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Subscription P. C. E.
The subscription price of the Weekly Star is \$1.00 a year in advance. Single copies 10 cents.

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate, they amount to a very large sum. Any of our subscribers are responsible promptly. Others pay no attention to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

NO DANGER OF TOO MUCH.

One of the bugs that the opponents of the free coinage of silver make much use of, is that if we had free coinage we would have so much silver coin that we wouldn't know what to do with it, for we would have not only the product of our own mines, but the product of the mines of the world dumped upon us and converted into coin. There is not the slightest danger of this, for the world finds use for the silver it buys, and buys it cheaper now than it could if it had free access to our mints.

There are about 1,000,000,000 of people in the silver using countries of the world, and most of these buy their silver for use, not for speculation, and there are but few of them which produce silver. Silver never comes from China, Japan or India. Every ounce of it that goes there finds its way into the crucible to be melted for some purpose, either for coinage or something else. None of it ever leaves there. The hoarding propensities of the people of those countries makes it necessary to import annually large quantities of silver to supply the demands for coin, and for other uses. We exported last year \$47,000,000 worth of silver, not a pound of which was bought on speculation and not a pound of which would come back to us if our mints were thrown open to it.

There is a very good reason why it would not. As this is the greatest silver producing country the price in this country would be the gauge of prices everywhere. Silver is not produced all over the world, and it is not produced generally enough to create a competition among the producers. If our miners held their bullion for \$1.23 an ounce, and would not sell it for less, other silver miners would do the same, knowing that they could get the American price for it. The countries which needed it for coinage, and people who had to pay for it in the arts, would have to pay the American price for it as they did before it was demonetized by this country.

When American silver had the right of way to the mints there would be no more exporting it from this country for less than the mint value, and this would enable the producers in other countries to demand the American price, without any fear of competition from this country. There is therefore very little cause to fear that other countries would dump their silver upon us or that we would suffer from a glut of the white metal. There would be no profit in sending back what they had bought from us, or in buying from other silver-producing countries to send to us because the margin between the value of the coined silver and the silver bullion would be so small, if any, there would be no temptation to ship it.

A very large percentage of the silver produced in the world is used in the arts, about one third, and this goes into such a shape that it would be too valuable to break up and sell as bullion even if the present price were to be doubled, and it would be folly to suppose that the coin of other nations would be sold as bullion when they would have to replace it by bullion which would cost them as much as they could get for their coin if melted and sold. If we had free coinage to-morrow there is not the slightest probability that we would be asked to coin an ounce of foreign silver, not even from our neighbor Mexico, for the value of the bullion would be as high there as it is in this country.

This would leave us to deal simply with the product of our own mines, and makes inflation or glut of silver simply impossible. We produced last year a little over \$63,000,000 worth, \$47,000,000 of which was exported. But suppose we exported none, and every ounce of it were coined, even allowing for the increased value which free coinage

would give it, it wouldn't amount to much more than a dollar per capita for the population of the country; but much, about one-third of the product would be required for use in the arts, and the probabilities are that much would still be exported, as it would be quite as much to the benefit of the producer to export at the increased price as it would be to have it converted into coin, so that there is little probability of more than half the product of our mines being coined, which would not increase the per capita stock of silver money more than fifty cents per annum.

But the day we have free coinage every ounce of silver produced in this country becomes the equivalent of its representative in coin, and becomes available as capital to do business upon, although not in the form of money, just as gold bullion now is, and thus while the addition to the money volume of the country would not be large enough to create a scare about "cheap" money, business would have the full benefit of the silver produced as a basis of credit, equivalent to coin itself, although not in form for general circulation. The inflation fake is, therefore, about as thin as the 50 cent fraud.

MINOR MENTION.

There was a striking difference between the two conventions which were held at St. Louis the past week, a difference in which the Populist convention does not show up to much advantage. The Silver convention, composed of earnest, patriotic men, met there for the simple purpose of doing what in their judgment was the best to further the success of the cause which they had espoused, which they believed to be the most important issue before the American people, and they did it in a straightforward, business-like way. That convention was composed in the main of men who had heretofore been identified with the Republican party. The Populist convention ostensibly met for the same purpose, and for that reason the time of meeting was set for the same date with the Silver convention and both after the other party conventions had been held. But they hadn't fairly got to work before it became apparent that some of the leaders were playing a selfish game, and while pretending to be very anxious for the success of free silver, showed that they were thinking more about themselves, and about the prospective spoils of office than they were about that. Seeing the sentiment strong for the endorsement of the Democratic ticket they hit upon the game of endorsing part of the ticket and rejecting the rest, and to more, securely accomplish this reversed the order of proceedings and nominated their Vice President first. The trickery of this is so apparent that the action forfeits respect. It can accomplish nothing, for there isn't a single State in the Union in which the ticket with Watson on it can be carried without Republican support and that can be secured only by a dicker with the Republican managers, which the Populist leaders who favored it doubtless had in view. The pretence that they were influenced in the selection of a Southern man by a desire to show that the Populist party was not afraid to nominate a Southern man, is a fraud, because that party nominated a Southern man, Gen. Field, of Virginia, four years ago, for Vice President. The game was simply one of little politicians who were playing to hold their grip.

Senator Hill has said little or nothing since the meeting of the Chicago convention to indicate what course he is going to pursue, or whether he will abide by its action or not, and support the ticket nominated or not. The fact that he has said nothing is a pretty good indication that he will come in in good shape when he thinks his announcement will have the best effect. Mr. Hill's party loyalty has been put to some pretty severe tests, much more severe than anything he has to face now, and this is not the first time the question has been raised as to what he was going to do, but he has never yet failed to come to time and to come unequivocally. But he could not bolt the ticket nominated at Chicago, without going back on his own declarations and justifying himself, for when there was more or less talk about prospective bolts in the event the convention did this or that, and Senator Tillman had made the declaration that he would "walk out of the convention" if a free silver platform was not adopted, Senator Hill, who replied to him on the 2d of May last, said:

"General" L. Fayette Brown, an old employee of Messrs. Burr & Bailey, left upon an excursion train yesterday afternoon to visit his son at Florence, S. C., from whom he has been separated for about forty years. What is remarkable about this visit is, that the son was in Wilmington on an excursion a few days ago and went to the shops where his father worked. Both looked at each other but asked no questions, each supposing the other dead until after the son returned to Florence, when the "General" found out it was his son from whom he had been so long separated, and conceived the idea of making him a visit.

Camp Nidal. The Charlotte Observer says: "Camp Nidal" will long be remembered by the Second Regiment. Excursion after excursion was run to Wrightsville during the encampment and the visiting throng that called on the boys in camp daily kept them cheerful.

Very little sickness was reported in camp. Only two of the Hornets were sick and they were soon brought around, and all came home well.

Mr. President, considerable has been said by the Senator from South Carolina upon the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. One of the principles enunciated by Mr. Jefferson in his first inaugural address was that the will of the majority should be observed. Jackson followed the same principle. In the approaching Democratic convention, which the Senator from South Carolina has announced in advance that he is to attend, I suppose he will enter that convention with the true spirit of a South Carolina Democrat and agree to abide by the will of the majority in that convention, both in its declaration of principles and in its nomination of candidates. If he goes there, Mr. President, with any other idea he ought not to be admitted, and he will not expect to be admitted.

This is not only a pledge to stand by the action of the convention, but a declaration that no delegate who didn't feel so bound should be permitted to have a seat in the convention.

We clip the following from the Petersburg, Va., Index-Appalachee: The claim that New York City will give Bryan fifty thousand majority is a virtual concession that the State will go for McKinley. It takes a bigger majority than that to overcome the Republican vote outside the big city.

Supposing the Republican vote West of the city to be unbroken there would be something in this, but this year there will be thousands of votes in the rural districts cast for the Democratic Presidential ticket which have heretofore gone for the Republican party.

The STAR appreciates the following from its very clever contemporary the Salisbury World, which, by the way, did some pretty good work for silver itself: "It is not too late to congratulate our esteemed contemporary the Wilmington STAR, over the victory of silver in North Carolina. The STAR's work in behalf of the white metal was perhaps the ablest and most effective of any journal in North Carolina."

Some of the Eastern gold organs are still trying to persuade us that there is plenty of money. Well, if so, why does the Republican national platform promise to coin all the silver that can be hauled to the mints, when other nations give their consent? If we have enough, why coin more?

The New York Times has something to say about "McKinley and honest money Democrats." Neither "honest money" Democrats nor any other kind of honest Democrats should have anything to do with McKinley. The honest Democrat will do his level best to knock him out.

The Chicago Chronicle wants to know what business Chairman Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, had in St. Louis while the Populists were in convention. Why, he wanted to keep an eye on Mark Hanna's agents, who are said to have been quite numerous.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has presented his adopted city of Cleveland, O., with a gift of \$1,000,000. There are several very nice cities in this country which wouldn't object to being adopted by Mr. Rockefeller.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, who bolted the St. Louis Republican Convention, has reconsidered and will bolt back and support McKinley. This Cannon is of the small bore kind.

A Georgia man the other day sent candidate Bryan a 47-pound watermelon. Mr. Bryan didn't tackle it alone but like a clever fellow shared it with the press fellows in Lincoln.

A solar eclipse will occur on the 9th of August, but will not be visible in this country. On the 6th of November the McKinley eclipse will occur which will be visible all over the country.

The Louisville Courier-Journal rises to ask "Who owns the money?" of this country? It should send a marked copy to the fellows who run the big banks in the money centers, and request an answer.

Mr. McKinley does not think he'll take the stump to answer Candidate Bryan. Mr. McKinley shows commendable prudence.

After Forty Years. "General" L. Fayette Brown, an old employee of Messrs. Burr & Bailey, left upon an excursion train yesterday afternoon to visit his son at Florence, S. C., from whom he has been separated for about forty years. What is remarkable about this visit is, that the son was in Wilmington on an excursion a few days ago and went to the shops where his father worked. Both looked at each other but asked no questions, each supposing the other dead until after the son returned to Florence, when the "General" found out it was his son from whom he had been so long separated, and conceived the idea of making him a visit.

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RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

REPUBLICANS AND POPULISTS TRYING STRENUOUSLY TO FUSE.

Talk About Taking Down the Republican Standard. The Raleigh Standard has been talking about taking down the Republican Standard and putting up a new one. The Standard has been talking about taking down the Republican Standard and putting up a new one.

Chief Orr, of the Charlotte police, arrived here yesterday with application papers for a requisition for Myers, the defaulter of \$5,000 of the Seaboard's money. Mr. Orr will go to New York with the requisition papers and will return with Myers.

Another mad dog was killed in the city Friday. The dog was bitten fifteen days ago by a dog with the rabies.

A telegram from Franklinton says that no further trouble is apprehended since Moore has been transferred to the Lenoirburg jail. The troops were relieved of duty last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary J. Wyatt has invented a smoke and cinder conveyor, which will convey smoke and cinders from the smokestack of an engine over the top of a train (passenger) through a piping arrangement. She has taken out a patent.

Logue won't say whether he will support McKinley or not. There is a prospect of a large defection from the Republican national ticket.

The Raleigh Standard says that the Railway Commission will take a band in the rate war at an early date. They will seek to secure a reduction of local rates, so it is said.

A Populist accused the Democratic party of stealing the Populist platform in the presence of F. H. Babcock and the gentlemen. Mr. Babcock replied that the Populist platform was the platform of the Democratic party in this State. The fact is, said Mr. Babcock, "We adopted the present national platform in the Raleigh Standard before the Populist party was born."

There is evidently something in the air, relative to the taking down of the McKinley ticket, which has not been made public. Nearly every Republican in Raleigh, except John Nichols, denies that the electoral ticket will be taken down. Jim Young would not have declared himself for the McKinley ticket without consulting Judge Russell. The question is being asked, where does Russell stand? Is he with Loge Harris and Jim Young? Senator Pritchard is in the United States Senate and is putting down the McKinley electors. He is quoted to have remarked in the Park Hotel last week that he would retire from the Senate and take to planting a bull in Madison county if McKinley was not supported by North Carolina Republicans.

O. H. Wilson says that if the Populists do not endorse Bryan he will come out third in the race. It is no secret that the Republicans and Populists, and especially the latter, are making a great deal of noise about the "honest money" Democrats nor any other kind of honest Democrats should have anything to do with McKinley. The honest Democrat will do his level best to knock him out.

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POLITICAL GOSSIP.

THE SO-CALLED SILVER PARTY NOT STRONG IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Dr. Mott would succeed Senator Butler as a Political Power in the State-Jim Young. Talks About Russell-The Railway Commission-State P. R.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 28. Gov. Carr and entire family left for the western part of the State to take a short vacation.

The Railway Commission is now engaged in apportioning the valuation of railway properties to the various counties.

Jim Young was asked to day whether he would support McKinley, but he declined to say. When asked whether or not Russell would come down, Jim replied, "You can rest easy on that. The Republicans have patriotism, judgment and sense enough to do everything to keep the Democrats out of power."

The Silver party which is holding its convention in St. Louis, is not strong in North Carolina. The organization has a footing in only four counties. They are the counties of Burke, Onslow, New Hanover and Dupont. There are said to be five North Carolina delegates attending the Silver Convention.

In regard to Jim Young's statement that there will not be a McKinley electoral ticket in this State, and that the two tickets will be a Populist-Bryan and Democratic Bryan ticket, Railway Commissioner O. H. Wilson says he thinks it very unlikely.

Mr. Wilson has no idea that McKinley will carry the State. "The man that is named at St. Louis will carry North Carolina," said the Commissioner.

A prominent Democrat said to-day that he believed Dr. Mott would succeed Senator Butler as a political power in North Carolina. It is his opinion that Loge Harris, Jim Young and 40,000 silver Republicans will be enlisted under Mott's banner.

The racing programme for the State Fair will be made public next week. Mr. Nichols says the swine exhibit will be a feature this year. Exhibits of swine will come from Nebraska.

Fair Bluff-The Tobacco Industry.

It is gratifying to hear of the growth and prosperity of the town of Fair Bluff. The turpentine business has been engaged in there many years, and now the tobacco industry is rapidly growing. So it is said to say that this town has a future before it. A large warehouse, the largest in that part of the country, is in course of erection. It will be opened for the sale of the "weed" August 11th, which date the farmers of the community are planning to make the occasion of a picnic, barbecue, and general good time.

G. T. & O. Railroad.

The Southport Leader says: "Heavy rains have somewhat retarded work on the G. T. & O. Railroad. The grading contractors have to wait on the surveyors, who are staking off the road bed. The piling and timber are at the Sturgeon creek crossing, ready for the bridge. The contractors have a large amount of working material at Meigs Bluff and more car loads are expected."

The Southport Quarantine Station.

The Leader says that bids for completing the quarantine station, left unfinished by contractor Baldwin, were opened by Mr. Wm. Weeks on Tuesday. The lowest bid was made by Mr. Wm. E. Peake, \$18,776 66. Mr. Peake was one of the bondsmen of Mr. Baldwin. Other bids were made by A. J. Robbins and J. A. Pugh. The contract was awarded to Mr. Peake. The successful bid must first be approved at Washington before the work is awarded.

Cardinal Gibbons' Birthday.

Cardinal Gibbons, who has many friends in Wilmington, celebrated his sixtieth birthday Thursday at Cape May, where he has been for several days.

He spent the day very quietly, most of his time being taken up with reading the large number of letters which he received. He also received a number of visitors who called to present their compliments.

On the evening a dinner was given in the Cardinal's honor by the host, Mr. Cockcroft Thomas, of Philadelphia, the guests including Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, Bishop McFarland, of Trenton, Rev. W. S. Caughy, of Laurel, Md.

COTTON TIES.

An Advance in Price (Elaborate Estimate) of the Cotton Ties. The Charleston News and Courier says that "there is a howl going up all over the Southern country because the Cotton Tie Trust has raised the price of ties from 65 cents to \$1.80 per bundle."

The News adds: A prominent gentleman said yesterday that he thought that the Charleston Cotton Exchange ought to follow the lead of the New York Cotton Exchange and pass resolutions denouncing the raising of the price of ties by the trust. "All cotton exchanges in every State in the South," he said, "should unite to condemn the outrage on the farmer, and endeavor to provide some substitute for ties, such as wire, or something of that sort."

A number of cotton men said that while the rise in the price of ties was rather sudden, that notwithstanding the addition of 80 per cent. ties were cheaper than they had ever been until the last two or three years, during which they have been abnormally low.

Ties come in bundles of 50 and weigh from 45 to 50 pounds to the bundle. The fact is, said the gentleman, that about 65 cents a bundle, and this season they are quoted at about \$1.30. It is claimed by the manufacturers that during the past few seasons they have lost money because of being forced to sell below the cost of production.

Thanks the Chamber of Commerce.

Col. Bruton, commanding the Second Regiment N. C. S. G., in general orders issued on the eve of the breaking up of the encampment at Wrightsville, says: "The thanks of the regimental command are extended to the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce for their substantial aid rendered, by which the funds furnished by the State were supplemented, thus enabling the regiment to enjoy the benefits incident to Camp Nidal."

POPULIST CONVENTION.

CONCLUDED ITS LABORS AND ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Bryan Nominated for President by an Overwhelming Majority-William J. Bryan Nominated for Vice President-Proceedings of the Day's Session-Nominating Speeches-Amusing Stories.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. ST. LOUIS, July 26.-The Populist Convention was called to order by the permanent chairman, Senator Allen, at 9:40, and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kent, of Washington, the chairman repeated his ruling of last night that the amendment adopted by the convention giving the nomination of a Vice President a preference over the nomination of President, made the selection of national committeemen the next order of business.

The chair announced that the next order of business was nominations for President.

Mr. Green, of Nebraska, got on the platform to make a motion and to suggest the latter was to the effect that this was one of the most important conventions that ever assembled on American soil, as it was to name a man who was not only to lead the ticket, but who was to be elected.

At this point the speech was interrupted by points of order which irritated Mr. Green to the extent of making the chair leave the stand. He was, however, induced to come back and the rules were suspended to enable him to go on in order. He declared, however, that his self-respect would prevent his saying anything, and he retired for good.

Alabama being called, Mr. George Galt, of that State, addressing his brothers and sisters of the convention, yielded to James B. Weaver, who he said would name the man who would be the running mate of Tom Watson and run the show.

Mr. Weaver came forward and was presented by the chairman. Mr. Weaver opened his speech with the remark that the condition of the People's party this morning was most "critical." He had but two aspirations—one was to preserve unimpaired and unbroken the great principles of the party and the other was to preserve the party organization "for present and future use in every portion of the country. He assumed that all delegates had read in the papers the platform of the party from Mr. Bryan's platform, and that the nomination of the People's party dissociated from Mr. Sewall. "No man," said Mr. Weaver, "could have done less and be a man. Mr. Bryan's chairmanship of the People's party is a greater question than the personality of our candidate. After I read Mr. Bryan's telegram I utterly refused, and I now utterly refuse, to concur with the desire of Mr. Bryan to name him as the nominee of the People's party."

The rest of Mr. Weaver's speech was a long and tedious repetition of the same thing over and over again, and put Mr. Bryan in nomination.

Mr. Bryan's name was received with applause, the whole convention standing on chairs and waving hats. A gigantic wooden sign was hoisted up in the rear of the hall, and the delegates, many of whom were from the mountain tops and all the convention had to do was to accept it.

"Now, gentlemen of the jury," he went on, "I move that the rules be suspended and the nomination of Wm. Jennings Bryan be declared unanimous. The chairman put the question and two-thirds of the delegates rose with vociferous shouts of "aye."

This cry, however, was accompanied by the counter cry of "no, call the roll of the State."

Mr. Smith, of Montana, and Mr. W. L. Green, of Nebraska, seconded Bryan. A delegate asked Mr. Green if Nebraska was not a free State, and Mr. Green replied: "Nebraska will vote as she always has done—for the Populist ticket. [Cheers] We are not bolters in Nebraska."

A Texas delegate asked whether Mr. Bryan would endorse this platform.

To this Mr. Green responded: "I answer you, sir, by saying I know Mr. Bryan, and I know that he is a true Populist as you are. I [Cheers] But William J. Bryan would be a fool if he would come to this convention and jump on the rostrum and accept this platform. Why he has not even accepted the Democratic platform yet."

A delegate from West Virginia, who did not give his name, rose in the body of the hall and in excited tones said: "I came here to prevent this convention falling into the hands of the Democratic party."

"The gentleman is out of order," said the chairman.

"I retire," replied the West Virginian, and he left the hall accordingly.

Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina, endorsed Bryan, and there a tinge of humor was imparted to the proceedings by the chairman of the New Jersey delegation, who said he had an eloquent speech prepared which he brought in all the lakes and the mountains and covered the whole country. "I have it in my pocket," he said, "pulling out a big roll of type written manuscript, but I cannot speak without the band and the band is dead. I, therefore, ask leave to insert it in the record."

At 8:40 the call of States was commenced for votes for the Presidential nominations, the two candidates being Bryan, of Nebraska, and Norton, of Illinois. The call was finished at 4:05, with Bryan nominated by an immense majority.

Before the announcement of the result of the vote, Mr. Ignatius Donnelly rose to what he called the "occasion of information."

He addressed a telegram to a gentleman on the platform in which he positively refused the Populist nomination. He thought it just and right to their convention to know whether that was true or not. "The regular order called for," said the chairman, and no reply was made.

At 4:39 p. m. the result was officially announced as follows: For Norton, 321; for Bryan, 1,049.

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