Not Have III.

(Continued from First Pure

party declaration, but to some volving the desires of the pr me as to the terms of the suito interest as the citief develo

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION

could be heard announcing:
"The convention will come to order. The pergeant-at-arms will see that the aisles

are cleared." Sergeant-at-Arms Martin advanced to the front and urged the crowds in front of the platform to take sents. Great disorder prevailed, assies being jammed with shifting, noisy crowds of subordinate officials and intruders, and it took some time to secure quiet. The first business was the reading of the formal call by

Secretary Walsh, as follows:

'The National Democratic Committee, having met in the City of Washington, having met in the City of Washington, on the 23d day of February, 1890, has appointed Wednesday, the 4th day of July, as the time, and chosen the City of Kansas City, Mo., as the place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States; and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbis shall have six delegates. All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, Irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the affort for pure, economical and Constitutional Government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending to the right and in front of the chairman.

The vast audience was quieting down to listen to the reading of the Declaration, two men appeared upon the platform bearing carefully in their arms two large objects, each shrouded in the Stars and stripes. They were placed immediately to the right and in front of the chairman.

ty, offered prayer as follows: "Almighty God, God of our fathers, we City, offered prayer as follows:

"Almighty God, God of our fathers, we acknowledge thee to be our God. Our Nation was founded in faith and hope in thee. Thy providence has protected and guided us in the past. Thy goodness has made us great. We still recognize thee as sovereign, and acknowledge no other. We are dependent upon thee. We look to thee. Our hope is in thee. Mercifully forgive our sins and guide us into ail truth. May we never, as a Nation, forget God.

Object, a handsome man deftly lifted the flag from a splendid bust of Mr. Bryan. As the familiar features of their distiputable of the delegates and spectators, a tornado of applicate sweet over the audience. From side to side the bust was turned that all might see whom it represented. When the applause subsided, Charles Hampton, of Michigan, read in a magnificent voice the immortal Declaration of Independence. As the full and rounded sentences of the great state paper rolled

thy spirit, that we may have the power of vision to discern between right and wrong. As thou hast guided us in the past, be pleased, we humbly ask, to pilot us over the breakers now. Save us from pelled to rise and bow.

may meet thy approval. "Thy kingdom come, th and Savior. Amen."
"Gentlemen will please be in order,"

said Chairman Jones, as the hum and bustle again broke loose after the prayer. "We must have quiet on the floor. Gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor to present to you the Democratic Mayor of Kansas City, James A. Reed. The Mayor's Welcome.

A shout of applause went up as the slender form of Mr. Reed came to the ing in his seat.

Just before the demonstration over front of the platform. He spoke delib-erately, and with a clear, resonant voice that easily penetrated to every corner of

The first burst of applause that greeted the Mayor's speech of welcome came when he spoke of the universality of the Democratic doctrine, which had penetrated, he said, wherever liberty was known and loved.
He dwelt at some length on the prog-

ress of the principles of the Democratic party, which originated, he said, with the liberty-loving people of France and England, and came to this continent for its larger growth and ultimate development. His allusion to the early leaders of the Democratic party, Jefferson and Jackson, evoked outbursts of cheers. He declared that Jefferson believed in expansion only as it made homes for American men upon

Dwelling at length on the progress made by the Democratic party in the cause of human rights, Mr. Reed grew impassion-ed in his eulogy of the good work done by it through all the years of its exist-ence. A yell of applause greeted his anment that the convention was gathered upon Democratic soil and as the guests of a Democratic constituency that had always been in the forefront of Democracy he bid the visiting delegations welcome, and proclaimed victory at the polls in November, he was interrupt-

ed by cheers and applause, and the ap-plause when he finished was long.

The delegates and spectators had its-tened with attention, but no great en-thusiasm, applauding the closing sentence. Senator Hill entered just at this moment, and the applause turned to him, "Hill of New York," "Hill, Hill," they

But it was noticed that the New York delegation did not respond to the enthusi-asm. Hill came in with Elilott Danforth, of New York, and stopped at the row. Delegate John McMahon, of Rome, arose and gave his seat to the ex-Senator. Hill amiled and thanked him. Meanwhile the crowd continued to yell for "Hill,"
"Let's hear Hill," with a few blases interspersed, until the chairman finally rapped them to order. A few minutes later they renewed the call, but the audience was impatient to get on with the proceedings, and showed their disapproval

with hisses Chairman Thomas Appears. Finally the chairman was able to make his voice heard, and he introduced Gov-

Despite his strong voice the confusion in the hall became so great that much of

In the hall became me great that much of the speech was lost to the delegates and speciators. An incessant hum sounded through the building, mingled with the rustle of thousands of fans, the souffle of countiess feet of messengers and officials and the occasional yell of some demonstrative speciator.

The audience grew fretful under the disorder and the inability to bear, and there were shouts of "Louder," mingled with demands for order. Governor Thomas proceeded holdly, however, and when above the racket he was heard to exclaim "Bouth Africa" the crowd caught the idea that he was paying a tribute to the Boers and enthusiastic applause went up. There was snother cheer when the crowd caught enough of the reference to the Isthmian canal to know that it was to be under American operation and control. can operation and control.

Detailed Report of the Pirst Day's

Sessions.

KANSAS CITY, July 4.—At exacting line P. M. Chairman Jones ascended the platform. As the wave of applause subsided, Chairman Jones rapped vigorously, and repeatedly, stilling the tumult, and then above the din his voice could be heard announcing:

"drafted by that Democrat of Independence." ence, "drafted by that Democrat of Democrats, Thomas Jefferson," be read to the convention on this the anniversary

of the Nation's natal day. The Republican party recently in Philadelphis, the craftle city of liberty, where the Declaration of Independence was written and the Constitution framed, did there indorse an Administration which has repudiated the Constitution and renominated a President who has betrayed the principles of the Constitution. convention is composed of men of same faith as were the fathers of that immortal instrument. As a reaffirmation of Democratic fealty to the fundamental principles of American liberty, I move, Mr. Chairman, that the clerk be directed to read the glorious Declaration of Inde-pendence, drafted by the Democrat of all Democrats, Thomas Jefferson, and adopt-

ed 124 years ago."

With cheers and applause the resolution was adopted, while the band in the south gallery played patriotic airs in lead of the enthusiasm.

Then a dramatic scene occurred. the vast audience was quieting down to listen to the reading of the Declaration. delegates to the convention."

The Rev. Dr. S. M. Neel, pastor of the necks to see what was spout to occur. Central Presbyterian Church, Kansas Quickly advancing to the flag-draped

Quickly advancing to the flag-draped object, a handsome man deftly lifted the

'Command the blessing upon the dele-gates of this convention; may they be men who fear God and work righteous-ton had concluded the tremendous ap-

mess and be accepted of him. Inspire them with an exalted patriotism and a broad statesmanship. Thou art moving among the nations of the earth.

"We have come to a crisis as to our future policy as a Nation. Illume us by thy spirit, that we may have the power a concepted movement to stampede for a concepted movement to stampede for

the offense of approaching thee only to have our views ratified. May we come in all sincerity and humility to inquire what the Lord our God would have us do. Overrule our prejudices and render clear our judgments.

"Have us from the reproach that any power among us is almighty but the will of God as expressed in the voice of all the people. Merelfully preserve us from oligarchy and communism. May the principles of the Golden Rule prevail; may truth, justice, equality and liberty be guarded with jesious care; Lord God Almighty make bare thy arm, be thou

Almighty make bare thy arm, be thou our God. Grant that what is done here the gratification he felt at the reception may meet thy approval. "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done take the platform, but he kept shaking on earth as it is in Heaven. We ask his head negatively. On the platform in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord the chairman and the sergeant-at-arms

tried in vain to get order.

Finally, Hill himself, hoping to sten
the torrents of applause, arose. Then the delegates and the crowd howled themselves hoarse.
"Hill," "Platform," they screamed.
"Mr. Chairman," he ejaculated, but

his voice was drowned in the fierce out-burst of applause. "Mr. Chairman." he tried again to say,

Mr. Hill began, Delegate Joshua A. Mills an ex-Congressman from Maryland, advanced toward the platform occupied advanced toward the platform occupied by the presiding officer, waving the American standard. There was so much noise throughout the hall that he could not be heard four feet from where he stood. He said that he had risen to move the thanks of the convention be extended to the young lady who had so moved the convention by her rendition of a song which had been written by a Maryland patriot. The motion was an-nounced in Mr. Mill's most energetic manner, buit it was not heard by a single delegate and the presiding officer found no opportunity to submit it.

When, after 15 minutes, order was re-stored, Governor Thomas administered a stern warning to the assemblage, stating that the convention was here to do busi-ness, and if the spectators interrupted the work by unnecessary noise the officers would be directed to clear the galleries. The call of states began for naming the members of the various committees. This was tedious work, covering all the caucus selections of the several states and terri-

When the name of Carter H. Harrison was called as the Illinois member of one of the committees, it brought out a round e political fights of the country. When of the committees, it brought out a round declared that in the name of that for a moment threatened to be a repeti-tion of the Hill demonstration. The names of Governor Overmeyer, Senator Blackburn, George Fred Williams and W. J. Stone also elicited cheers.

When Augustus Van Wyck was an-ounced as the New York member of the distform committee, there was a storm of pisses and cheers and another demonstration for Hill. Delegates Grady and Maller, of New York, led in the applause for Mr. Van Wyck's name. It took a vig-orous play with the gavel to restore order and allow the call to proceed. After the names of the last committeeman had been given Chairman Thomas announced the motion had been made giving thanks of the convention to the lady who had sung the "Star-Spangled Banner." It was car-

A delegation from Ohio secured the attention of the chairman by gesticulation, and then, mounting on his chair as he was recognized, moved that an invitation be extended to Mr. Bryan to visit the convention. A wild cheer of approval went up before the chairman had been given time to hear a second to the mo-

Finally the chairman was able to make his voice heard, and he introduced Governor Thomas, of Colorado, the temporary chairman.

A round of applause greeted Governor Thomas as he ascended the platform He looked the ideal presiding officer—tall, dignified, black-garbed, his face showing intellectuality and force of character. He held in his hand the typewritten manuscript of his speech, and in full, round the interpretation of the speech of the speech it always. The members of the Jackheld in his hand the typewritten manuacript of his speech, and in full, round
voice, easily reaching to the remotest cormers of the building, he began his address
as temporary chairman. (His address
will be found in another column.)

His severe arraignment of the "entrenched enemy" drew a ripple of ap-

DOWN TO BUSINESS plause, and as he proceeded his wellrounded sentances were purictuated with a motion to adjourn until 4 o'clock, which
generous and hearty manifestations of was put and carried amid-confusion so great that not one delegate in 30 knew to what hour the adjournment had been

taken. The Afternoon Session Although the afternoon session of the convention was to have begun at 4 o'clock, there were not over 50 delegates in their seats at that time, and the gal-leris swere not more than half full. By 4:30 o'clock about half of the various delegations were in their seats and the band was pounding out ragtime airs to entertain the crowd which filled every seat and occupied every square foot of standing room outside of the space reserved for the delegates and alternates. Chairman Thomas, warm and perspiring, mounted the rostrum at 4:33.

The recess gave a chance to the Hill admirers to crowd around about him and for fully 20 minutes they forbade him leaving the hall, shaking his hand and congratulating him on the ovation he had received. When the convention began assembling the principal point of interest 4:30 o'clock about half of the various

assembling the principal point of interest seemed to be the New York delegation, and around it swarmed the delegates from other states, anxious to see Hill, Croker, Van Wyck and other celebrities. At 4:45, Chairman Thomas' gavel fell, calling the convention to order, the de-lay being caused by the non-arrival of the delegates and the desire on the part of the convention leaders to afford the convention time to prepare their reports. Despite the continued rapping for or der by the chairman, the convention was slow in reaching such a state of quiet as would admit of the transaction of

key, Mich., advanced to the front of the platform and read a telegram from the Democrats assembled in Tammany Hall celebrating the 13th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The reading of the telegram was received with tremendous applicate, the New York del-egation leading in the demonstration. Chairman Thomas announced that the committee on credentials was not ready to report. Instead of following the programme that previously had been arranged and proceeding at once to the other business of the convention, Joseph Daniels, of North Carolina, was recognized by the chairman for a motion to adjourn until \$:30 o'clock tonight. Amid considerable confusion, Chairman Thomas, at 4:51, declared the motion parried

When partial order was finally re-stored. Charles A. Hampton, of Petos-

The Night Session. The scene presented at the night ses-sion of the convention was one of brillianoy and beauty. The vast auditorium was spiendidly illuminated by the arc lights that gleamed from dissy heights about the hall like huge stars. The color scene beheld among the innumerable lights was of unsurpassed beauty. From every available point in the immense steel superstructure festoons of National colors were fluttering gally in the delightful preeze that swept through the hall from the south, tempering pleasantly the heat of the night. Banked in the commodious galleries which rise in tiers from the pace reserved for delegates and alter nates were thousands of spectators, the cool attire of the men making a pretty but not sharp contrast with the more brilliant costumes of the ladies. It was notable that nearly every male spectator was in his shirt sleeves, and the parti-colored display of outing shirts was a spectacle seldom witnessed anywhere on a scale so vast. The incessant waving of fans, many of them of bright colors, gave an observer the impression of thousands of butterflies hovering over the audience. The constant shuffling of feet and continuous hum of conversation sounded like the roar of surf breaking upon a rocky

Nearly an hour before the convention was called to order the spectators' seats were filled. Hundreds of persons had re-mained in the hall from the afternoon session. As the delegates slowly assem-bled, the people in the great amphithea-ter accorded the leaders, one after an-

other cordial receptions.

Far up in the gallery, next to the roof, the gallery that overhangs the main auditorium, an ellipse of faces peered down upon the scene below, presenting a cun the scene below, presenting a curious picture. The audience was thoroughly good-natured. It was enjoying fiself in a way which perhaps it had never before enjoyed limit.

At 8:33 rapped the convention to order, although considerably less than two-thirds of the delegates had arrived. There was con-siderable expectancy over the arrival of Benator Hill, but he failed to put in an appearance. Notwithstanding the small number of delegates present, it seemed to require for them a wholly dispropor tionate amount of time to come to orde as compared with the two preceding ses sions. Pounding vigorously with his gav-el, and his efforts in this direction being ably supplemented by Sergeant-at-Arms Martin, who rapped a table so hard that he winced at every blow as though it had landed upon his own fingers. Chairman Thomas at last succeeded in reducing the convention to reach such a state of quietude that his voice could be heard 160 fee

away. "The convention will now come to orthreatened an apoplectic selsure, "Until and pending the coming reports of the committees the convention will listen to an address from ex-Governor Altgeld, of

Altgeld Took the Platform

There was still too much confusion for the name of the speaker to be intelligible at any distance, and there was only a mild ripple of applause as Governor Alt geld mounted the rostrum. Again, by the vigorous use of his gavel. Chairman Thomas gained largely upon the noise, and then he again commenced: "The convention will now be addressed by ex-Governor Altgeld, of Illinois." This time his voice carried, and the announcement

was greeted with applause.

Just as Governor Altgeld began to speak, the tall form of Congressman Sulcame stalking through the sisle. It zer came stalking through the alsie. It was his first appearance upon the floor, and although the recipient of little applause, he was cordially greeted by many of the delegates as he passed them. When he reached the Iowa delegation, situated directly in the rear of New York, Cato Sella rose to shake hands with him and instantly there was a group around him, all shaking hands with him and patting him on the shoulder. From the New York delegation however, Mr. Sulser received no recog-nition, no handshake, no smile. He took apparently as little interest in New York as New York evisced in him, and al-though he nodded familiarly to several of the delegates, he spent no time with

During the early portion of Governor Altgeld's address, the hum of conversation in the galleries and among the delegates was so loud that not much of what he said was audible, except to those close to him. The name of Mark Hanna, uttered in accents which did not be the same of the imply approval. was the first thing the crowd at large caught, and although not many knew just what the missile had been or whether it had hit the mark, there been or whether it had hit the mark, there was a howi of delight. His prognostication of Democratic success next Fall was the signal for another vocal spasm, and when he declared that if the Democrats of the country had not sufficient confidence in their delegates to entrust to them the cause of Democracy they would not have been sent here to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. This, coming from a man of Mr. Altgeld's known attitude on the silver question, was taken by the H-to-1 advocates as a was taken by the 15-to-1 advocates as a direct championship of their cause and they were on their fet I man instant, shouting and waving hats and handker-chiefs with the greatest enthusiasm. So loud was the cheering that the speaker

fore the American people. Again his voice was drowned for a full minute, while the advocates of 16 to 1 voiced their approval audibly beyond the walls. The anti-16-to-1 people took their innings in another minute, when he spoke favorably of the ratio of 16 to 1 and there were loud tries of "No, no."

The speaker unwittingly fouched off a mine by using the expression, in discussing the attitude of certain Democrats toward the silver question, "now my to the played and the played and the played and the speaker unwittingly fouched off a mine by using the expression, in discussing the attitude of certain Democrats toward the silver question, "now my to the played away for dear life. Nobody knew what they played—nobody His Speeches at Several Towns in

toward the silver question, "now my friend Hill"—that was as far as he got for several minutes. The name of Hill again started the uproar that had marked the first session of the convention. From all sides of the hall, and particularly from the Southern delegation was loved the first session of the convention. From all sides of the ball, and particularly from the Southern delegates, came loud cries of "Hill, Hill." Mingled with the calls for the New Yorker came hisses in plenty and despite the vigorous use of the gavel, all semblance of order was lost and nothing could be heard save the calls of "Hill" and the disapproving hisses. The band in the gallery struck up a lively air, but as soon as it subsided, the uproar was as great as ever, the Callfornia delegation being prominent in calling for Senator Hill. It was not possible for Governor Altgeld to continue immediately, and as the committee on rules declared itself ready to report, Governor Altgeld discontinued his address and left the platform.

The report of the committee on rules was read and adopted.

The report of the committee on credentials, seating Mark Cohen and P. E. McCabe in the New York delegation, the Clark delegation in Montana, and giv-

tials, seating Mark Cohen and P. E. Mc-Cabe in the New York delegation, the Clark delegation in Montana, and giv-ing half a vote to each delegate in Okla-homa, was read and a minority report dissenting from the decision in the Okla-homa case-presented. There was some objection made by Murray Vandiver, of Maryland, to the committee's taking no action in the District of Columbia case. After a brief speech in support of his contention that the credentials commit-tee had not dealt fairly with the Distee had not dealt fairly with the Dis-triet of Columbia case, Mr. Vandi-ver moved to recommit that part of the report to the committee. The motion was lost amid a storm of "Noea." The re-port of the committee was then adopted as presented, without further debate,

Richardson, Permanent Chairman. Chairman Thomas then called for the report of the committee on permanent or-ganization. When it was announced that Hon. J. B. Richardson, of Tennessee, had been selected as permanent chairman. cheers swept over the great audience. The report recommended that J. D. Richardson be made permanent chairman of the convention; also that the temporary secretary, assistant secretaries, sergeantat-arms, reading clerks, special officers and medical officers be made the perma-nent officers of the convention, and that, in addition, Hon. Lincoln Dixon, of In-diana; Hon. Jefferson Pollar, of Missouri; Hon, D. Cromwell, of New York, and Hon. M. Bernaber, of Illinois, be recommended as assistant secretaries.

Chairman Thomas, after the adoption of the report without debate, appointed a committee, consisting of ex-Governor Mc-Creary, of Kentucky; Daniel Campau, of Michigan, and Mayor Phelan, of San Francisco, to escort the permanent chair-man to the platform. Owing to the densely packed condition of the aisles it required some little time to get near enough to Mr. Richardson to escort him to the platform. The four men marching in single file, the column headed by Governor McCleary, plowed their way to the side of Chairman Thomas. Governor Mc-Creary advanced to the front of the plat-

form and said:
"Gentlemen of the convention, it gives me great pleasure to introduce to you the permanent chairman of this convention, Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, Mr. Richardson repeatedly bowed his acknowledgements of the cheers that swept wave after wave through the hall.

The first token of approval given to his address was that which greeted his first mention of 18 to 1. The applause, however, was rather feeble and scattering. Much more energetic was the shout that followed the declaration that the coming campaign was to be a trial of the Republic against the empire. The hall had become very quiet by this time, and the address of Chairman Richardson was given a much better hearing than any that had preceded. His arraignment of the failure of the Republi-can party to establish himetalism, and the creation instead of a single gold

The conclusion of Chairman Richard-on's speech, which he had arranged under 16 separate heads, was the signal for terrific applainse and cheers.

Pandemonium Broke Loose. His mention of the name of W. J. Bryan

rought the convention to its feet in a frenzy of excitement. Delegates sprang spon their chairs, waving hats, handkerchiefs and umbrellas in the wildest fashien. By a commons impulse the polse bearing the names of the states were torn up and thrust into the air. Then down the aisles toward the speaker's desk came groups of delegates surrounding one man who held the name of the state aloft. Texas and New York became engaged in a rivalry as to which should hold the name of the state highest in the alr. The Lone Star State had the advantage at the outset, for the New York standard had been grasped by one of the small men of the delegation. This was quickly remedied when the Tammany men saw themselves in second place. The pole bearing the name of the state was grabbed from the small New Yorker, he was bumped down into his chair, and Mr. Keller, endorsed by New York for Vice-President, seized it, Mr. Keller put Texas in second place in a flash and, try as desperately as he might, the Texan could not place the name of his state within one foot of that of New York. Wild with excitement the Texans grasped their man, raised him on their shoulders and New York was down again-but as and New fork was down all to rise higher. Richard Croker, Grady, Carroll and a half dozen others of the New York delegation came to Mr. Keller's aid and the emblem of the Empire State went up again nearer the ceiling by a foot than Texas had been able to reach.

While this strife was going on between the two states, the frenzy had taken hold of the other delegations, and from all parts of the hall men came plunging through the throng, carrying their state emblems. They became densely packed in front of the clerk's desk, and yelling and cheering like maniacs, they strove to raise the name of their state level with New York. The effort was useless, however, and held firm by the Tammany

men. New York kept its place.

The Georgia men, wrought up by their fallure to equal New York, made a rush for the Speaker's stand. They went through the crowd with a force that no opposition of the crowd, could prevent, and pushing charing classics. opposition of the crowd could prevent, and pushing shoving, clawing and cheering, they hotsted their man upon the platform and lifted him upon a chair. The effort was successful, and New York was eclipsed once more. Keller is no small man to hold aloft in a crowd of struggling, pushing men, and the Tammany crowd was nearly ready to drop with exhaustion, but a glance at the Georgia banner brought new strength in-Georgia banner brought new strength in-to their wearied arms, and new deter-mination into their hearts, and Mr. Keller went up atill higher and New York

ler went up atill higher and New York was on top once more.

The convention by this time was in a state of frantic excitement. The men from Hawaii, carrying their large banner, came down the alaie, followed by a shouting mob, which bore all before it. The band struck up "The Stars and Stripes" and to these inspiring strains the men commenced to march around the floor, yelling like mad men, waving everything that could be lifted into the air. Hats, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, state emblems. handkerchiefs, umbrellas, state emblems, hamkerchiefs, umbrellas, state emblems, hamiers and the National colors were united in a conglomorate wave and be-neath ft marched a crowd of men fairly beside themselves with excitement. With flushed faces, down which the prespira-tion rolled in streams, many without

nothing but their voices and their hats and handkerchiefs, but they used the first as though they were made of brass and orginally designed for one night's wear only, and the latter, too, in a manner fully as energetic. The band did its share, and the tooters of horus and the beaters of sheepskins worked away for dear life. Nobody knew what they played—nobody cared. They were doing their full share and that was all that was necessary.

After the excitement had continued 15 and that was all that was necessary.

After the excitement had continued is minutes, Chairman Richardson attempted to bring order out of the chaos that ruled upon the floor. Now and then the patter of his gavel could be heard, and every time the sound reached the ears of a delegate he shrieked the louder. Time after time the chairman attempted to restore quiet, but he was utterly lost restore quiet, but he was utterly lost and overwhelmed with each fresh effort. Precisely 20 minutes after Chairman Richardson had mentioned the name of Bryan, which, like the waving of a magic wand had conjured up a scene of such wonderful enthusiasm as has seldom been witnessed in a political convention, he began to rap for order, but the delegates were not yet ready to yield the floor even to the chairman of the convention. The band in the gallery started a patriotic air, and, despite the continuous efforts of Chairman Hichardson to restore order, the demostration continued for nine and a half minutes longer, its total length being 29% minutes. Order was sufficiently restored to enable the chairman to recog-nize Delegate J. G. Johnson, of Kansas. who made a motion that the convention adjourn until 10:30 A. M. tomorrow. At 10:30 the chairman declared the conven-

AT THE LINCOLN END. Bryan Kept Posted by Long-Distance

tion adjourned.

Telephone. LINCOLN, Neb., July 4.-W. J. Bryan spent the day sending belegrams to political friends and managers, and in receiving bulletins from the convention. In the early hours of the morning, before the convention met, he held an occasional consultation with friends at Kansus City over the long-distance telephous. Mr. Bryan apparently was the least-concerned man in Lincoln as to what was transpir-ing in the convention city. He was in the best of humon, and entertained his neighbors and friends who called during the day with stories and incidenta During the morning it was suggested that, while the Declaration of Independence was being read in Kansas City, Mr. Bryan road the document to his visitors here. He compiled with the request, and was applauded at the conclusion of the rending.

Benton Maret, formerly of Lincoln, compiled bulletins at Kansas City, and able to furnish Mr. Bryan inside light of the proceedings. A report was received by Mr. Bryan in the midst of the Hill demonstration, "Mr. Hill shook his head."
"That's too bad," remarked Mr. Bryan, dryly. "I suppose that he had a fly on his now and was too busy with his hands to

drive it off with them." Following the first adjournment, Mr. Bryan stood for a group photograph taken while standing on the front lawn. The artist was anxious that Mr. Bryan hold the copy of the Deciaration of In-dependence while the picture was taken, but he objected, saying that he did not care to pose, and he would simply hold one of the bulletina

THE IDAHO DELEGATION. Caucus Decides to Support Lewis for Vice-President.

KANSAS CITY, July 4.-The Idaho delegation held its caucus at 10 o'clock this morning and decided to place the name of J. Hamilton Lewis before the convention as a candidate for Vice-President.
Mr. Lewis will be placed in nomination
by Mr. Dunphy, of Washington. When
the roll of states is called, Idaho will
yield its place to Washington and after the speech of Mr. Dunphy, G. W. Reid, of Idabo, will second the nomination of Mr. Lewis. The delegations said that they had no idea that Mr. Lewis will be the ballot the state vote will be cast for the man showing the greatest strength.

The Wisconsin delegation, in a caucus standard, was received with manifesta-tions of hearty approval. held just before the designate stated its mem-tions of hearty approval. held just before the delegates started for

of the people of that island.

Some sharp debate took place prior to the passage of the financial resolution.

Mayor Rose, of Milwaukee, chairman of the delegation, said that he would oppose the platform on the floor of the If it contained a specific freesilver plank.

A resolution was introduced endorsing Carter H. Harrison for Vice-President, but opposition was manifested and final consideration of the matter was postponed until tomorrow morning.

Hill Stayed at the Hotel. KANSAS CITY, Mo. July 4 Senator Hull did not go to the convention hall to-night. He had been told that nothing of importance would be done, and so stayed in his rooms, receiving delegations and leaders. One of his callers was General Sinclair, of West Virginia, who told him that the fight in the committee on resolu-tions over the silver plank was a hard one, and it would be either adopted or defeated by a very c'ose margin. Senator Hill received a telegram from Democratic members of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in which they said George Fred Williams did not represent views on the platform, and they were with Senator Hill for conservatism War Department's Bills

WASHINGTON, July 4-The report of the Auditor of the War Department, covering the fiscal year 1900, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. The amount involved in accounts setti-d in the quartermaster's division during the year was 38/111,24 For the fiscal year 1899, the same class of accounts repre-sented a total of \$85,688,447, while 1898 sented a total of \$85,668,447, while passed a total of only \$30,025,510. The called on the President. The first parameter amount disbursed through paymaster's reviewed by the President was an industrial exhibit. Judge William R. Day was from Cuba.

Hansas-Views on the China War.

ANTHONY, Kan., July 4.—Governor Roosevelt's train reached here at 8 o'clock, and the Governor addressed a good-sized crowd at the station, referring particularly to the fact that this was the morning of Independence Day. The night trip from Oklahoma City was made without special incident of any character. About two miles south of Oklahoma City-the train was halted very early in the morning, so that the Governor and his party might take breakfast quietly. At Kingman, the Governor said: "On this day, the Fourth of July, I am

glad to speak in Kansas, which sent so many of her sons to follow the flag in the great years that tried men's souls from 1861 to 1865. Two stations back we passed by the grave where one of my own regiment lies buried, a Kansan who gave his life in Cuba. He was not only a good soldier, but he was a good man, and I can drop the adjective and say a man. It seems to me that that strikes the keynote in the National churacter to which we must aspire. You men who wear the button that shows you fought in the great war, deeply though we are indebted to you for the valor which preserved the Nation when men were actuated by mal-ice and by foreign levy, we owe you even more for the lesson you have taught in

"Other nations have produced grea armies that followed great Generals like Grant and Sherman to triumph in the Civil War, but too often in the past the man who restored the unity of a country and put down rebellion was the man who afterwards riveted the fetters on the

wrists of freemen. "It is the peculiar glory and honor of this land that when you came back from the war you simply did your duty as other men did their duty in the work of making this Nation in peace should be in war. You must have two qualities to make this Nation great—that quality, or rather that group of qualities which we call by the names of honesty and integrity, and in the next place,

courage, the quality of manilness."

At this point the train started, and Governor Roosevelt waved his farewell with the expression: "Well, I wish I could go on; I would like to make an hour's

speech."
"Good-bye, Governor, we will follow you
to Washington!" shouted an enthusiastic auditor as the train pulled out amid vociferous cheering.

At Hutchinson the Governor was handed a bulletin of the reported massacre of the foreigners in Pekin. He expressed himself as very much shocked and distressed at the report of such terrible news, and agreed with a reporter's sug-gestion that it "portended the end of China as China is now, and China as a nation that does not expand." He added: "If this report is confirmed, I shall cer-tainly have something to say about it in my speeches. I wonder if the anti-expan-sioniats would like to make the Philippines into the kind of a country that Crima is. The truth is that we will never have permanent peace in the world until the civilized nations have in some shape expanded over the barbarous ones, or un-til these have become civilized."

The Governor's address at Hutchinson was of a patriotic character, touching nowhere upon politics. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception by a crowd of 3000, speaking in the public square of the city,

St. Joseph's Welcome. ST. JOSEPH. Mo., July 4. - Governor Roosevelt was accorded a generous wel-come tonight by the citizens of St. Joseph. He made two brief addresses, one at the station where his special train pulled in, and another at Lake Contrary. a public park five miles from the city, where the Governor faced an audience estimated at 25,000. The outhusiasm was ounded, and not even a brisk rait vote for simple reaffirmation of the Chi-cago platform. A resolution was also passed instructing the committeemen to Colonel Rocsovelt's address was of a papassed instructing the committeemen to work for the insertion in the platform of triotic character, appropriate to Independant a plank favoring the immediate admission ence day, and was thoroughly ebjoyed by a plank favoring the immediate admission of Porto Rico and Hawali as states, and the immense audience. It was nearly the annexation of Cubs with the consent midnight before the Governor's special left over the Burlington, Governor Roose, velt will tomorrow make speeches in Mis-

> In Other Kansas Towns. ST. JOSEPH. Mo., July 4.-The journey of Governor Theodore Roossyelt through Kansas was replete with inspir-ing demonstrations and interesting in-cidents. From the little town of Anthony, on the Southern state line, to St. Joseph, on the Missouri River, there was no lack of crowds to hear him or abatement of enthusiasm. The greatest interest was manifested in the Governor's reference to the Chinese situation and the appalling news from the Celestial capital, which was communicated to him early in the day. The Governor spoke at White-City. McPherson, Herington, Alta, Vista, Alma, Holton, Horton and Troy.

CELEBRATED AT CANTON. By the Dedication of a Captured Spanish Cannon.

CANTON, O., July 4 .- Canton's Fourth of July celebration was purely nonpartisan. It was the occasion of the dedica-tion of a tablet to the country's repre-sentatives in the Spanish-American War, and the mounting thereon of the Spanish cannon captured at Santiago. In all the demonstrations President McKinley was the central figure, made so by thou of people who came here from all over the country to see him. Union veterans, state troops, lodges and unions from all over the state participated in the monster parade. The visitors came from more than a dozen states and territories and

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia H. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — Letters from Two Who Now Have

"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM:-It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was

childless, so wrote to you to find out

lowing your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medi-

the reason. After fol-

cine."-Mas. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y. From Grateful Mrs. Lane PINKHAM: - I wrote you a let-

ter some time ago, stating my case to you. "I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best

medicine for women."-MHS. MARY

LANE, Coytee, Tenn.

president of the day. The cannon was presented by Captain William M. Folker, who read Secretary Long's letter present-ing it. Mayor Robertson accepted the cannon and Hon. W. A. Lynch, Judge Day's old law partner, delivered the dedi-catory address. The President said: "The sacred principles proclaimed in 1776, in the City of Philadelphia, advanced triumphantly at Yorktown, sustained by the united people in every war with a foreign power, upheld by the supreme sacrifices of the volunteers of 1861, sealed in solemn covenant at Appointtox Court-house, sanctified within the last two years with the best blood of the men of the North and the South at Manila and

hered to them at any cost or any sacri-fice, we find ourselves, after 124 years, stronger and freer than ever before News of the Kansas City convention is being watched with considerable interest, press dispatches and bulletins being de-livered at the President's home.

Santiago still animate the American heart

and still have their force and virtue. And

adhering to them as we have always ad-

AT NEW YORK.

Independence Day Celebrated in the Usual Manner.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The observance of Independence day in New York fol-lowed the usual programme. About 1:0 men and women gathered at the Battery at 4;30 to witness the patriotic custom of raising the flag, a custom that has been observed since the departure of the British forces from the city. The flag at the Battery was, as if by preconcerted ar rangement, raised simultaneously with the flag on Governor's Island. Both flags reached the peak at the same moment. The exercises were in charge of the Veteran Corps of Artiliery, Military Society of the War of 1812. There were no formal exercises at Grant's tomb today, although large crowds began to visit the tomb early in the morning. A gigantic shield of red, white and blue immortelles, sent by Richard Miller, of Philadelphia was the only decoration at the tomb Following their custom, the Washington Continental Guards assembled in full uniform at the Block House in Central Park at 9 A. M. Following an oration a programme of patriotic hymns and instru-mental music was carried out. There were numerous other patriotic meetings held by different societies throughout the city. Business was practically sus-

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The terrible heat to-day caused most of those who celebrated to go to the suburban parks and pleasure resorts, leaving the city comparatively quiet for the Fourth of July. At the Uni-versity of Chicago, 1000 students attended a fing-raising, and took the oath of allegi-ance. At Humboldt Park the local posts of the G. A. R. and of the United Confederate Veterans held a reunion of the blue and gray. General Joseph Wheeler was the chief speaker, and central figure of the occasion.

At Washington. WASHINGTON, July 4.—The birthday of the Republic was celebrated in the capital today with the usual accompaniment of crackers, cannon and oratory un-der a burning blue sky. The Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Oldest Inhabitants' Association abandoned their customary exercises at the foot of the Washington monument and read the Declaration of Independence in the cooler recesses of churches and the hotels.

Victims of Hoboken Fire.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Up to II o'clock tonight 126 bodies had been recovered from the waters of the North River. There are yet over 125 people missi

Casualty List From Cuba. WASHINGTON, July 4 .- Five deaths in 10 days from yellow fever is General Wood's report in his latest casualty list

These unwelcome visitors usually appear in the spring or summer, when the blood is making an extra effort to free itself from the many impurities that have accumulated during the winter months. Carbuncles, which are more painful and dangerous, come most frequently on the back of the neck, eating great hotes in the flesh, exhaust the strength and often prove fatal. Boils are regarded by some people as blessings, and they patiently and uncomplainingly endure the pain and inconvenience under the mistaken idea that their health is being benefitted, that their blood is too thick anyway, and this is Nature's plan of thinning it. The blood is not too rich or too thick, but is diseased—is full of poison—and unless relieved the entire system will suffer. The boil or carbuncle gives warning of serious internal

troubles, which are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to develop.

even cancer, is the result of a neglected boil. Keep the blood pure, and it will keep the skin clear of all the irritating impurities that cause these painful, disfiguring diseases.

Mr. R. M. Prett, Cave, S. C., writes:

"For twesty years I was sorely sellicted with boils and carbuncles and permanently by reinforcing, purifying and building up the blood and ridding the system of all accumulated waste matter.

S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and I tried all the so-called blood reusedles, but for the time being unable to work or sleep. Several doctors treated me, and I tried all the so-called blood reusedles, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin discases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you. It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier—improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general bottles was entirely cured, and have had no return of these painful.

Our physicians have made blood and skin discases allie study—write them fulls a building up the blood and skin discases allie study—write them fulls a building up the blood and the carbon of all accumulated waste matter.

S. S. S. is made of roots and herbs which act directly on the blood, and all poisons, no matter them being unable to work or sleep.

S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy, but for fifty years has been curing all kinds of blood and skin discases. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

It is a pleasant tonic as well as blood purifier—improves the appetite and digestion, builds up your general bettles was entirely cured, and have had no return of these painful.

and any information or advice wanted will be cheerfully given. We make no charge whatever for this service. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases—free. Address, The Swift Specific Ca. Atlanta. Ga.

Many an old sore, running ulcer,

Dangerous