

ALLIANCE INFORMATION.

Dr. Houghton, the Post of the Order, In Rhyme.

An Official Statement of Gold and Silver Coinage For One Month Shows Their Market Value.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Coinage executed at the mints of the United States in the month of May aggregated 5,380,000 pieces of the total value \$5,079,270.

OUR CIRCULATION. BY DR. A. S. HOUGHTON.

"Old Uncle Sam," a farmer man, Set out one summer day To work upon his meadow land And cut a load of hay.

"Old Uncle Sam," our Government, Set out one summer day To work upon his meadow land And cut a load of hay.

The man who has no money, and finds himself compelled to get some, with no place to get it, and those who have no more than they desire themselves to use, must make concessions to get it.

The Nation Independent, (Ind.) says: Forty years ago farmers owned a greater portion of the nation's wealth than now.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Cockrell has introduced by request of a former citizen of Missouri, now a resident of Washington a bill "for the free and unlimited coinage of a temporarily correct silver dollar."

The Omaha Tocsin, (Neb.) says: Where did the people ever get the idea that it is to their interest to pay tribute to railway manufacturing, bridge and other monopolies, in the way of subsidies, taxes, bonuses and other sources?

Breach of Promise Suit. CHICAGO, ILL.—Mrs. Jesse Hale, a former actress, has filed in the superior court here a suit to recover \$100,000 for breach of promise to marry from James W. Paige, the manufacturer of the Page Typetting Machine, of Hartford, Conn., where he is reported to be worth two or three million dollars.

The new lumber mills at Ft. Motte, S. C. on the Congaree, are to cut daily 30,000 feet of lumber, and 150,000 shingles.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Tenth National Gathering of the Party at Minneapolis.

Details of the Proceedings, Scenes and Incidents.

The Tenth National Convention that the Republican party records in its annals began at Minneapolis, Minn., under a cloud-strewn sky, with thunder in the air and an uncertainty in every condition.



Minneapolis, Minn., June 16.—Paul had been waiting impatiently for weeks to see the opening of the great convention, and thousands of people from all over the Northwest had journeyed hither to enjoy the novel spectacle.

As early as 10 o'clock the march began across the bridges of the Mississippi River to the convention hall, and an hour later the first few had swelled to a steady stream.



The Exposition Hall, as its name indicates, is a big show building, or permanent exhibition place for the products of Minnesota and the two Dakotas.

The interior of the building is plain, but spacious, tall pillars supporting a broad, flat roof which rises in the middle a foot or more into a heavy skylight through which the sun's rays filter down into central body of the hall.



The body of the big hall was so densely crowded that it was only with the greatest difficulty that the delegates were able to reach their seats.



At twenty minutes before 12 Temporary Chairman Fassett entered the hall and was welcomed with cheers.

The hall looked very beautiful in the morning sunlight. Lilies and roses bloomed conspicuously on the table, which was set with a handsome Turkish rug.

James S. Clarkson, Chairman of the National Committee, stepped to the desk and took the special convention gavel in his hand.

The convention and galleries came to order quickly, and there was not a delegate standing when Mr. Clarkson announced that the session would be held with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Brush, Chancellor of the University of South Dakota.

There was a murmur of conversation, which was quickly hushed as M. H. De Young, of California, stepped forward and read the call for the convention.

Mr. Fassett's speech was well received, the delegations listening more attentively than they usually do to the oratory of a temporary chairman.

Almost equal to the ovation to Harrison and Blaine was the enthusiasm inspired by a reference to ex-Speaker Keel.

The order of business gave the spectators a chance to see some of the leading men, and all of them were sufficiently popular to receive approving applause.

Second Day's Proceedings. Long before 11 o'clock the convention hall was crowded by an anxious throng composed of delegates, committee men, shouters and spectators.

The body of the big hall was so densely crowded that it was only with the greatest difficulty that the delegates were able to reach their seats.

At twenty minutes before 12 Temporary Chairman Fassett entered the hall and was welcomed with cheers.

The convention was called to order at 11:20 o'clock by Governor McKinley, who presided ably and cheerfully.

world's fair and recommending a National appropriation therefor. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions and immediately thereafter an Illinois delegate introduced a resolution providing that all Grand Army men shall be admitted to occupy all seats remaining vacant thirty minutes after the beginning of each session.

The Chairman then announced that the question was to take a recess until 8 o'clock P. M. There were cries of "No" from all over the hall, coupled by cries of "Ingalis," but in the confusion the Chairman put the motion to a vote.

A New York delegate called for a division. It was evident as the eyes stood up that the motion was carried. The Chairman then declared the convention closed.

The majority report gave Mr. Harrison a net gain of twelve votes over the number of his advocates by the National Committee of the temporary organization.

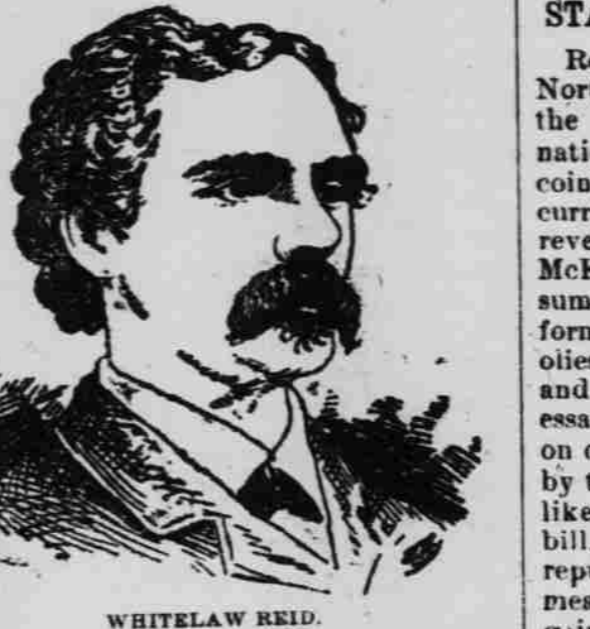
The fight began on a motion to substitute the minority for the majority report, and not until the roll call was made was the strength of the two divisions of the convention, much interest was manifested.

When the roll call was made, the majority report was carried by a vote of 407 to 395, a more pronounced vote than the majority report.

Fourth Day's Proceedings. Governor McKinley called the fourth day of the convention to order at 11:30 o'clock, and the members of the convention adjourned until ten o'clock A. M.

Indiana was the next State that had a favorite son to present. He was President Benjamin Harrison. The honor was conferred on old Uncle Dick Thompson, who celebrated his eighty-third birthday the day before.

Michigan was called and no one got up to put Alger in the field. This was a surprise to many, for General Alger had been talked to rise and recommend Blaine.



The woman was Mrs. Carson Lake, of New York City, the wife of a newspaper correspondent. Never, perhaps, has a woman so completely mastered 12,000 words as she was doing in this country.

Another son of New York then arose, ex-Senator Warner Miller. He seconded the nomination of Blaine for President.

When this was reached, Chairman McKinley demanded a poll of the delegates. A vote of forty-four for McKinley and two for Harrison was announced.

THE BALLOT BY STATES. McKim. Blaine. Rep. Ind. Ala. Ark. Cal. Conn. Del. Fla. Ga. Ill. Ind. Iowa. Kan. Ky. La. Maine. Mass. Mich. Minn. Miss. Mont. Neb. Nev. N. H. N. J. N. Y. N. C. N. D. Ohio. Okla. Pa. S. C. S. D. Tex. Va. W. Va. W. D. W. V. W. Y.

Germany's Consumption of American Corn Quintupled Within a Year. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Uncle Jerry Rusk is greatly pleased to see the increase in the demand for American corn in Germany.

Mr. Polk Much Better. WASHINGTON, D. C.—The familiar quotation, "The darkest hour is just before dawn," was fully exemplified in the case of President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance.

South Carolina Railroad to be Sold. CHARLESTON, S. C.—A decree was filed in the United States Court today in the suit of Bored against the South Carolina railroad ordering sale of the road free of all incumbrances.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Resolved, 1. That the democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the democratic party, both State and national and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws which will relieve the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of production and imposing such penalties as will insure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver. 6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some exchange through the medium of the United States mails.

Resolved, That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective, that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

World's Fair Exhibit. RALEIGH, N. C.—The first bulletin to the people of the State regarding making collections for the Chicago exhibit is out. It calls for choice sheaves of grain of this year's crop; for minerals or crystals; for illustrations of the State's school interests.

Senator Montt's Return to Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is said in official circles here that it is probable that Sen. Montt will return to Washington as Chinese Minister to the United States.

MR. MORGAN ON SILVER.

The Alabama Senator Speaks for the Stewart Free Coinage Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) who had given notice that he would address the Senate on the silver question, called up the unfinished business—Senator Stewart's bill for the free coinage of gold and silver.

Mr. Morgan prefaced his remarks by stating that he did not intend to make a silver speech, but simply wished to submit some preliminary remarks. He wanted to hear from the Minneapolis Convention before doing so.

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Mr. Morgan concluded with a reference to "the deplorable financial situation of the country. Hardly had Mr. Morgan been seated when Mr. Hale (Rep. Me.) called up the Pension Deficiency bill already passed by the House, and it was passed in a perfunctory manner in less than three minutes.

New Industries in the South. The last of new Southern industries in this week's issue of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record includes the following more important items:

A \$50,000 salt company at Clifton, W. Va.; a \$30,000 manufacturing company at Charlottesville, Va.; a \$50,000 merchandise company at New Orleans, La.; a \$12,000 manufacturing company at Midland, Ky.; a \$5,000 lumber company at Little Rock, Ark.; a \$100,000 manufacturing company at Grand Rivers, Ky.; a \$100,000 electric-light and power company at El Paso, Texas; a \$10,000 ice, light and water works company at Orange, Texas; a \$20,000 grain company at Sherman, Texas; a \$100,000 coal and coke company at Dallas, Texas; a \$300,000 phosphate mining company in Florida; a \$10,000 lumber company, a \$100,000 saddle-making company, and a \$50,000 abattoir and packing company at Dallas, Texas.

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