The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 206. SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

POPULIST TALK.

General Weaver Places Bryan in Nomination.

AND PANDEMONIUM REIGNS

A Yellow Cross Surmounted by Thorns Exhibited.

TEXANS UNWILLING TO YIELD.

Bryan Was Nominated on the First Ballot—Watson for Vice President.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—Bryan was nominated on the first ballot.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—There was great confusion on the floor of the auditorium before the Populist convention met today and the delegates in animated groups were discussing the situation. The Bryan feeling was strong, but the telegram from the Nebraskan declaring he would not accept the nomination tended to the situation chaotic. Many moved to nominate Bryan in face of this telegram. Patterson of Colorado and ex-Governor Lewelling of Kansas counselled the endorsement of Bryan instead of nomination, pointing out that an endorsement did not require acceptance. "Cyclone" Davis and other radicals, however, insisted that Bryan could not refuse, and if he did, the responsibility for the disaster at the polls would rest on the Democracy not on the Populists.

Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:45 a. m.

After the invocation a Connecticut delegate rose to protest against the further discussion of issues, "we have first considered the first three days' convention. He thought it was about time the convention exercised little "horse sense." His statement was given a round of applause.

Chairman Allen announced the first thing in order was the selection of members of the national committee, and committees to notify the candidates for President and Vice President.

Bergenhaven-Jerome Mahlowitz in explanation of the absence of the band said the contract with the Business men's league existed last night and the musicians had been interfered by the league not to play today.

"Good, good," feebly shouted the weary delegates; "we are glad of it."

Senator Dunnell asked the report that his private and plank did not appear in the printed platform. He wanted the convention to understand that it had been in his possession.

The chairman then called for nominations of President.

Judge Green of Nebraska took the stand to place Bryan in nomination. He said the convention was here to name the President of the Republic. The convention had already, he said, selected for Vice President the person of the south, Thomas E. Watson. (Cheers.)

Green had not named the candidate before a Texas delegate interrupted with the point of order that the state must be called in alphabetical order for the nomination of Bryan.

On motion of an Arkansas delegate the rules were suspended and Judge Green re-called. He did not place Bryan in nomination, however.

Alabama was called. Gov. Kolb yielded to Gen. Weaver, Iowa, but Col. Gulliver of Alabama, got to the platform first and indulged a speech about joining the common fields of the south with the wonst fields of the West. At the conclusion of his remarks Gen. Weaver formally placed Bryan in nomination.

GEN. WEAVER'S ADDRESS.

Gen. Weaver was greeted with applause and said: "Mr. Chairman, I arise before you this morning, in my judgment feeling that this is the most critical period that has ever occurred in the Populist party. I know I have to my heart but one aspiration, or begging intention, to do nothing in this convention of my life word to this assembly that would militate against the growth and strength and security and purposes of the Populist party.

I long say that I have but two intentions in connection with that party. The first is incorporated with my life work. It is to preserve, unimpaired and untainted, the principles we have concluded for the last twenty years. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I do not want any one to charge that my second purpose is to preserve the organization of the present and future usefulness in every part of this Union. You have all read the papers this morning. You have read that the delegates from the Democratic nominee for President, Hon. W. J. Bryan. (Applause.) No man could save one life and be a Democrat. I mean no disrespect to the action of this convention, we must all respect, and every member of it does, and every person who reads the proceedings of this convention must on this score. But, my fellow citizens, this question has reached a point where neither Mr. Bryan nor the personal friends have any right whatever to say what the action of this convention shall be. This is a greater question than the personality of its candidates, and I, as an individual, tell you in the face.

Last night after I read the telegram from Mr. Bryan, I intently to bed, and I have not seen a single person from my party since with Mr. Bryan or Mr. Jones as to who shall be the nominee of this convention. (Loud applause.) This is a matter we have the right to determine for ourselves. It is the relief or welfare of people that is at stake. Now, therefore, I am here to propose the one thing and all the complaints and shouting of this convention to read anything. I know, if I know anything, that I am proceeding on the right line. You know how long I fought to that result. Listen now to what I have to say. I have been your leader for many years and I know I was unconvincing. But eleven years ago, in 1885, and twelve years afterwards. I have defined you time and time again the principles of this party. I did not do it. I did all I could to with the means at my command to support your principles among the people. Now I stand here at this juncture of our party's history and I shall proceed to deliver my sentiments deliberately upon the question of affairs and I ask you with patience to listen to me, as I have spoken for more than forty years, and permit me to read from manuscript what I have to say.

CONFIDENCE FOR BRYAN.

When Gen. Weaver concluded by saying "that splendid young statesman," William J. Bryan, the convention rose in a body and cheered wildly for a minute. Delegates rushed to the chairs and flags, handkerchiefs, hats and other portions were waved in wild confusion. Through a side entrance four men carried a big yellow cross, lost by sight and surmounted by a crown of thorns. On it were inscribed the eloquent words with which Bryan closed his brilliant speech at Chicago. A big crayon portrait of the Nebraska statesman was also carried into the hall. Cities, farmers and side children were carried frantically about the pit, and then, with the cross in the lead, they were carried to the stand where, for five minutes they danced in ecstasy while the delegates howled delight.

Mr. Kepler of Nevada, who late the cross, finally planted it at the edge of the stage. The crowd descended to the pit and continued the demonstration there. As the procession passed the Texas delegation a free fight almost occurred. Men struggled and fought for passage, but a way was finally cleared. Several men fought like mad men over the flag until it tattered. It was taken into bits, but a Bryan man carried a piece in triumph to the platform, while the struggling disputants were rejoined by the police.

Mrs. Minerva Roberts, a beautiful lady, led the cheering in the Colorado delegation.

The wild demonstration was at its height, a thousand copies of the "Bryan Silver March" were flung high in the air and fell in showers on the delegates. It concluded with the following words:

Cheer, cheer, cheer,
No crown of thorns, no cross of gold,
Cheer, cheer, cheer.
No cross of gold for manly men,
Or work and wait a weary day,
But gold for all a sturdy shamrock day,
Silver for the crown.

SECOND CONTINUED.

When quiet was restored after fifteen minutes' bedlam, Field of Virginia, Weaver's running mate in 1892, noticed forward in his chair, and after a brief speech moved to suspend the rules and make Bryan's nomination unanimous. The convention almost to a man arose in a body, but shouts of the minority came the sharp cries of Texas men. "No, no," they yielded.

Chairman Allen declares the motion carried by the vote of Iowa and Texas and decided to allow a call of states on the motion. The Texas men wildly protested.

Chairman Allen at last recognized "Sunny" Ashby of the Lone Star state for a "personal explanation." Ashby announced that Texas was ready to nominate Bryan if Bryan would endorse the platform simplex.

His speech was not well received.

George Schilling of Wisconsin attempted to speak but his voice was drowned by the shouts, but he was heard from, but was howled down.

Chairman Allen said that in voting for the motion to suspend the rules the delegation may vote for any candidate they pleased.

Alabama and Arkansas were not ready. The greatest confusion prevailed. Colorado voted 45 for the motion to suspend the rules and the nomination of Bryan. Men stood on chairs and howled for recognition.

Congressman Howard of Alabama demanded to know whether any other name could be placed in nomination. The confusion grew so great that it was impossible to proceed. The Texas delegation changed the platform in issue. One shouted, "We will never be quiet if you try to continue that roll call."

"Sit down! Sit down!" cried the sergeant-at-arms, while the assistants ploughed through the dense crowd about the platform and pleaded with the delegates to take their seats. When a semblance of quiet was restored Congressman Howard from the stage protested against "gag law."

Allen said a motion had been made to suspend the rules and to nominate Bryan by acclamation.

"Ay ——, we won't stand it," yelled R. H. Noles. "Don't it require a two-thirds vote to carry that motion?" shouted an irate Arkansas delegate.

The chair replied it did not.

A California delegate screamed that men ignored the rules and precedents. He thought the delegations should have a chance to place in nomination whom they choose. The quintessence of Populists, he said, the principles we concluded for the last twenty years. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I do not want any one to charge that my second purpose is to preserve the organization in the present and future usefulness in every part of this Union. You have all read the papers this morning. You have read that the delegates from the Democratic nominee for President, Hon. W. J. Bryan. (Applause.) No man could save one life and be a Democrat. If anybody attempts contrary the action of this convention, we must all respect, and every member of it does, and every person who reads the proceedings of this convention must on this score. But, my fellow citizens, this question has reached a point where neither Mr. Bryan nor the personal friends have any right whatever to say what the action of this convention shall be. This is a greater question than the personality of its candidates, and I, as an individual, tell you in the face.

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