes are in the West and

"McKinley and Hobart cannot come down to Harlem with 50,000 majority. They would need at least 100,000 to stand any kind of a chance of carrying the state. It did not take me long in mixing with the labor organizations to find that they were as much if not more, bitterly opposed to Wall street than the farmers of Kansas. They were ready to rally to any standard that would give them a glimpse of freedom and a promise of better times. There is not a state in the East in which Bryan has not a good fighting chance, and there must be no hesitancy in waging the war there. He will be met by volunteers all along the line." John Andrew H. Paton, of Danvers, Mass., member of the Populist committee by proxy from his state, registered at the Lindell hotel to-day. "Will the Populist convention en-

dorse Bryan?" he was asked.
"Whether it will be straight out endorsing or coaltion I do not know, but as a patriotic party, desirous of reform, the Populists cannot and will not dodge this issue, or throw anything in the way of its success

IOWA HARMONIOUS, No Voice Raised Against Platform

DES MOINES, Ia., July 15 .- The Re

publican state convention today was remarkable both in point of attendance and in interest. Among the distin-guished men present were Senators Allison and Gear and nearly all the platform, was the real point of interest. The senator spoke with much more than usual warmth and when he pointed to the picture of the Ohio man, the convention went wild with applause. The platform after endorsing the ac-tion of the St. Louis convention says

on financial issue:
In the interest of our export trade, for furtherance of the policy of reciprocity at the premotion of our commerce, as well the benefit of our silver producers, we the support of the Iowa Republicans is the support of the Iowa Republicans in the support of the Iowa Republicans is the benefit of our silver propublicans in comments the support of the lowa Republicans in comments to the promotion of an internation agreement to establish the joint stand universally; and from the same consideration oppose change to silver standard, cause it will decrease and not increase supply of money in the country; because, stead of restoring confidence it will decredit; instead of impiring enterprise it spread alarm; instead of alding the debt spread alarm; instead of alding the alarm alarm

hands of the people to variation of value, but every dollar as good as gold and there held by the real power of the government of the United States.

The ticket nominated is as follows: Electors-at-Large R. H. Conger, Desoines; Eldred S. James, Clinton.
Secretary of State—G. L. Dobson, Des

Auditor—C. G. McCarthy, renominated. Treasurer—John Herriott, Stuart, renominated.

Attorney General-Milton Remeley, Iowa City, renominated.

Judge of Supreme Court—A. R. Ladd, Shelon. Railroad Commissioner—R. A. Dawson, Wa

The nominations were all made un animous and the platform was adopted without a dissenting vote. It is note-worthy that in the whole convention there was not a voice raised against the St. Lovice avoice raised against there was not a voice raised agains the St. Louis platform and nomina tions.

BRYAN INDORSED.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 15 .-

By the Nebraska State Populist Convention.

The Populist state convention was held here today. W. G. Edgerton was made permanent chairman. The fight that has held all the ante-convention interest came about in an unexpected manner. While the committee on per-manent organization was out, a telegarm was received from the Populist convention of South Dakota, sending greetings to the Populists of Nebraska. The telegram was received with cheers and a motion was promptly made and hurriedly carried that the secretary reply returning the secretary reply represents reply represents rep for the endorsement of the Democratic candidate first, last and always. There was spirited opposition but it was over-whelmed. The roll was called after considerable delay. The result was 699 for Allen's motion and 24 against. A motion was then made that the vote in favor of Bryan be made unanimous but it failed to corry.

but it failed to carry.

Senator Allen and Gov. Holcomb were chosen delegates at large by acclamation. The resolutions adopted declare free silver to be the paramount issue in the campaign and declare it the sense of the conventions. the sense of the convention that the delegates to St. Louis use all honorable means to secure Bryan's endorsement.

BRYAN BEATEN.

Arkansas Delegates go to St. Louis Uninstructed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 15 .- The Populist state convention met this morning with all the counties represented. J. W. Pattman, of Nevada sented. J. W. Pattman, of Nevada county, was made temporary chairman and delivered a speech in which he advocated the nomination of a Populist ticket, both state and national. Isaac McCracken, of Johnson county, was made permanent chairman, and the usual committees were appointed.

The committee on resolutions sub-mitted a report instructing delegates to the convention at St. Louis to vote for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall. The entire afternoon session was consumed in the discussion of the resolution. Among the prominent speakers was J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. He was in favor of tendering Labor. He was in favor of tendering Mr. Bryan an indorsement on condition that he agree to the Omaha platform. After much debate a resolution was adopted sending to St. Louis an uninstructed delegation

Committee Reorganized. DES MOINES, Io., July 15.-The Republican

state central committee reorganized tonight after the state convention, and H. G. McMillan was elected chairman.

Tender-Hearted Policeman Overlooked Her Fault and Let Her Go.

vigils in the distant blue. river's marge the night hirds whistled

their nocturnes to the frogs in the As the night grew on, two figures, upon their silent wheels, swept swiftly down upon the wide avenue, whence

all but they had fled. The man was young and there was the flush of hope and love or his youth-ful face. Beside him rode a girl of rare uous. (Aplause.)

beauty and of the sweetest innocence. Such a girl as one finds in suburban towns and in Philadelphia. As they swept through the kissed night, their wheels were almost touching, and the young man's head was leaning far over toward the girl. Without warning a dark figure at

this point shot rapidly from the shadows, lining the margin of the avenue, and confronted the youth and maiden. Was it a bold highwaymen or a despicable footpad? It was neither. It was an imperti-

nert policeman "Hold up there!" he called with rude

"What's the matter?" inquired the young man, with heroic bravery, throwing himself between the police man and the fair being on the wheel. "Her light's out,' explained the policeman, nodding at the wheel of the maiden, after the manner of policemen when they use a personal pro-

noun to designate the person. The sweet (innocent face of the girl was turned in blushing surprise upon the officer.

"Well" she cald your cornects. the officer.

"Well," she said very earnestly, 'what if it is?" "It's against the law, mum," sugested the policeman.

The maiden's face showed how sur-prised she was at this piece of information.
"W-w-why," she hesitated. "Harry

and I always turn the light down low when he comes to come en he comes to see me, and if it wants to go out we never care. I didn't know it was against the law. You know, Mr. Policeman, this is the first time we've ever been out on our wheels together." The policeman thoughtfully remarked

that he "reckoned it wuz," and kindly handed over a box of matches. A FEATHERED TOUGH.

onden Field. A feathered tough met its death cu-

iously the other day at Kingsteignton, South Devon, England, according to Geraid Waller. The English cuckoo lays its eggs in the nests of other birds nearly after the fashion of the Amercan cowbird, so that the birds imposed upon bring up the cuckoo's young along with its own. One cuckoo discovered the nest of a pair of pied wagtails, or "dishwashers," in a clay pit near Kingsteignton, and, as it eemed in every way a favorable to deposit one of her eggs, she started

The nest was peculiarly situated be-tween a Scotch fir pole, which had the plenty of space for the pled wagtails, out it was a tight squeeze for the cuckoo. She got into the nest, though but there she found herself in trouble feathers pointed the wrong way, and she couldn't go forward. She was still

her, but died after being extricated.

WILL HAVE CAMPAIGN HEADQUAR TERS AT BOTH NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

MEITHER ONE THE GREATER.

NO DISCRIMINATION TO BE MADU BETWEEN THE TWO GREAT

HE WILL FIGHT FROM THE FIELD,

Mr. Hanna Expects to Spend His Time Where the Battle Is Most Severe

CLEVELAND, July 15 .- This afteroon the national Republican executive committee decided to locate the headquarters in both New York and Chicago. There will be no discrimination betweer the two cities by selecting either as the main headquarters, Chairman Hanna says he will be loreply, returning greetings. Senator Allen moved that the reply should present the compliments of the Nebraska Populists and say they were for Bryan for the next president. He then made his position very plain, and made no efforts to conceal the fact that he was the committee, with the exception of the proposed to the committee, with the exception of the committee, with the exception of the committee, with the exception of the committee. cated nowhere, but will fight the cam-Senator Quay, who left for home this afternoon, dined with Mr. Hanna this evening. They will resume their session at 10 o'clock in the morning. All the members of the committee

were present this morning wher. Chairman Hanna called the meeting to order for the purpose of organizing, and to formally open the Republican campaign. The committee was still in session behind closed doors long after noon. The first important question taken up and discussed by the committee was the location of the national headquarters. Ten days ago it was generally conceded that all indications pointed to the headquarters remaining ir. New York, but within the last two or three days there had been a decided change in sentiment developed, not only among the members of the committee, but throughout the country as well, against New York. At least onehalf of Mr. Hanna's mail for the past week has been made up from prominent politicians protesting against the headquarters being located in New York, in the midst of the strife of the Empire state factions

WOMEN RECEIVED.

Party of Five Hundred Called at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, July 15.—Despite the blinding rain storm, 500 representative women of Cleveland, came to Canton this morning. They were headed by a splendid woman's brass band, and were met by a convertee. were met by a committee of Canton women. Fortunately as their train reached Canton, the sun broke through the clouds, and forming in columns of two, they marched to the McKinley home. here thousands of people blocked the streets and surged through the grounds in great confusion. When quiet was restored, Mrs. Eiroy M. Avery, in a very eloquent address, presented Mr. McKinley. Mr. McKinley as he mounted the chair on his verands after the ceremony of waving handker-chiefs and parasols and hand clapping,

"I greatly appreciate this friendly call from the women of the city of Cleveland. It is an assurance of the New York Sun.

The shadows of the night had fallen upon town and country, and the little stars had come forth to keep their virils in the distant blue.

The shadows of the night had fallen should be felt by every family in the land in the public questions of the day, and their rightful settlement at the virils in the distant blue. vigils in the distant blue.

All the earth was still, and along the typer's marge the night birds whistled.

Tin the United States, and no adequate tribute can be spoken of her ser vice to mankind throughout its event-ful history. In the distant period of its settlement, in the days of the revolution, in the trials of Western pioneer life, during the more recent but dread days of our civil war, and indeed every step of our progress as a nation, the devotion and sacrifices of women were constantly apparent and often conspic-

"Some one has said that: "Woman moulds the future as mothers and gov-ern the present as wives." I congratuern the present as wives." I congratulate you upon what woman has done for grand and noble objects in the past. I rejoice with you at the wider and broader field of the present, and the splendid vista of the future, which is eveywhere opening up for you. I again thank you for your presence here and for this manifestation of your regard and good will. Mrs. McKinley and I will be most happy to meet and greet you one and all."

The women led by Mrs. Scott, sang a campaign chorus song accompanied by the band, and then Miss Birdelle Switzer presented Mrs. McKinley with

Switzer presented Mrs. McKinley with an enormous basket of flowers. During the afternoon the women had a ratification meeting at the tabernacle, with lunch, music and impromptu speeches.

SEWALL SATISFIED.

Quite Certain That His Party Will Win.

state convention in Maine in order to harmonize the state and the national platform. He also expressed great con-fidence in the prospects of victory for the Democratic ticket this fall.

CIGARS IN ENGLAND.

The Britisher Prefers to Have His Weeds Dry. New York Sun.
"Englishmen and Americans differ in many things," said the observant to-

rented Havanas to his customer. "I don't refer to their ideas on Democracy or monarchy; it's the little things I notice, and particularly those connected with my own business. Did you ever notice an Englishman choosing a cigar? He always puts it up to his ear, squeezes it between his forefinger and thumb. He does that to see if it will crackle. If it does he will more a dry cigar, the drier the better, while the American prefers his damp. If you asked for a damp cigar in London the storekeeper would think either that you were joking-a thing to which he has a rooted objection-or that it was your first smoke, in which case he probably would try to palm off a twopenny cabbage as a straight Havana Those tricks are not confined to this side of the ocean.

"Here we keep our cigars in a damp place. Over there, where about everything is soaking, they keep them in the dryest spot they can find. They even go so far as to say that no man who lives by the sea can have decent cigars. I suppose it's natural. a man's dry he always wants something wet and vice versa. Perhaps if I had the misfortune to live on a foggy