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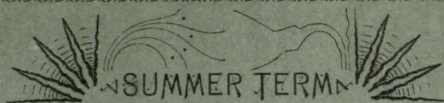
National Normal Party

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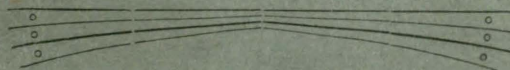
13TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

of the

NATIONAL NORMAL PARTY

Of The United States of America.

College Chapel, Valparaiso, Ind.



OFFICIAL REPORT.

BY E. L. LOOMIS AND H. A. MILLER.



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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL
NOMINATING CONVENTION

OF THE

National Normal Party,

of the United States of America,

CONVENED IN

College Chapel, Valparaiso, Ind.,

→ June 18th, 25th, July 2nd, 9th, 16th 23d and 30th, ←

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

NOMINATING AND INAUGURATING

A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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PRELIMINARY MEETING.

College Chapel, Valparaiso, Ind., June 18, 1892.

According to the usual custom during the summer term of the Northern Indiana Normal school, a large assemblage of students met to perfect arrangements for the Annual Nominating Convention of the National Normal Party. The spacious Chapel Hall was filled to overflowing, every available seat being occupied.

Mr. I. T. Myers, general manager of the various debating sections, called the meeting to order. After a few remarks concerning the work of the sections, he appointed J. J. McManaman temporary chairman of the Convention. Mr. McManaman accepted the appointment and briefly outlined the work to be done. He recognized the advantages to be derived from such a drill in convention work and expressed the hope that every one would lend his best efforts to make it even more interesting and instructive than those of preceding years.

At the conclusion of his remarks, he appointed John W. Hughes, Secretary, and Miss Flora Brockway, Assistant Secretary.

The thanks of the convention were unanimously voted Professors Brown and Kinsey for the privilege of holding another National Convention, and for the assistance which they have so kindly given.

Upon motion the Chairman appointed the following as Sergeants at-arms: H. A. Miller, P. H. Marony, J. E. Eddleman, H. V. Davis, G. C. Glassell, E. L. Wagoner and J. M. Johnson.

R. E. Campbell, Harry Stanbury and H. A. Berry were appointed as Committee on Credentials.

Next in order was the distribution of states. Mr. McManaman appointed the following as chairmen of the different state and territorial delegations:

Alabama.....	W. B. Neighbors	New Jersey.....	Joe Conroy
Arkansas.....	G. G. Jones	New York.....	M. D. McConnell
California.....	E. G. Talbot	North Dakota.....	G. C. Glassell
Colorado.....	C. B. Goodrich	North Carolina.....	J. V. Fowler
Connecticut.....	Lottie Honn	Ohio.....	J. T. Cogan
Delaware.....	W. E. Johnson	Oregon.....	A. E. Baker
Florida.....	G. C. Brown	Pennsylvania.....	J. W. Hughes
Georgia.....	W. P. Sheridan	Rhode Island.....	M. J. Lynch
Idaho.....	E. F. Allen	South Carolina.....	A. N. Farmer
Illinois.....	J. J. McManaman	South Dakota.....	E. P. Harmon
Indiana.....	A. A. Wilson	Tennessee.....	M. D. Casper
Iowa.....	H. Kuring	Texas.....	H. A. Berry

1-4-51
G.F.
Prof Lee Bennett
Saginaw, Mich

Kansas R. E. Campbell
 Kentucky..... W. D. Chrisman
 Louisiana M. L. Test
 Maine M. J. Grady
 Maryland..... J. J. Stapleton
 Massachusetts..... J. H. Hunter
 Michigan..... E. L. Waggoner
 Minnesota..... Frank McNulty
 Missouri..... W. H. Johnson
 Mississippi..... J. E. Taylor
 Montana..... G. R. Davis
 Nebraska..... Max Huffman
 Nevada H. V. Davis
 New Hampshire.. Dona McHargul

Vermont..... J. C. Myers
 Virginia..... J. P. Frantzen
 Washington..... A. B. Craig
 West Virginia..... P. H. Maroney
 Wisconsin..... Fred E. White
 Wyoming..... S. G. Baker
 Alaska..... Chas. Curtis
 Arizona..... Ben Riggs
 Indian Territory..... C. A. Jones
 Oklahoma..... C. E. Jacobson
 New Mexico..... K. Spence
 Utah..... A. E. Manley
 District of Columbia.. P. J. Rogers

The convention then adjourned to meet for organization at 10 o'clock Saturday, June 25.

FIRST SESSION.

College Chapel, June 25, 1892.

The convention was promptly called to order by the General Manager, all of the officers being present and in their proper places. Mr. McManaman then appointed P. F. McNulty temporary chairman. Mr. McNulty was escorted to the rostrum amid warm applause, and said:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: We have indeed been granted a great privilege in being allowed to hold this convention. We are assembled here from every state in the Union to promulgate such a platform as will show to the people of this country our beliefs upon the issues of the day, and to tell them what we propose doing in the future.

Upon its advent into the political arena, every new party has met with opposition from all sides, principally from those who are displaced from leadership by the rising party; and ladies and gentlemen, you may expect to meet the same difficulties, but by avoiding the entangling feud of the old parties and entering into this campaign actuated only by the love of country and of your fellow men, we may safely trust to you to establish such a precedent that all future conventions will follow in your footsteps.

We have met to lay our political foundation and upon it to place a man who will meet the wants of the people. In this and all things I can only hope that our deliberations will be guided by the light of reason.

Again, I would remind you of our duty to this institution and to ourselves; we must relegate to the background all questions, which would mar the harmony of this meeting, and conduct ourselves in such a manner that when we have ended our work, our conduct will reflect credit upon ourselves and the great institution of which we are members, and so that those who come after us will be assured the same great privilege which we now enjoy.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, I await your pleasure.

NOMINATING CONVENTION.

11

At the conclusion of his remarks, the chairman called for the business of the assembly. Upon motion, the roll of states was called, to which the chairman of the respective delegation responded by naming the various persons to serve on committees, which is as follows:

—COMMITTEES.—

STATES.	PLATFORM.	CREDENTIALS.	RULES AND REGULATIONS.	PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
Alabama,	F. S. Ward,	Emma Darst,	J. W. Gallion,	J. F. Eddleman,
Arkansas,	Ning Eley,	D. D. Feldman,	Eliza Starkey,	B. G. Snow,
California,	E. C. Talbot,	E. K. Rundle,	C. A. Jackola,	F. S. Boardman,
Colorado,	S. D. Bickford,	C. R. Phillips,	M. X. Getsie,	C. G. Goodrich,
Connecticut,	Edith Carlton,	J. D. McKelvy,	John Flinn,	W. J. Dunn,
Delaware,	W. Johnson,	W. E. Johnson,	J. E. Herbin,	L. M. Hubbard,
Florida,	John Moran,	H. A. Boyle,	John Coakly,	G. C. Brown,
Georgia,	O. J. Wray,	R. G. Popham,	Anna McDonough,	W. A. Sheridan,
Idaho,	J. W. McCulloch,	Robert Reese,	E. F. Allen,	J. M. McCulloch,
Illinois,	C. O. Van Meter,	F. F. Hazelton,	R. M. Little,	D. F. Lawly,
Indiana,	A. A. Wilson,	Fred Stroup,	W. F. Wilson,	A. D. Wasmuth,
Iowa,	J. Cook,	W. H. Thomas,	N. C. Popham,	H. Rurling,
Kansas,	N. C. Stott,	Wm. Wittwer,	J. H. Smith,	R. E. Campbell,
Kentucky,	T. Kingsmill,	B. F. Parr,	H. B. Aust n,	W. D. Chrisman,
Louisiana,	M. L. Test,	Stephan Huff,	C. E. Cheney,	Walter Evans,
Maine,	E. H. Tewilliger,	S. M. Black,	M. F. Statton,	C. M. Titus,
Maryland,	C. Jewell,	M. J. Walsh,	H. P. Guader,	Guy Baker,
Massachusetts,	L. T. Harker,	C. E. Belcher,	C. H. Rudy,	J. R. Hunter,
Michigan,	R. A. Brown,	Carrie Mills,	C. E. Woodman,	E. L. Waggoner,
Minnesota,	J. D. Walsh,	Elizabeth Wood,	Mr. Erickson,	Otto Werfel,
Missouri,	E. E. Reed,	I. C. Galbraith,	W. H. Johnson,	O. Price,
Mississippi,	C. Harrington,	Wm. Yenner,	P. Barnwell,	J. E. Taylor,
Montana,	G. R. Davis,	Lena Spense,	G. R. Davis,	J. C. Ort,
Nebraska,	Max Huffman,	F. W. McNets,	F. F. Hannafin,	E. S. Porter,
Nevada,	H. V. Davis,	H. F. Davis,	Wm. Lucas,	H. V. Davis,
N. Hampshire,	M. C. Farris,	Dove McHargue,	Dona McHargue,	E. S. Booth,
N. Jersey,	A. J. McDowell,	G. E. Tucker,	B. F. Kiger,	L. M. Frink,
N. York,	H. B. Miller,	W. E. Carrill,	Geo. McCulloch,	P. H. Hawkins,
N. Dakota,	Sophia Peterson,	Martha Anderson,	G. C. Glassel,	G. C. Glassel,
N. Carolina,	C. R. Spicer,	C. M. Plerce,	W. N. McNett,	J. V. Fowler,
Ohio,	Jennie Fulton,	J. C. McGee,	R. L. Moore,	J. T. Cogan,
Oregon,	S. W. Roberts,	C. E. Leduhn,	H. A. Haynes,	A. C. Baker,
Pennsylvania,	L. A. Foster,	E. D. Bittner,	R. B. Ewing,	A. C. Beeman,
Rhode Island,	N. Shilling,	Mary Daxon,	Annie Daxon,	M. J. Lynch,
S. Carolina,	E. M. Barnhart,	C. M. Driver,	W. H. Garland,	A. N. Farmer,
S. Dakota,	A. H. Kreiling,	Louise Stowell,	E. P. Harmon,	Katie Burns,
Tennessee,	M. D. Casper,	C. E. Kaufman,	O. B. Kattman,	H. A. Keene,
Texas,	J. O. McElwain,	G. A. Couster,	C. E. Barker,	W. A. Berry,
Vermont,	A. L. H. Miller,	Dollie M. Hobson,	Nellie Foster,	J. C. Myer,
Virginia,	Ed. Ward,	C. E. Ryan,	W. D. Rogers,	J. P. Frantzen,
Washington,	Nellie Austin,	Blanche Lenart,	C. H. Gordeneary,	A. B. Craig,
W. Virginia,	B. F. Eikenberry,	W. H. Burrs,	Inez Heaton,	P. H. Maroney,
Wisconsin,	Ella McDonald,	C. G. Stanzel,	H. L. Spink,	B. F. Sisk,
Wyoming,	L. M. Troup,	Milton Reiter,	L. M. Troup,	S. G. Baker.

TERRITORIES.

Alaska.....	Charles Curtis	New Mexico.....	K. Spense
Arizona.....	Ben Riggs	Utah.....	A. E. Manley
Indian Territory.....	C. A. Jones	District of Columbia.....	P. J. Rogers
Oklahoma.....	C. C. Jacobsn		

Having been assigned rooms by the chairman, the committees immediately retired. After a brief absence the Committee on Credentials returned to the Convention hall and submitted their report, only one contested seat being found, which was in the Missouri delegation. The Convention accepted the report offered and empowered the chairman of the Missouri delegation to adjust the contested seat. The following is a list of the delegates:

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Mattie Sherie,A. L. Barthel,
W. W. Rush,
A. C. McCauly,J. W. Gallion,
Emma Darst,
J. B. Dandridge,

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B. F. Johnson,Eliza Starkey,
J. H. Gillam,N. Ealey,
Virginia Starkey,

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J. D. McKelvy.

Edith Carlton,

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L. M. Hubbard.

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E. F. Hazelgreen,
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D. F. Carper,
A. A. Gaylor,W. D. Krug,
Allegu Frazier,
Miss L. L. Gaylor,
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Effie Hopkinson,
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J. O. Rey,

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Lena Speuce,

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Wm. Lucas,

H. F. Davis,

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

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Dove McHargul,

M. C. Faris,

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W. A. Weiter,

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Nora Brooks,	Carrie Garde,	Lillie McConnell,
Winn e Ritz,	Sinia Ramsey,	Lillie C. Ruegg,
P. S. Pankey,	George McCulloch,	J. M. Bowers,
C. M. Roach,	J. A. Dopp,	M. F. Reynolds,
L. B. Blanchard,	M. J. Rudy,	M. S. Weeina,
Grace Freeman,	Inez Minier,	Sylvia Lee,
Mabel Evans,	Lottie Compton,	Mattie Nickel,
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G. C. Glassel, Chairman,

Sophia Peterson, Martha Anderson.

NORTH CAROLINA.

J. V. Fowler, Chairman.

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H. A. Smith.	Mary Houriet,	Annie Cogan,
A. B. Kirk,	G. C. Johnson,	J. M. Obeneski,
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W. A. McSwiggin,

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L. D. Keim,	H. B. Bartholomew,	L. A. Foster,
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L. L. Lague.

G. W. Killelea,
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J. D. Lague,
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Ella Dritcoll,
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		A. M. Styer,

WYOMING.

	S. G. Baker, Chairman,	
L. M. Troup,		Milton Reiter,

TERRITORIES.

Alaska.....	Charles Curtis	Arizona... ..	Ben Riggs
Indian Territory.....	C. A. Jones	Oklahoma.....	C. C. Jacobson
New Mexico.....	K. Spurse	Utah	A. E. Manly
District of Columbia..	P. J. Rogers.		

The Committee on Permanent Organization then submitted a partial report, having chosen J. J. McManiman permanent chairman, which was unanimously ratified by the Convention.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet on the following Saturday.

SECOND SESSION.

College Chapel, July 23, 1892.

The Convention was called to order at the usual hour by Manager Myers. After devoting a few minutes to the general instruction of the sections, he called for the Temporary Chairman, Mr. McNulty. Minutes of previous meetings were read and adopted. This concluded the temporary organization. Mr. McNulty warmly thanked the convention for the courtesies extended him and called for the permanent Chairman, J. J. McManiman. As he was escorted to the rostrum intense enthusiasm prevailed. He was received with unaffected warmth. For several minutes handkerchiefs and banners were kept waving and merry ripples of applause continued. It was evident that every one was delighted. Quiet having at length been restored, Mr. McManiman addressed the convention as follows:

SPEECH OF JOHN McMANAMAN.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—Before you last adjourned you honored me by calling me to preside over this Convention. Humbly do I accept your invitation, yet not without being conscious of feebleness and the magnitude of the duty imposed. Frail is man alone. Little can he accomplish without the support of others, therefore in all that tends to make this convention the brightest page in the political history of

1892, I hope to have your sincere co-operation. Any error into which I may fall I hope you will be kind enough to attribute to my weakness and not my intent.

I believe that you will agree with me, that the condition of our country demands the existence of a new political party, a party with principles broad enough for every voter and pure enough for every citizen.

We cannot expect to start a party that will live forever, for parties, like individuals, have their birth, youth and vigor, then crumbling age: but the spirit that gave rise to these parties will live forever, and what we can do is to wrest from the hand of deceit and decay the principle that brought all great political parties into existence. Let us, if you please, look at the parties that appeal to us for our support. We find they came into existence with a principle as enduring as the mountain adamant, as honest as the sun, as pure as the angel. The first party that meets our investigation is the Democratic. She was born when the echo of the cannon had not yet died away, that proclaimed that God given principle "that all men were created free and equal." The Democratic party, led by Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry, guarded zealously, and bitterly opposed every principle that tended to a concentration of power, or tended to lessen the individual liberty of man. She did it nobly. Let us thank her for what she has done. She did it when these heroes were breathing into her the spirit of eternal truth. But these heroes are gone, luxury drove the spirit out, and today she is a miserable skeleton knocking at the backdoors of capitols for political flesh pots.

The Republican party was born to fulfill the eternal principles proclaimed by the first, "that all men were created equal," led by that venerable hero we are proud to style the "American Moses" though not like the oriental leader who lead a race across a quiet sea, our leader led a race across a turbulent sea of human blood. While this hero was guiding the Republican party she was pure enough for every citizen and honest enough for every voter, but like her predecessor the leader passed away, and parasites assumed the roll of patriots only to feed on the breast of a vigorous and healthy people. Think not because you cannot see your life and vigor departing that it is less true; imagine not because you cannot feel the sting that you are beyond the danger for mortal chilliness starts at the extremities, and believe me, nothing but time is wanting to turn our healthful nation into a home for landlords and monetary mounty-banks. Yes, ladies and gentlemen, from the departure of that venerable leader marks the decline of a once glorious party, until today she is the embodiment of all that is deceit and deception, soliciting support by appealing to the basest instinct of man.

The other parties are not sufficiently pure to meet our approbation, nor sufficiently strong to justify our alliance for their purification. The Prohibition party is hopelessly weak, and the Farmer's Alliance most heavily loaded with political demagogues, who use the innocent farmer to vent his poison wrath on some political adversary. [Applause]

So you will agree with me that the parties that infest the political arena

of our country are unworthy of our support and suffrage. Then ladies and gentlemen, let the National Normal party light anew the torch of National purity, [Applause.] and fulfill the now recognized principle embodied in these organic laws as laid down by the Fathers that all men were created equal [Applause.] and grant to women an equal voice in the making of the law under which she must live. [Applause.] Yes, let the spirit that made the name of Jefferson immortal, and engraved on the heart of a race the name of Lincoln guide us, and the November sun will kiss the National Normal Flag as it waves from the dome at Washington. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of the address H. A. Miller was selected as secretary and E. L. Loomis assistant secretary.

The committee on Platform retired to resume their work. Committee on Permanent Organization completed their report which was heard and accepted.

Nominations for Vice Chairman having been declared in order, W. T. Wilson and R. L. Moore were put in nomination, each of whom received scores of seconds from various state delegations. Upon motion the nominations were declared closed and the house proceeded to ballot, resulting in a majority of 185 in favor of Mr. Wilson. On motion of Mr. Moore the election was made unanimous.

Messrs. J. F. Eddleman, H. A. Berry, E. L. Waggoner, A. B. Craig, W. E. Johnson and R. L. Moore were chosen as sergeants-at-arms.

The committee on Rules and Regulations having completed their labors offered a report, which was taken up by sections and discussed at some length. Several substitutions and amendments were offered, and the report now stands approved as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULE 1. In all questions of order Roberts rules of order shall be taken as authority where they apply, except in those cases where they conflict with the following special rules, which shall be considered paramount.

RULE 2. All nominating speeches shall be made before any seconding speeches. All nominating speeches shall be limited to six minutes and all seconding speeches to four minutes.

RULE 3. The names of the states shall be called in alphabetical order and if any delegates of that state wishes to make a nominating speech, he must do it at the time the state is called, but any state or territory may waive its wrights of making its nominating speeches in any other state or territory.

RULE 4. The roll of states shall also be called for the seconding speeches. No state or territory shall be allowed more than one seconding speech.

RULE 5. When voting each member of the delegation shall hand his vote to the chairman of the delegation and said chairman shall give a verbal report to the secretary of the Convention. In case the vote reported be challenged the roll of the state shall be called and each delegate announce his vote to the secretary of the Convention.

RULE 6. The speeches in debate be limited to three minutes and no delegate speak more than once on the same question, though the mover of a resolution may be allowed the closing speech.

RULE 7. The managers of the delegation have the power to fill their delegations unless provided for by the delegation as a body.

RULE 8. Any state may change its vote after the roll-call has been completed and before the result has been announced.

RULE 9. No state shall be permitted to adopt the unit system unless by the assent of every delegate from that state.

On Motion the Convention adjourned.

THIRD SESSION.

The convention was called to order at the usual time. J. J. McManan presiding. Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. The Committee on Platform then submitted their report. Moved and carried that the Platform should be considered by sections and that if no objection be made to a section it should stand approved. After being discussed at some length, section I was adopted as read. (See Platform.) The introduction of the second plank (See Platform.) brought out a warm and spirited debate. W. H. Johnson, Chairman of the Missouri delegation, arose and said :

Mr. Chairman, —I desire to offer a substitute to the plank just offered and make a few remarks thereon. It is this :

That we condemn the demonetization of silver in 1873 in the strongest terms as injurious to laborer, mechanic and agriculturalist, and favor restoring to an equal basis with gold, the position it had from the founding of this government until 1873.

Ladies and Gentlemen, —All over this land arises the demand for free coinage of silver, and all eyes are turned toward this convention to learn what disposition we make of this vital question. We know the stand taken by the the two old parties a few days since, at Minneapolis and Chicago, a plank that said nothing and meant less. Shall we go before the American people with such an uncertain sound. We are told to raise silver with an equal value with gold. I defy any man upon this floor, after informing himself concerning the history of silver, to deny the statement that until 1873 silver was at par with gold. The value of the silver dollar from Oregon to Florida, from Maine to Texas is not one hairs breadth below the proudest gold dollar that was ever gambled for in a Wall street den.

The Jewish plutocracy of London bought that nefarious act of 1873 through our halls of congress, and in so doing robbed millions of our citizens of their hard earnings and honest investments.

The question for us to decide is whether we will acquiesce in the robbery by remaining silent, or will be contend for principle, for justice, and for right.

The Western states to day are not asking for especial favors, but they will

give their hearty support to any party that will put down the unjust favoritism shown to the "Gold Kings of the East.

We are organized for the purpose of protecting the weak ; nor is our motives so selfish as to think only of the present. We stand as the friends and guardians of posterity. To sever the shackles of a band of monometallic vampires is our privilege and our duty.

Then restore to mechanic, miner, laborer and agriculturalist what has been unjustly taken from him, and make the way possible for posterity to attain a happier and more prosperous condition by giving your earnest support to this measure."

W. B. Maroney, of W. Virginia arose and said : "This silver plank is certainly a unique contrivance. It reminds me of a picture I once saw of the 'itching palm,' which represented a counsellor with one hand extended to accept his fee and the other behind to receive a bribe. (Laughter.) This plank, like the picture, openly bids for the support of the silver men while covertly there can be traced a desire to conciliate the gold bugs. I say we do not want a 'straddle.' If this National Normal party is going to be for the people as a party of principle, it must declare its principles openly and not covertly. I am in favor of the substitution offered by the gentleman from Missouri because I think it the only just and equitable substitution that can be offered."

Joe Conroy, chairman of New Jersey delegation, then spoke as follows in favor of the substitution :

Mr. Chairman: I am in favor of the substitution as presented by the gentleman (Mr. Johnson) of Missouri. There will be others who will debate the plank on its issue. I wish to present an important phase, that doubtless will be overlooked. When a party goes before the people no subordination; no dependence of principles is desired. Clear-cut issues, unity in expression is what wins. The National Normal party "sits on the fence for no man." Nor is this expected or demanded of an honest and legitimate following. As a reform party, it should stand firm in its declaration, disfavor class legislation, and be able to hurl its truths to the utmost districts of this great country, unscared.

I claim, that aside from the issue, the plank as presented by the committee is unstable in its structure ; weak in its defense ; powerless before our constituency. Retrace if you please, the history of our great political parties and you will find, Mr. Chairman, that where the party failed to utter its true sentiments, and professed principles, an ignominious defeat followed.

The once great Democratic party in its platform of 1876, enunciated its doctrine in unmistakable language, you remember, we all know, the closeness of the election.

The two old parties in their platforms of this year, come out strong in favor of their respective "pet theories."

Let us then, fellow delegates, representatives of the Normal party, create

a platform, that we can throw into the very teeth of our antagonists, knowing they can not accuse us of cowardice, or lack of a manly, courageous, and patriotic spirit.

The present substitution takes a bold stand. In emphatic words, it announces its sentiments. The original plank takes one view, on equal terms with one in opposition, and at the same time kicks the opposition out, after he has served his purpose. Is that Reform? Is that an honest way to have honest money?

The substitution tells the reader in plain language its import. There can be no failure. Follow this substitution, Ladies and Gentlemen, and the issue will not be so difficult to present and next November the Normal party will march, with exultant shouts on to victory. (Applause.)

H. Ruring, chairman of the Iowa delegation briefly addressed the convention. He said: "We want to do what is right. On the fence? Well I will admit that if we all get on a rail fence, something will likely give way. (Laughter.) But we are not on the fence, neither standing or sitting. We are setting forth principles which we believe to be right; which we believe the people will believe to be right and will support.

We must legislate for the benefit of all. The demonetization of silver in 1873 was unjust, but removing all restrictions at the present time would be unwise and even dangerous. They tell us that the creditor class was favored at that time. What if it was? Do two wrongs make a right? After nearly twenty years we are asked to commit another wrong, this time on the creditors. We are asked to pay a dollars worth of debt with seventy cents; we are asked to legislate against capitalists, to unsettle the money market, and to flood our markets with foreign silver. In short, take all the risks of a panic with little or no prospects of a permanent benefit to the country at large.

Consider the wants of the people. Do not oppress a minority simply because you have the power. The solution for the silver question—the only solution—is international legislation. We cannot do alone and do well what it requires the civilized world to do successfully. But we can and should do our part, and do it faithfully—and that is, legislate for the benefit of all, capitalist as well as laborer, regardless of what may have occurred centuries, or even a quarter of a century ago.

Show the people that our party is doing right, or at least trying to do right; considering fairly and honestly all questions of finance and state; commercial as well as agricultural interests, and the result need not be feared. The toilers of the land appreciate honesty, will rally to our support and crown our efforts with victory in November next.

A. E. Baker arose and said: The financial question of a nation is the unstable equilibrium upon which hangs her public credit. Our past history has shown us how slight a digression from a solid basis has turned the balance and turned us into adversity. Is this convention not satisfied with the costly experience of the past, or shall we go forth in the coming campaign with a

declaration to pledge our prosperity for the identical evil that 1873 came so near blocking our avenues of commerce.

Can the National Normal Party hope for victory when she takes the field with her shrewd opponents to solicit the votes of the American people if she proposes to sacrifice the interests of our broad East, our fruitful North, and sunny South to gratify the grasping hands of a few western men who hold the keys to the store-house of silver?

Our committee has presented to this convention a plank upon which rests a solid and honest dollar that has not been shaken by the bombardment of western monopolies since we so gladly welcomed it to our midst, when it came from the hands of its temporary enemies in 1875.

This plank that our worthy committee has proposed for adoption, provides that out of every dollar of silver coined twenty-three cents is to be paid into the treasury of the United States. The plank that the gentleman from Missouri proposed to substitute for it is an absolute free silver plank dressed in disguise and proposes to put the twenty-three cents into the pockets of the western silver kings.

The history of money throughout the world has been that a poorer standard has always crowded out the better. Adopt this free-silver plank and throw the silver of the world upon our markets and our long coveted gold will be forced to the wall.

Let this convention adopt this free-silver substitute, and when our party meets with victory at the November election, when the members of this convention become members of the Fifty-third Congress and assemble to convert the principles of our platform into laws of our country, then we will regret the work of this glorious convention when we are compelled to stand helpless and watch the evil result of our free-silver law as it works destruction to commerce, as it reduces silver below par, and crowds our gold out of existence. Adopt the gentleman's substitute and within six months after it becomes a law there will not be a single gold dollar sparkling on the counters of American commerce.

Foreign nations have long since realized the uncertainty of silver and now as they proudly stand upon a gold basis, they are patiently waiting for the day when America shall fall into the fatal silver pit, so they may relieve themselves of their useless metal.

I am sure there is not a member of this convention who has not the interests of his constituency at heart, let us not then cast our influence for the few, but stand by the dollar that for half a century has prospered our manufacturers, protected our labor, and made glad the heart of the farmer.

As long as an honest dollar continues to ring let us hope for no better.

H. B. Miller favored the resolution and said:—Free-silver may be a very good thing, but it is an established fact, with the enormous amount of silver on hand in this country, and others, that any free coinage act that does not make either by legislature or national agreement, the intrinsic as well as the

exchangeable value of a silver dollar equal to that of a gold dollar, is ruinous. Now, as it is evident even to the casual observer that that is the sentiment of this house, I will not impose upon your time.

E. A. Manly favoring the free-coinage of silver said:—I rise to address you in behalf of the toiling masses of this nation, and especially the hardy miners of the West, whom I have the honor to represent in this convention. For 4,000 years prior to 1873 we had the free and unlimited coinage of silver, they being at a par in the markets of the world. In 1873 silver was demonetized and depreciated in value thus compelling the millions of silver producers of this nation to furnish for seventy cents silver bullion that would coin one dollar of "honest money," while for each dollar of debt that he owed he was forced to pay \$1.43. Senator Morrill tells us that since that infamous bill was passed the government has made \$108,000,000. From whence did this money come, I ask? The pale and haggard faces of women and children answer, not from the plutocracy of Wall street but from the millions of honest toilers of this nation.

My friends, if you could visit the mining regions of the West, as I have you would feel the dint of pity, yea, perhaps be moved to tears, as you listen to their sad story and gaze on those men who, for a quarter of a century have trod the desert and scaled the rugged mountain slopes, growing gray and feeble in search of that wealth that never came.

Often have I sat in the humble cabin of the miner and listened to his sad story: how the tears trickled down his manly cheek as he told of a loving wife and children that had been waiting, but would perhaps never greet his return; how twenty long years ago his hopes were blasted by a law that depreciated the value of his product and left his ore of two low a grade to yield him profit; how for nearly a quarter of a century he has toiled on in hopes that the government would right the wrong once perpetrated, but alas each new year found his fond hopes shattered, because the Wall Street octopus refused to rend the cloud of despondency, and permit one glimmer of encouragement to lighten the heart of his unfortunate brother.

If you could visit those gulches and see those men who, torn from the bosom of their families, dive deep into the bowels of the earth working nights and Sundays in order to eke out an existence, yet never forgetting to educate their children to honor and love that country that has taken from them \$108,000,000 of their hard earned money. Those men who delve deep into the bosom of mother-earth and poured forth her treasures into the coffers of the nation, furnishing it money to pay its national debt, simply ask that they be given justice—that silver be restored to the position it occupied from the beginning of time to 1873. But the honorable gentleman from Illinois tells us that our country will be flooded with silver from Europe if we adopt the double standard. My friends how logical that argument will seem when we realize that silver bullion is worth \$1.37 an ounce in Europe and but \$1.29 here. What logic! Force the people to submit to a wrong

until the perpetrators have changed conditions so that they may bleed the poor legally and then say "conditions have changed" because we refuse to allow them to keep bleeding us! - "Honest Abe" said the best way to get a vicious law repealed was to enforce it; that you have been doing for nearly twenty years against the will of the majority and now *we* want it repealed. But a few days ago our United States Senate said: "We have bled you long enough" and passed a free-coinage bill, thus repudiating its action in 1873.

In behalf of the bone and sinew of this nation, in behalf of the millions of silver producers of the West, in behalf of the 9,000,000 mortgaged homes in this country I ask you to vote for this amendment.

R. E. Campbell, Chairman of the Kansas delegation replied as follows:—
MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF CONVENTION: As I gaze over this convention I fail to see the pale and haggard faces to which the gentleman refers. I see before me the representatives of every state and territory in this Union, East as well as West, North as well as South. I see faces indicating an era of prosperity if they may be taken as representatives of their constituents. I see before me those who understand that the present system takes care of all the silver mined in the United States; those who deny that it is right to pass such a law as will make it possible for a dishonest man to pay an honest debt contracted on a gold basis, with silver dollars worth sixty-seven cents apiece. The plank as read does not prohibit the revision of the present silver law. It only provides that it be done through an international understanding and not in such a manner as will put us on a silver basis as against gold in other countries and thus jeopardize our foreign commerce. I see before me the faces of people who believe in an honest dollar, in an honest country. I am in favor of the adoption of the plank as read. [Applause.]

At the close of the discussion the substitution was voted upon and lost.

Plank two adopted as read.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

FOURTH SESSION.

College Chapel, July 16, 1892.

Promptly at the usual time Chairman Mc Manaman rapped for order and called for the business of the Convention. After a few preliminary arrangements the work of adopting a platform was resumed. Below is appended the platform as substituted, amended and approved:

PLATFORM.

PREAMBLE.

In view of the corrupting influence of the old political parties; and the immoral influences of the coming generation; and recognizing the universal

demand for a party more near the hearts of the American people, one which stands uncompromising by for purity and justice; we, the delegates of the National Normal party in convention assembled, do hererby declare our principles.

SECTION I.

While we believe that in the adjustment of the tariff, the interests of American labor and manufacturing should be carefully considered, we also believe that it should be so adjusted as to discriminate against no industry or to confer no special favor upon any section or class.

SECTION II.

We favor the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States. But we are opposed to the free-coinage of silver until such time as the silver and gold dollar either by legislation or international agreement, are made of equal iutinsic and exchangeable values.

SECTION III.

Nothing can be more characteristic of a free and honest government than the aiding of those who are so useful to it when fate threatens its dismemberment and ultimate ruin. Therefore, we favor liberal pensions to be carefully and honestly distributed to all honorably discharged Union soldiers or sailors who are suffering from any wound or disease contracted while in the service of the government or to their widows and those dependant upon them. We insist that all soldiers in destitute circumstances, disabled or otherwise, shall be cared for by the government.

SECTION IV.

Believing the foundation of every just government lies in the correct representation of the masses, we denounce the corrupting influence of the old parties used to intimidate federal office holders. We hold that every loyal citizen of the United States irrespective of race or color shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections.

Knowing by the result of past elections that our present system of the electoral colleges is defective and serves to defeat rather than express the will of the people, we urgently request that the President and United States Senators be elected by popular vote.

SECTION V.

We pledge ourselves to support any rational and lawful legislation for the promotion of morals and declare ourselves unalterably opposed to that greatest curse of the American people, the Liquor Traffic.

SECTION VI.

Believing that Congress should ever be mindful of the welfare and dignity of the nation, we favor liberal appropriations for coast defences, the navy and internal improvements.

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SECTION VII.

America, being the land of the free and the refuge of the oppressed, we compliment the patriots of Ireland in their struggle for home rule and denounce the course taken against the Jews by the Czar of Russia.

SECTION VIII.

We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital organized to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. Furthermore, we view with disfavor the policy of granting or selling to one man or combination of men large tracts of land. We recommend that congress enact such laws as will prohibit the ownership of land by non-resident aliens after a period of ten years.

SECTION IX.

We recognize the importance of the construction of the Nicaragua canal as a measure for the promotion of commerce between the states and insist on its protection against foreign control as a step necessary towards the completion of our national defence.

SECTION X.

We do heartily uphold and appreciate all the laws enacted concerning foreign immigration whereby they prohibit, with just cause, certain aliens deemed unfit to become true American citizens. But we demand that such laws shall be enforced to their utmost limit.

SECTION XI.

We believe that the right of suffrage rests on no mere circumstance of race, color, sex or nationality and that where, from any cause it has been withheld from citizens who are of a suitable age and mentally and morally qualified for the exercise of an intelligent ballot, it should be granted by congress. And we favor such an amendment to the constitution as will bring about such a result and make the ability to read and write the English language a qualification for voting and office holding after the year 1900 A. D.*

SECTION XII.

Believing the employment of secret detection agencies by corporations to coerce laborers to submit to a deduction of wages, to be contrary to the spirit of the constitution, we denounce the action of the Homestead (Pa.) Mill owners as being unpatriotic and unamerican.

SECTION XIII.

We recognize the importance of an inter-national exposition of the products of all lands and countries and shall do all in our power to encourage the Worlds Columbian Exposition.

NOMINATING SPEECHES.

SPEECH OF DANIEL D. FELDMAN,
NOMINATING MISS CARRIE MILLS, OF MICHIGAN.

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—
Seldom in the history of nations have the people been confronted with a question of more vital importance and one that demands more sound judgment on their part, than the question before this convention to-day. Questions such as never confronted a party before and upon which the very life and perpetuity of our nation depend, present themselves for our careful consideration. Therefore, may coolness and deliberation attend your actions ; may not your minds be swayed by the poetic flight of impassioned orators, but inspired by the love of truth ; may the calm light of reason be a beacon to guide you from the unsafe moorings of bias and prejudice.

We have assembled here as representatives of a party that has a great future,—one that shall stand the storm of ages. We have seen the Republican Party, contaminated by vice and corruption, sink into a Rip Van Winkle slumber and the moss of ages has grown thick all over her. We have seen the Democratic Party with its free trade principles and railroad monopolies prove itself unworthy of holding the reins of government, and it is now considered a back number fossilized relic of antiquity. And thus the question before this convention to day is, what can we do that will be to the best interests of this Grand Old National Normal Party ? Or, in other words, who shall we choose as our standard bearer that can lead this Grand Party on to success ? Who, I repeat, in this convention assembled from every section of the Union, is the best living embodiment of our principles ?

As our Nation approaches nearer and nearer the climax of the great destiny awaiting her in the infinite future, and as these great questions which have for ages been agitating the minds of the American people become more and more serious, the demand for a chief magistrate with heart and brains becomes more and more urgent upon her. Great causes threaten the very vitals of our Nation. In the language of a noted orator, "We have an enemy in our midst that is greater than the combined world can send against us ; an enemy that robs home of its sunshine, the church of its purity, the pulpit of its virtue, the judge of his justice." Conspicuous upon the face of our Republic are riots, strikes and anarchy, all of which are symptoms of national disease. We know, ladies and gentlemen, that while every ignorant vagabond has been allowed to vote, woman, God's noblest and purest handiwork, has been under the ban of the law. We know that the poor of our land are toiling under the burdens imposed by a system of alleged protection that makes millionaire manufacturers and pauper laborers.

But it is the mission of our party to change all this ; and in order to

achieve this desired end it must have an unflinching leader. For such a one we, the people of Arkansas, have been searching. Since our election as delegates to this convention we have been standing upon the highest peak of the Ozarks and with an impartial eye we have surveyed our nation from boundary to boundary. We have searched along the golden shores of the Pacific in the West and the roaring billows of the Atlantic in the East. We have searched the snow-clad regions of the Rockies and among the orange blossoms of the Sunny South. At last, among the beautiful forests of the North, in that land of the peach and the vine, we have found our candidate.

Ladies and gentlemen, it is with pleasure that I place before this convention the name of a person whose integrity and ability can not be impeached; one in whose heart is found a spot for the humblest person; one who is an enemy to the oppressors but a friend to the oppressed; one who knows no clique, faction, sect, or creed, but who worships at the shrine of universal equality, justice and liberty; one upon whose motto is inscribed, "All are created free and equal." This character, the Nation's pride and Michigan's most noble daughter, is Miss Carrie Mills. (Long Applause.)

I do not nominate her as the choice of Arkansas and Michigan alone, but I place her before this convention as the one whose praises are upon the lips of every loyal member of our party. Vote for her and you will vote for the people's choice. Vote for her and when the political clouds that are now brewing have cleared away and the lines of party demarkation have been forgotten, we can look back upon the work of this convention and say, Well done, good and faithful representatives of this Republic.

And now, gentlemen of this convention, to you especially would I appeal in behalf of our candidate, if you admire a pure womanly character; if you admire a lady who has a large supply of that ever wished for but seldom present substance, common sense; if you admire a lady who has a mathematical knowledge sufficient to solve any problem that may perplex the minds of our greatest statesmen; if you admire a lady whose love for country and suffering humanity are her master passions; you may manifest it here to-day by giving a unanimous vote in favor of Michigan's famous daughter.

Nominate her and I am confident of her election; and next November every state in the Union will join hands with Arkansas in one universal shout, until the starry heavens shall re-echo the chorus, Miss Carrie Mills, President of the United States. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF H. RURING,

NOMINATING P. F. McNULTY, OF MINNESOTA.

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW DELEGATES:—This is an age of stern and practical utility. The time for day dreaming and castle building has long been relegated to the past. Men are moved by ideas and principles, things real

and tangible, pertaining directly or indirectly to their welfare or happiness. National prosperity precedes personal aggrandizements; firm and unyielding convictions, unswerving integrity, character unimpeached and honor without blemish are the necessary qualifications of office seekers and office holders.

We, the representatives of the National Normal party, a party founded upon the principles of equality and right, whose platform is broad and substantial enough for the thinking and toiling masses; whose laws and legislative acts invite the inspection and consideration of a free, intelligent people cannot afford to blunder, to falter or hesitate. We are encouraged by a glorious past which has illuminated every page of our national history during the brief existence of our party. A past of which we are justly proud, which the nation admires and the world honors. The future with all its brilliant hopes and flattering promises lies before us. The sun of our prosperity has not yet careered to its place in the heavens; the war clouds have passed away to be seen no more: tocsin and the bugle no longer sound; the campfires no longer glisten on the hilltops; sectional feelings and jealousies are but as the dim vistas of times that are no more. The mistakes of the past are buried in oblivion; the present with its responsibilities is upon us; the future with its intricate network of difficult problems lies before us.

The old parties have thrown down the gauntlet. [Applause.] Our issues have also been defined and it but remains for us to choose a leader for our hosts. A leader in whom it is absolutely necessary that we have implicit faith in order that we may inspire trust and confidence in a people often deceived and misled by wily politicians and scheming political demagogues; a leader who has triumphantly borne the brunt of battle and not one who with contemptuous smile and disdainful eye has looked unmoved upon the scene of conflict; a leader whose voice has ever been heard in behalf of equity and justice, whose record established by dint of perseverance and toil will add honor to a nation's roll and phalanx after phalanx to our cause; a leader whose public career stands forth as a monument imperishable; a statesman not a politician; a public servant not an office seeker asking votes for his own election.

The eyes of a nation are upon us and it is dangerous to experiment or err. We cannot shirk duty nor lessen responsibility, we must take a choice and upon this choice depends assurance or dismay, hinges defeat or victory.

Far beyond the Alleghanies in one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys in the world, where fields of waving grain rise in golden billows over undulation after undulation, where the placid bosoms of grove encircled lakes are kissed by the mellowed beams of a silvered moon, where the tall pines rear their heads majestically toward the summer sky, lies a state not as yet made famous as the Mother of Presidents, but famous as the mother of the Father of Waters, as the mother of honest toilers and faithful public men. Minnesota, the Gem of the North. [Applause.]

Toward this state all eyes are turned. From this state flow countless

streams of life for starving humanity. From this also hails a man, whose name but needs to be mentioned, to meet with almost universal approval. A man who stands and is willing to stand upon his own merits and not upon the pretensions and assertions of scheming politicians; whose attitude upon all the great questions are too well known to need comment; whose public life has been above reproach; whose untiring efforts have ever been in behalf of his country and our party's cause, in the behalf of truth and right, of justice and equality. A man whom a nation is not slow to honor, whom Iowa is proud to nominate for our next president—P. F. McNulty. [Applause.]

Choose him for your standard bearer and you will have chosen a man whose nomination the toilers of the land will hail with approval and delight; whose wisdom and foresight will steer you clear of the shoals and treacherous quick sands of political strife; whose honesty will be a barrier to corruption and fraud; whose integrity cannot be questioned; whose coolness and calmness of judgement forbids hasty legislation and all the evils necessarily arising therefrom.

Already are the well organized but effete ranks of the old parties in the field. We must have a leader who will be able to huff back in confusion and dismay the hordes of corruption and fraud. Corporations and monopolies must no longer be permitted to sway the scepter. Their forces are arrayed against our party and will oppose our candidate whosoever he may be, with Minnesota's favorite son for a leader triumph is secure. With this selection a new era of prosperity will dawn upon us; our languishing industries will be revived; the corpse of our commerce will be infused with a new life and our flag be again unfurled on foreign seas; the mortgages of our western farmers become valuable but as relics of the past, elasticity added to the toilers step, color to his cheek and joy to his hearth and home; class legislation will become a thing of the past: the cries of poverty and want that are issuing from so many despairing hearts and sorrowing homes will gradually die away in the dim distance and the golden rays of hope and joy, peace and prosperity again flood the land with their mellow light, gladdening the hearts of all.

Give us for a leader a laborer from among us. One who has toiled in our midst and justly deserves the highest honors. There are many aspirants for high positions but what has been their political career? Have they any to invite inspection? If so, has it not become fossilized and stagnant? Consider well before you choose, for upon your choice depends a party's cause, a people's welfare and a nation's prosperity. Be thoughtful and considerate and you can scarcely fail to choose correctly whoever he may be. Choose correctly and triumph is secure, and methinks I already hear the glad refrain of victory swelling forth in one mighty volume from every village and hamlet, from every cottage and farm house throughout the length and breadth of our beloved land. Be true to yourself and you cannot be false to others. Be faithful to your constituents and they will be loyal to you. Give them a leader worthy of the cause which they are espousing, and they will give you their support. Give them McNulty, of Minnesota, and they will give you victory. [Applause.]

SPEECH OF A. B. CRAIG,

NOMINATING W. T. WILSON, OF ILLINOIS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of the CONVENTION :—There has been a precedent established in this great government of ours that when a President is to be chosen, those delegated with the proper authority meet in joint convention, and there select the man whom they desire shall act as chief magistrate of these United States.

We to day, in pursuance of that same principle and in conformity to that precedent, have assembled here to select the man whom we desire shall act as the standard bearer of the National Normal party. And in pursuance of that solemn obligation we are not unmindful of the consequences which it may entail. We are not unmindful of the fact, ladies and gentlemen, that there has never been a successful social revolution, that there never has been a successful religious revolution, much less has there been a successful political revolution, wherein the minds, the convictions, and the seatiments of the people were not in accord and in sympathy with the beneficent condition sought to be established by each revolution. Such we argue to be the condition of our country and the convictions of our people to day.

Furthermore, ladies and gentlemen, there never has been a successful revolution of any character but that some man must needs have risen from among the people to lead them forth, even as Moses of old rose and led forth the beleaguered Children of Israel.

In recognition of this great truth we have assembled here to day to select the great leader of the National Normal party. The man on whose shoulders must fall the mantle of authority in order that there may be a concentrated movement all along the great political line, in order that there may be unity of plan and unity of purpose,

In casting about in search of a person to fill this responsible position, we are not unmindful of the fact that great executive ability is a prime requisite, that truth and honor are guiding lights, and a great heart which beat in unison and in harmony with the principles sought to be established by this great political party, is an indispensable requisite.

Ladies and gentlemen, the man whom I shall nominate to you to-day, I believe to be the impersonation of all these varied and indispensable requirements; a man whose honor and integrity is unimpeached and unimpeachable; a man broad enough and comprehensive enough to be, if so called, the acknowledged leader of a grand political party; a man under whose calm administration all the varied and fluctuating factions in our country may be united in a common brotherhood and push forward toward a common goal; a man under whose wise administration capital and labor may clasp hands across a chasm that now runs red with fratricidal blood; a man under whose beneficent administration the foreign nations of the earth that have polluted our waters with their infamous and illegitimate

presence, may again be brought to recognize the petitions and demands of this great republic of ours.

Here is this plain, unassuming, unostentatious citizen, a true example of American manhood. Here, indeed, is an example of Cincinnatus of old being called from the plow to the dictatorship of Rome. You, ladies and gentlemen, are the Romans, and on your shoulders rests the mighty responsibility incumbent upon a people in the throes of a political revolution incumbent upon a people attempting the establishment of a new political faith and the adoption of a new political creed. Here is a man from among the people and a friend of the people, because the sworn enemy of political centralization and political corruption, A man who has stood up as the champion and advocate of the principles propagated and promulgated by this great political party. Furthermore, a man from the grand old Hoosier state of Indiana, that state that has never been tardy at the roll-call in peace or in war.

Such ladies and gentlemen, I believe to be a few of the qualities and qualifications of this great citizen whom I shall nominate to you in the person of W. T. Wilson (Applause.) of the State of Indiana.

Ladies and gentlemen, I appeal to you in behalf of the cause in which we are now engaged. I appeal to you in behalf of the desire which we have to establish on the ruins of plutocracy and political corruption a government far reaching in its influence and beneficent in its attitude toward the down-trodden and oppressed of humanity. I appeal to you in behalf of our civil institutions; on whose perpetuity rests the safety of American liberty. I appeal to you in behalf of the civil and religious liberties which you now enjoy, in behalf of your birthright as American citizens, in behalf of all that is grand and noble and sublime in American character and American citizenship to vote for W. T. Wilson, the favored and favorite son of Indiana. (Applause).

SECONDING SPEECHES.

SPEECH OF J. F. EDDELMAN,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We have met to-day to exercise one of the grandest rights within the gift of a free and intelligent people. A right that the steady onward progress of civilization has snatched from the hands of superstition and barbarism: and placed within the hands of reason and mature judgement, the right of an intelligent people to choose their own ruler, one to whom they surrender their own right to sit in judgement on all questions pertaining to their own interests; one to represent them at home and abroad; one, in a word, to stand as an index of all that is noblest and dearest suggested in the word, home.

People have not always enjoyed this privilege. So slowly and arduously

has reason acquired this right, that it is sad to see the reverses it has now and then met with, by being placed in the hands of the weak and inexperienced. What nation has reared a greater monument to their memory than did the Jews under the wise and experienced reign of David? A city of such unparalleled prosperity and grandeur, the origin and preserver of so much that the world holds dear, that it needs but to be mentioned to call forth a grateful response of sincere gratitude in every loyal heart throughout Christendom. With what feeling pride we point to the true religion and strong government of that great Patriarch. The pride of that noble old father, the hope of continuous prosperity and happiness to the people he loved was centered in his young and talented son, Solomon. The suffering of untold thousands of Jews in Russia to-day point back to the failures of that inexperienced, beardless youth as the beginning of their national decay and downfall.

The reign of darkness which had enveloped all Europe for centuries, was being dispelled by the magnetic influence of Charlemagne in uniting the chaotic tribes of Western Europe into one strong government. But the wheels of progress were not only stopped, but turned backward two or three centuries, when three beardless youths assumed the labors of the dispeller of darkness.

What has been more marvelous than the creative genius of a Bismark. Previous to 1871 Germany was divided into almost two hundred petty tribes and kingdoms, retarding their own progress as well as that of the civilized world; but under the strong hand of Bismark she has steadily marched forward to a position where she stands in many respects without an equal, and honor to herself and a guardian of all the world. His recent trip to Vienna was almost one continuous ovation. Fifteen thousand men marched in his honor at Dresden inspired by nothing but gratitude. What magnificent proportions he assumed when compared with the beardless youth, the crank emperor, who has made himself ridiculous in a thousand ways. He has been petulant, peevish, tyrannical, but never great and impressive even by accident. He has quarreled with the man who has made his empire and gave him the feed upon which he nourished his pitiable vanity and weakness.

Who is it that is bringing new hope "to the saddest people the sun sees?" The weakness of Parnell retarded for awhile, but the experience of Gladstone is slowly but surely bringing to Ireland the liberty that the experience and patriotism of our forefathers and Washington gave to America.

Do the labors of Lincoln and Blaine suggest the experience of a youth or the efforts of an effeminate hand?

I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, which of the three candidates before you today possess in the highest degree these statesmen-like qualities? As to the lady, her aspirations are high, noble and tender, so much so that they need a gentler hand than mine to do them justice. But you may be assured of this one thing, that she will have the support of her Neighbors. [Referring to the chairman of the Alabama delegation. Laughter and Applause.]

As to the youth before you he has the promise of a bright man some day; but he has not passed the first milestone of life or climbed the rugged heights of manhood, where he may view the field through the eye of experience and thus be able to turn acquired to the benefit of those he longs to represent. But as to the gentleman, W. T. Wilson, whose experience in life and labors in previous conventions peculiarly fit him for your Standard Bearer His past conduct and general appearance need no comment. His life has been gentle and the elements so mixed in him that all nature might stand up and say to all the world, "This is a Man." [Applause.]

SPEECH BY M. X. GESKE.

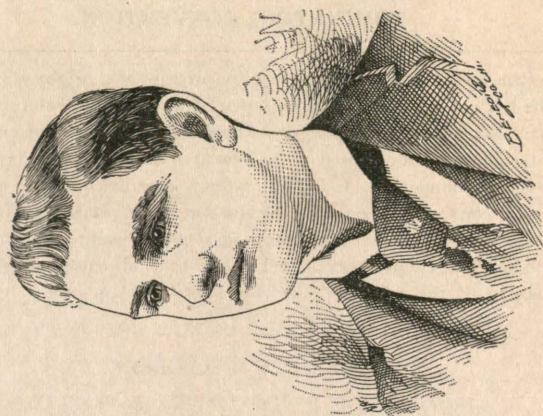
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF P. F. McNULTY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION :—In behalf of the Colorado delegation I would respectfully solicit the attention of this convention for four short minutes to second the nomination of P. F. McNulty, who has been the choice of the particular party we represent. (Applause.)

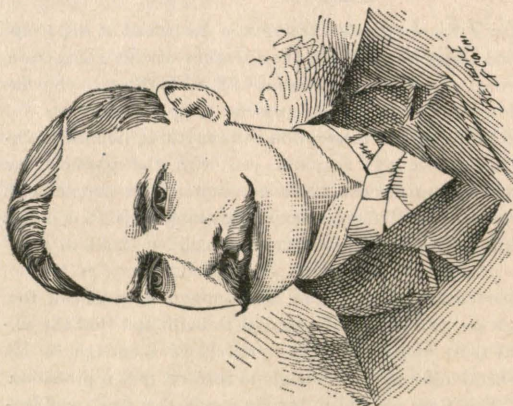
It would be vain to harangue this convention with anything like the method of a party politician; suffice it to acquaint you with the position our nominee has taken in regard to the issues that now agitate the people, with the qualifications he possesses and the sincerity of his intentions should this convention choose him to represent the interests which we hold in common.

The gentleman from Iowa has told you in his nominating speech of the foundation upon which we as a Normal Party wish to build and that the exponent of our interests must of necessity be comprehensive enough in his views to attract the liberal and reserved enough to receive the approbation of the conservative. This I am pleased to inform you is the rare qualification of our chosen standard bearer, and we earnestly appeal to the judgment and careful consideration of every delegate of this convention and ask for the intelligent decision of this body in the choice of the executive.

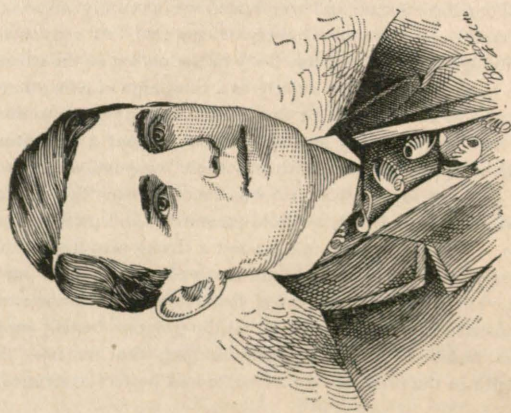
We hold this campaign strictly as a campaign of education and with this in mind how futile would be the attempts of any party to domineer or even labor and expect victory in this election without a dissenting vote. Nay! we expect opposition, and with only those weapons, which should accompany every true and loyal citizen, do we expect to enter this contest; to disseminate the doctrines which we hold paramount and plead in behalf of our candidate. To those who would support a strong man upon a strong platform our party sends greeting and with renewed pledges upon our part, the doctrines which our party inculcates, shall, in so far as circumstances permit, be so adjusted and so administered that the greatest benefit may accrue to the greatest number. It is with pleasure then that we take the field with a firm faith in the doctrines we advocate and perfect assurance in the ability,



H. A. MILLER.



I. T. MYERS.



E. L. LOOMIS.

integrity and executive powers of the gentlemen from Minnesota. (Applause.)

Ill becoming would it be for me to dwell longer upon the person of our nominee ; he is no longer a stranger in our midst, and has even at the hands of this convention, in the capacity of temporary chairman. received applause which must have been highly pleasing to him and further gave evidence of the confidence we reposed in him. With unabated zeal do we invoke the aid of friends of good government to grant that support which will carry conviction and victory with it and end in the fruition of those principles which spread intelligence and uplift free institutions. In behalf of the Colorado delegation extreme pleasure is realized in seconding the nomination of Mc Nulty, of Minnesota. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF FRED STROUP.

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION , —In representing the people of a republic that was established by the wisdom of its founders and saved by the heroism of its patriots, we must make the future welfare of this nation a progressive one by our potential influence and calm deliberation of the present. Broad should be our hearts and deep our souls should think to fully comprehend the problems here to be solved for the advancement of the race, the enfranchisement of humanity, and the happiness of man ; so that the acts of this convention may indelibly be recorded on the soul's inner chamber, and its beneficent results permeate every department of civilized life.

Recognizing the principles of equity and justice among men, the National Normal Party calls for a man who will not shrink from his public duties and one who knows that the only perfect republic is where the essential prerogatives of sovereignty are lodged in the collective capacity of the whole people. Ladies and Gentlemen ; the man who has all these qualities, named and here to be named, nucleated into a brilliant mass of interpretation, sending forth to the world the rays of principle and thought, equity and justice to all, is Florida's ideal ; the nations choice ; the knight errand of Liberty ; the Jove of American Statesmen , P. F. McNulty of Minnesota. (Applause.) We ask for a man who knows that this republic is not to be a union of banded Shylocks whereby private individuals are granted a corporate power and monopolies allowed to grasp the heart of the Union : but that it is a conjunction of all the minds and hearts, of opinions and interests, maintained by a mutual sense of support and protection. Just so far as this protection is denied the union is destroyed. Yet here in this boasted land of freedom and under the flag which pledges equal protection to all beneath its folds, we see men robbed of their physical toil ; the pale, sallow child, stun-

ted both in physical and mental growth, compelled to be the bread winners of the state ; and under the same national emblem we see millions of poor victims of liquor slavery bound in chains of fire and eternal death ; families sunk to the lowest depths of poverty ; the dimpled cheeks of innocent babes wet with the tears of wants ; the loving hearts of women broken in fragments of misery. Friends, we bring before you a man who clearly apprehends all these evils and will not look to the best interests of party faction but having in consideration the best interests of an enlightened nation will unyieldingly instruct congress to forever cast these evils into the silent grave of oblivion. We demand a chief magistrate who knows that women have the brains to vote ; and that she is entitled to the same honors, profits, and emoluments as her brother man. That despised doctrine "Women live in subjection," is a fossilized nightmare of a savage brain. (Applause.) There is before you a candidate who is not only acquainted with the experiences of past nationalities but one who is also thoroughly acquainted with the political, industrial and financial sciences in their present stages ; one who comprehends the public enterprises suited to the country ; courage and intelligence to protect and promote beneficent public measures ; and virtue to seek and establish justice between men and nations. That candidate is Frank McNulty. (Applause.)

Like a pillared giant rich with the blossoms of genius, he always bore the strongest staff and flung the blazing colors against the foe and dared them blot a single star or stain a single stripe.

In statesmanship, his conscience touched the fountains of truth where pearls of justice told him duty, while his soul, immortal like his fame, shed a lustre on the loftiest pinnacle that dazzles the sight of his cotemporaries to behold. His strength of thought, his reverence for virtue, his vigorous logic, and his insight in the springs of human action command the willing admiration of all. Whether in triumph or defeat, in honor or reproach that heart of his never throbbed with one pulsation save for the honor and welfare of his country. Yonder on the height of Washington tower stands the Goddess of Liberty with arms extended and banner unfurled and beckons McNulty to come. Let us be loyal to that call and rally around this defender of our rights. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF R. S. POPHAM,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN AND DELEGATES OF THIS CONVENTION:—Parties and governments rise and fall. The very stars look from their sockets in the skies and rush on to run in their trackless voyages.

The sun is often eclipsed, and, we are told, it stood still ; but the National Normal party of Georgia shall remain forever. No defeat can conquer it, nor sophistry change it ; no money buy it. It is as fixed and resplendent in

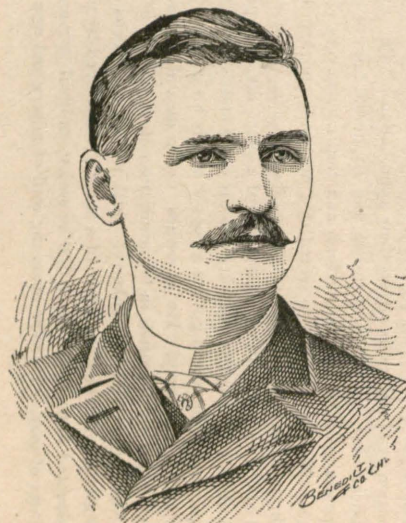
the political heavens as Venus, as warlike as Mars, as resistless as Jupiter. Roll what way it will, whether it be Prohibition or Farmer's Alliance, Democracy or Republicanism, it dashes against the Gibraltar, and gathers sea-foam for its victory when it reaches the Georgian lines. Say what else you will about us, let Republicans scheme and Democrats plan until their heads are gray, let the battle rage until the sphinx of Egypt are melted with the perpendicular rays of the African sun, never yet will the National Normal party's flag go down on Georgian soil. Yes, we have served you long and faithfully and now it is with a trembling heart that we beg your favor not for the wreath of honor to be thrust upon one of Orglethope's noble descendants but upon a philanthopist of more real worth would we entwine this garland. Never yet from this asylum of the oppressed, from this land fragrant with flowers and orange groves, where the golden rays of the rising sun are reflected from Atlantic waves, from this land where the glistening snow-capped mountain peaks of the blue Ridge and Chattahoochee sparkle with silver and gold has there gone forth an aspirant to the honorable position as chief magistrate of a nation, nor will she so long as she recognizes the superiority as she now does in the person of Frank McNulty, of Minnesota. [Applause.]

Gentlemen of this convention, for me to eulogize this great man would be useless. You are all acquainted with the attainments he has made and the manner in which he has made them. He has attained his position by no political artifice, by no unexpected turn of fortune's wheel, but by his fidelity to the people and his ability to deal with the established facts he has won our admiration as a statesmen.

With an honest decision from this convention, it will be the fortune of the coming campaign to witness on the stage of action the permanent leaders Harrison, Cleveland and McNulty [Applause.] as statesmen holding their great parties trembling on the verge of revolution, molding with their colossal powers the destiny our nation.

Harrison is honored today by the people of a majority party and his renomination at Minneapolis attests their approbation. But extreme in his Republican ideas regardless of justice and its eternal laws of right or wrong he depends upon his party's platform and contradicts every virtue of his opponents. No conviction is so sacred that he would not sacrifice it to destroy the last claim of a Democrat to an office. The Democrats are truly afraid of Cleveland and the unification of a once divided party shows his superiority as a leader, yet devoted to his party and determined to sustain their principles, he would govern a people not by his connections but by the power of his supremacy. He cherishes every idea of Democracy and the right of others are forgotten in his admiration of an office.

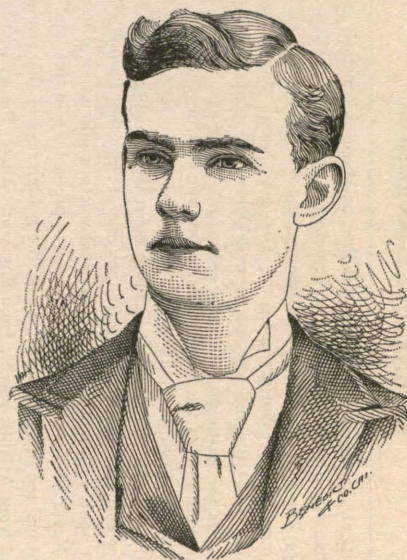
McNulty, the people's member of this triumvirate seeks not the mere glory of office nor the confidence of a party. Prejudiced by no wild ambition, devoted to no clique or faction he seeks an ideal government for the happiness of man. He ever hears the wail of misery and woe and becomes



J. J. McMANAMAN,
PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.



W. T. WILSON,
PRESIDENT.



FRANK McNULTY,
TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

a champion for the oppressed. He never devised a plan for the overthrow of a party nor smothered a sympathy to gain its approval. If his party principles are right he favors his party, if wrong he dares array himself against it.

This will be the policy of P. F. McNulty, who will enable us to solve the race problem, and lend aid to the persecuted Jew, who will regulate our tariffs and establish our money on a true basis.

History teaches us that empires must decay. Obelisk and pyramid tell us of a nation with an advancing civilization flourishing in the valley of the Nile more than four thousand years ago, but for ages Egypt's greatness has been but a mystery in antiquity. The capitol with a hundred gates fell in the height of its glory. Greece and Rome with their lofty civilizations have faded into the misty past and the sunny land of their glory to-day are the habitations of missions supported by civilizations in other climes. These are historic facts that confront us when we ask how long will Uncle Sam, who rules a nation upon whose soils the sun doth never set, exist. Can history in this age of liberty and equality repeat itself by the American becoming rich from baring out the Chinese? Will not domestic strife introduce nihilism into our government unless there is devised some governmental remedy for the oppression of our laboring classes? Will not the negro race follow the example of the serfs of Rome centuries ago, unless they are insured a ballot unrestricted and civilization elevated as they might gain for themselves. These are questions that occupy the minds of our people to-day. Do we hesitate to believe that the progressive policy of McNulty [Applause] will be the future policy of the United States and respecting the sincerity of our people, and granting to them their own supremacy, will not the American ship of state survive every storm that may occur on the tumultuous sea of revolution? [Applause].

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet the following Saturday.

FIFTH SESSION.

College Chapel, July 23, 1892.

The Convention Hall was packed at an early hour. Each state and territory was represented by a full delegation, every one eager to participate in the approaching contest. Throughout the entire session intense enthusiasm prevailed. No other business of special importance being before the Convention the seconding speeches were continued as follows:

W. O. Allen for W. T. Wilson; G. O. Van Meter for W. T. Wilson; J. L. Fleming for Frank McNulty; Ralph E. Campbell for Frank McNulty; A. C. Webb for Miss Carrie Mills; C. M. Titus for Miss Carrie Mills; J. R. Hunter for Frank McNulty; C. E. Woodman for Miss Carrie Mills; Miss Elizabeth Wood for Frank McNulty, J. E. Taylor for Miss Carrie Mills; W. H. Johnson for W. T. Wilson; Max Hoffman for

Miss Carrie Mills; Joe Conroy for Frank McNulty; E. S. Booth for Miss Carrie Mills; J. M. Bowers for W. T. Wilson; Miss Martha Anderson for Miss Carrie Mills; C. M. Piercy for W. T. Wilson; R. L. Moore for Frank P. McNulty; R. H. Heath for W. T. Wilson; H. A. Berry for W. T. Wilson; J. P. Frantzen for Miss Carrie Mills; C. H. Gordenier for W. T. Wilson; P. H. Maroney for W. T. Wilson; F. E. White for Frank McNulty; L. M. Troup for Miss Carrie Mills; J. C. Myers for Frank McNulty; P. J. Rogers for Frank McNulty; A. A. Wilson for F. P. McNulty.

SPEECH OF G. O. VAN METER,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF WILLIAM TILTON WILSON.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW DELEGATES OF THE CONVENTION:—Once more after a short intermission of one week we assume the responsibility of selecting a national leader for the National Normal Party. Upon whomsoever that choice may fall, to him or her, Illinois remains loyal. For so characteristic is it for the citizens of that state to speak their unhampered sentiments upon every question that presents itself; so varied yet so firm are those convictions today in the political arena of the world, Illinois is classed among the doubtful states. One thing however I do assure you, that to the roll-call of the Secretary, her response will be in perfect accord with the dictates of her conscience and speak her careful choice. This independent self-action is largely due to her natural environments.

For so God-gifted are her resources that not once in the three-score and ten years of her life has she been compelled to ask sustenance for her inhabitants; yet in return to her less fortunate sisters she lends a helping hand and furnishes a market place for the conglomerate products of their soils: it matters not whether it be the Coal of Pennsylvania, the Hoop poles of Indiana, the Cotton of Sunny South Carolina or the Grasshopper Skins of Sun-burnt Kansas, (Applause.)

Having lived within the borders of that magnificent prairie state for twenty-three successive years and representing perfectly a majority of the people in a typical plough-boy I have been accorded the honor of seconding the nomination of one of my number, a native son of Illinois, an adopted son of the old Hoosier state and the embodiment of the virtues of both, W. T. Wilson. (Applause.)

He stands before you, physically almost an ideal type of perfect manhood; mentally a rare combination of grit, gumption and generosity; morally a man in the broadest sense with honor and integrity unquestioned and unimpeached.

Twice that state has been called upon to furnish the President of the United States. Twice she has responded to that call and today marks two

of the brightest in American History. Not only do those pages shine with equal lustre to any, recording the acts of other great men of the United States but challenges the world to eclipse the there written statesmanship. Once more she presents her favorite son promising to carry out the established principles of our forefathers and pledging her solid electoral vote. Give us William Tilton Wilson (Applause.) and you give us the emancipating spirit of Abraham Lincoln; give us W. T. Wilson and you give the executive ability of U. S. Grant; give us Wilson (Applause) and you give us the embodiment of the principles of the National Normal Party and Victory at the coming November election. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF A. A. WILSON,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION :—The valleys of the central and western states are echoing and reechoing the glad tidings of future success for the National Normal Party. Since the convention at Minneapolis and Chicago the death knells of the old parties can be plainly heard. The people are beginning to realize that these parties, grand though they have been, have ceased to concede to the will of the people; that under their management the great government of the United States will soon no longer be a Republic but an Aristocracy.

As a free thinking people, we have founded a new party because we believe that the old ones are becoming sectional and destroying the liberty of the people; founded it, because we believe in the correct representation of the masses; founded it, because we believe in the spirit of morality and the God given principles of Freedom.

With the principles which we have laid down in our platform—those principles which demand that the voice of the people be heard; those principles which place all on an equal basis regardless of sex, color or nationality; those principles which stand up for Americans first, last and always—with these, I say, success for us in the future is sure.

Since it is not from the selfish capitalist, but from the moral and thinking class of people we expect to get our support, we want a man from their midst and a man who has stood up boldly for them. But where are these people? They are among the toilers of the central and western states. They are from those states whose noble sons stood foremost among the boys in blue. Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, a man to represent the farmer, as he toils in the wheat-fields and corn-fields of these states, a man to represent the soldier, bent by wounds and years of toil, is the man we want.

We, the delegates of the National Normal Party, are here to arrange the work for a grand stand in next November. But how can we do this? Can it be done by assailing the noble heroes and heroines of the Party? Heaven forbid that one word should escape my lips to contaminate the name of any one. To accomplish this work, we must select one noble in character and

one to represent all our principles; one, who has been strongly in favor of a new party; one, who was among the first to realize the need of a party dignity and a party of principles; one, who loves America and her people.

Therefore, knowing that such a one has been named, I, together with the majority of the delegates from the "Grand old Hoosier State," second the nomination of Frank McNulty, of Minnesota, (applause) the honest statesman and moral man.

SPEECH OF J. L. FLEMMING.

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—In behalf of almost the unanimous delegation of Iowa, allow me to second the nomination of the favorite son of my sister state, Minnesota. A state lying beyond the "Father of waters," and representing the great region thereto; a region of country comprising more than three fifths of our entire area, and nearly one third of its population, and yet that part of our country has never had the honor of naming our chief executive. Surely it demands some recognition. Members of the convention, do not make the mistake made by the two old parties of never looking outside of certain pivotal states for a candidate, but let us rise above and turn for once to the great West. Here all hearts and all minds intuitively turn to that peerless leader of leaders, Frank McNulty. (Applause.) A man endowed with that power and ability which renders him peculiarly fitted as a great leader, a man represented by a character against which the blows of his antagonists would bound back and the injury inflicted be upon the one who gave them.

Of his record it is needless for me to speak, but suffice it to say that on every occasion he has proven himself to be that true representation of the people, ever ready to defend their rights, to commend the good and condemn the trickery of any party.

For a man who has never plied the arts of the demagogue is surprising, and is a tribute that genuine worth, an evidence that the merit can be appreciated.

Delegates of the convention, if it is your desire to overwhelm the enemies of truth and justice, if you desire to establish forever those true and beneficent principles to which we have pledged ourselves, if you wish, on November next, to behold our banners floating victoriously from the towers of the White House, then may you realize that such will be the result, if in our deliberations here to day we place our destiny upon the shoulders of that able statesman from Minnesota.

SPEECH OF RALPH E. CAMPBELL,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW DELEGATES:—Mindful of the fact that new occasions teach new duties, perceiving in the present political condition of our country an imperative demand for a new party, pure and undefiled, untrammelled by party bosses and free from monopolistic affiliations, we, the representatives of an honest, God-fearing and liberty-loving people, are met in mass convention to speak into being the great National Normal Party.

Upon the issues of this convention depends the perpetuity of the United States; upon the perpetuity of the United States depends the ultimate independence of every people upon the face of the earth. We are the cynosure of every gaze. The destiny of our republic determines whether democracy or monarchy shall eventually rule. Realizing as we do the grave responsibilities resting upon us, it is certainly fitting that our actions should be characterized by great wisdom and due deliberation, and especially in this, the last and most important act of this convention, the choice of a leader, a president.

When Saul, the son of Kish, was chosen King of Israel, he stood head and shoulders above his fellows; when the ancient Greeks chose a hero to lead them in battle, he was always a man who had distinguished himself in behalf of his country; when the Roman republic trembled on the verge of ruin, and a return to monarchical government was only a question of time, it was Julius Caesar who received and refused the tempting offer of the crown; the man most intimately identified with the affairs of the Roman people. When our young republic, amid the dying echoes of the Revolution, cast about for a man to take the helm and steer their frail political craft out upon the ocean of uncertainty where there were no beacon lights of precedent to guide it, did they choose a man who had looked on the struggle just passed with calm indifference, or from his place of safety had surveyed the field with a critical eye? No, they chose, rather, a man who had braved the dangers of many a hard fought field; whose blood had mingled with that of the common patriots, counting it an honor to stand shoulder to shoulder with the humble citizen soldier.

Fellow delegates, Kansas takes pride to-day in seconding the nomination of a son who stands head and shoulders above his fellows, physically and intellectually, whose very bearing commands confidence and respect, and the force and logic of whose speech greatly supplements his appearance. A hero, because, as a young American with no legacy except a fund of common sense and a sturdy constitution, drawn from the matchless climate of Minnesota, with its sparkling lakes and waving fields, he is forging ahead to positions of honor and prominence, which "in the land of the free and the home of the brave," are alone the reward of honest merit and true American grit. Like Julius Caesar, on various occasions during the past year, he has made these walls ring with his eloquence, at our Saturday morning exercises, adding dignity and honor to our organization.

Like "the Father of our Country," he bears the stamp of truth upon his

youthful brow, and under his guidance our country will continue to prosper.

"Till younger Commonwealth for aid,
Shall cling about her ample robe,
And from her form shall shrink afraid,
The crowned oppressors of the globe."

But richly as the man to whom I refer deserves the honor, and ample as he is qualified, he has never by work or action sought the position. and it is only at the solicitation of his many friends that he has allowed his name to be used.

I refer to P. F. McNulty, of Minnesota. [Tremendous applause.]

Cognizant of the circumstances which have made the formation of the new party a necessity, in touch with the present and comprehending the needs of the future, Mr. McNulty is preeminently qualified for the position of honor to which he will be elected. Nominate him and the ballot boxes next November will attest the wisdom of your choice. And the fourth of March, 1893, will usher in upon these United States, an era of prosperity and progress unparalleled in the history of the world.

SPEECH OF A. C. WEBB,
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Recognizing the corruption of the existing parties we are assembled to-day to launch a new and purer party on the turbulent sea of politics. No great movement was ever started, no great victory ever achieved that did not have its leaders. Indeed the success of any undertaking depends in a great measure upon who that leader is. Would we know America had it not have been for a Columbus, would we enjoy liberty to day had it not been for a Washington, will the National Normal Party attain the goal of success if we fail to select the proper leader.

Upon you, ladies and gentlemen, will devolve this important duty of naming our standard-bearer. In the choice of a candidate let us make no mistake. The task demands your most careful consideration, your coolest judgement, your highest patriotism. The person must be one whose character is above reproach, one whose public and private record cannot be questioned. Allow me, ladies and gentlemen, to second the nomination of one who is the incarnation of all these qualities — Miss Carrie Mills. [Applause].

I would not weary your patience with a recital of her history or achievements. They are quite well known. She is a Roman in law, a Greek in culture, and an American in sympathy and statesmanship.

When our worthy chairman in stating the objects and purposes of the National Normal party, among other things, said we are going to allow women the right of suffrage the remark met with applause from every one. Ladies and gentlemen, show that you were sincere in your demonstration by

making this lady your president. Do not doubt a ladie's ability to rule. True we never had one at the head of our government, but look at Cleopatra, queen of Egypt; Zenobia, queen of the East; and more modern time, the reign of Queen Elizabeth was one of the most prosperous that England has ever known, and to-day, under the leadership of Queen Victoria, it has reached the zenith of its success.

Let us for a moment, investigate one of the causes of political corruption. The same is true of political parties. Let us take warning from our predecessors and guard the National Normal Party from a like fate, place a woman at its head, and it will live forever.

If you want a president whose voice will be heard in the interest of the western farmer as well as the eastern manufacturer vote for Miss Mills [Applause.] If you want an administration which for ability, efficiency, purity, and patriotism will challenge comparison, if you love your country and value its prosperity, vote for Miss Mills.

SPEECH OF C. M. TITUS,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION :—These are indeed exciting hours. As the eyes of the delegates turn to every speaker who mounts this rostrum, so the eyes of the world are centered upon Valparaiso and upon this great convention to-day. Minneapolis has had her excitement and Chicago hers and the other conventions theirs, but in this case the interest is equally intense everywhere. We have assembled for a noble purpose, and it will be known how nobly we act. Telegraph instruments are clicking everywhere, (Applause.) messengers are scurrying about in every city and hamlet; the farmer has left his reaper, the carpenter his bench to read the papers for a day, and the women are taking a day or two of rest. And why? Because this reform party, the National Normal Party, has taken issue upon principles never before declared in any convention; because we have declared principles that favor the poor weak masses; because we declare equal rights to every one. Men have been brought forth in convention after convention, their character set forth in glowing terms, great promises of reform made to the people and the result has usually been the nonfulfillment of their promises. But this time for the first have the people sent here as delegates many of the honored ladies of the land, and recognize among them the one they desire as their leader. That lady's name has been presented to this convention, the world knows it and rejoices in it, and Maine, Maine is in the height of her glory as she seconds the nomination of Miss Carrie Mills. (Applause.) My friends, we have declared certain principles; and now that the world may know that our platform is no dead letter, let us depart a little from the customary and begin at once to practice those principles by nominating this lady. Too often have party leaders

formed their platform as they have formed them, simply and solely to obtain a following. Oh! the people have been duped so many times. Let us not try to deceive them. The evidences of the people's choice are abundant. The cry we hear from every quarter for this lady leader to head our party is no mere whim nor fantasy. The people appreciate the noble works she has performed, and realize something of the immensity of her capacity and efficiency in statesmanship. Neither too radical nor too conservative, her clearly defined views upon the great issue of the day are known to all. The people want her and scheming politicians fear her. Cleveland is already sorry he is in the campaign, partly through a sense of his own inferiority and partly for fear of defeat; and Harrison knows too well what the consequences will be if she is nominated. (Laughter and applause)

If we are to be a reform party let us be a reform party and place in our lead a reformer before whom all others pale into littleness; and of whom it may never be said that a single pledge made for her was not more than redeemed. In colleges and in every kind of intellectual competition, women have taken equal honors with men. In the same vocations they should, according to our declared principles of equal rights, have the same salaries. Ladies, will you not vote for Miss Mills (Applause) and thus bestow a blessing upon your sex by proving to the world your equality with man? Gentlemen are you not willing to divide honors with your equals and betters? Then let us nominate this lady as the one destined to be the first lady president of these United States, and in after years we will look back upon the days of the National Normal Party's first convention as glorious days indeed.

SPEECH OF J. R. HUNTER,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—Through the kind concession of my worthy delegates, I have been deputized to express the wish of the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the misty days of the past, our ancestors hatched the American Eagle on the Eastern shores of the Atlantic. She grew to be a mighty bird, spreading her wings from ocean to ocean sheltering and protecting over sixty million people.

Of late years the political tricksters have plucked the choicest feathers from her tail to adorn their homes and turbans.

It is from this waning of political purity that the National Normal party has assembled here from the mountain crags of the North, the orange groves of the South, and the Atlantic washed shores of the East, to elect a chief magistrate to contrall the "ship of state."

The platform we have adopted embodying the reforms and demands of the nation has not called forth a dissenting voice from the masses. Let us

exercise even more discretion in the consummation of our duty in selecting a standard bearer. As we view the political arena of our party we find it is decked with two distinguished statesmen, and embellished with a choice intellectual and moral specimen of the female phase of nature. While we feel satisfied that our interests would not be sacrificed in the hands of any of these able statesmen, yet we should exercise care in discriminating which one is the best living embodiment of our principles.

The voice of the "Bay State" is: "Give us a man whose ambition is as high as Bunker Hill Monument; whose integrity is as solid as Plymouth Rock; whose executive ability will influence the legislation of laws and extricate the land from the clutches of monopolies, vice and intemperance. A man who is as patriotic as our forefathers who twisted the tail of the English lion at Lexington, and stained the heather of Bunker Hill with their loyal blood. A man who will set the rusty shuttles of our Lowell manufactories in operation and cause the whiz of machinery to reecho in the silent shoe shops of Lynn."

Such a type of ability and character is recognized in one of Minnesota's illustrious sons. Therefore in behalf of almost the entire delegation of Massachusetts I take pleasure in seconding the nomination of Mr. Frank McNulty. It is not with a desire to pluck the laurels from the high merit of the noblest sons and daughters of our sister states, that Massachusetts asks you to support the favorite son of the "North Star State" but from a knowledge of his superior qualification above the other aspirants for the presidential chair.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, I appeal to you for the last time to set aside the political ties and prejudice that dragged the Democratic and Republican parties from the throne of honor. Vote for McNulty, and anarchy and railroad strikes shall be banished from the shores of America. A new era of prosperity will dawn upon the nation, and as we scatter broadcast over this land to fight the stern realities of life we can reflect with pride on the day we set the corner stone of a perpetual party.

SPEECH OF C. E. WOODMAN,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-DELEGATES:—When Rome was ascending the sometimes precipitous slope of national supremacy, as she neared the summit and while millions bowed in applause to her mandate, a silent seductive influence was gnawing at her vitals, while her life blood slowly ebbed away. The history of Rome had become a history of rulers not a history of the people; rulers and people became disunited, and Rome fell, by the stroke of her own hands, and the name, "Eternal City," so long honored, now become a mockery.

Let the history of Rome be a warning to the people in this campaign, and

let us choose for our standard bearer the one who can the most closely unite the factions of our people and bind their hearts together in a singleness of purpose, and a unity of interests; the one who with those low inspiring tones can bring harmony out of discord, order out of chaos, and disseminating all party strife, malice and dissension, teach us to bury the past and dealing only with the live issues of the present, lead us on to a grand and unprecedented victory next November.

Grave questions of state or diplomacy confront us. For should that tall broad shouldered Hercules, the United States, approach Canada and with all the language of a Cicero or a Demosthenes ask her to share her joys and sorrows through all futurity, the modest maiden would blush, turn on her heels, and glancing coyly up through those silken lashes, archly reply, "Ask Mamma."

Other great questions confront us that require a strong hand, a steady nerve, an unwavering eye, and an unflinching integrity, to meet and dispose of in such a way and manner that the greatest good may accrue to the greatest number of people.

Such a candidate has been presented by the National Normal party. With all due respect for the other candidates in the field, I am here to ask you to support the one candidate who is preeminently fitted for the position, and whose sinew can safely guide the ship of state over the most billowy sea, yet whose touch brings joy and comfort to the weary sufferer languishing upon a bed of pain, one who has the stability to resist the importunities of office-seekers, yet whose heart goes out in sympathy to the needy and the afflicted, one who will honor the position and make us feel proud that we are American citizens matured beneath those grand old stars and stripes, one who will bring success to the National Normal party in 1892. I am here to ask you to support the candidate who hails from the teeming fields of the Peninsula State, Michigan's favorite daughter, Miss Carrie Mills. [Applause.]

I am glad that we live in the light of the nineteenth century. I am glad that I am addressing such an intelligent assembly and that no argument is necessary to convince you that a woman of this age is eminently fitted to fill such a high and responsible position.

Vote for Miss Mills [applause] and inscribe your name upon the marble slab with those myrtars who have dared to bare their bosoms to the poniard of public criticisms, support just principles, and institute needed reforms.

Place Miss Mills in the executive chair and in after years posterity will point with pride to the time when their ancestors dared to lay aside all social affiliations and hope of self aggrandizement, institute a needed reform because public safety has demanded it. Cast your ballot for Miss Carrie Mills, of Michigan.

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SPEECH OF MISS ELIZABETH WOOD,
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK McNULTY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—The honor has been conferred upon me to-day of seconding the nomination of Minnesota's favorite son,—the unanimous choice of the North Star delegation.

The thriftest growth of our nation is found in the West. The time is come when she must choose her leaders from beyond the Mississippi. A gardener, in selecting his choicest fruits, gathers, not from those shrubs which are matured or nearly so; but from those full of vigor and growth. Likewise this nation,—nay, I should say, the National Normal Party, as the future guide of this nation,—must hereafter choose her statesmen, not from the almost matured East, but from the Great West, pulsating as it does, with the energy and general intelligence of its people, a people who take great pride in their educational institutions.

The National Normal Party has declared itself in favor of woman's suffrage. The West is pre-eminently the cradle of woman's liberty. The colleges which first opened their doors and gave women educational advantages equal with men were in the west.

Since that time civilization has moved rapidly westward across the Mississippi. Two western states have taken the lead in granting to woman the full right of suffrage. A number of others grant her the privilege of voting in school affairs. The North Star State is one of those; and that she has not been mistaken in this, is proven in the very acceptable manner in which women fill her school-offices.

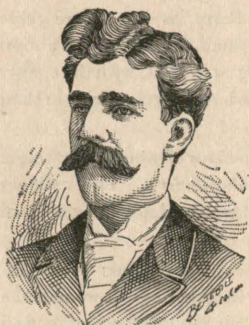
Justice demands that a share of the highest honors be bestowed upon the western people. And as a part of the Great West, Minnesota is *proud* to-day to point out to you one of her noblest sons, P. F. McNulty. (Applause.) Born upon her prairies and reared among her working-men, he represents the type of an industrious, energetic son of the West.

The story of his youth bears a striking resemblance to that of James A. Garfield or Allan G. Thurman. Like them he has thus early in life, achieved much, as many of you know by his work here.

Minnesota claims for Mr. McNulty all those characteristics so indispensable in a leader,—honesty, ability, sobriety, good-judgement and firmness. In brief he is a *man*,—a gentleman. His native state will give him up reluctantly. Many years has his voice reverberated through her halls. But a brighter future lies before him in the leadership of the National Normal Party. (Applause.) Pope has fittingly said of such as he:

“Statesman, yet friend to truth! Of soul sincere,
In action faithful, and in honor clear,
Who broke no promise, serv'd no private end;
Who gain'd a title, yet lost no friend.

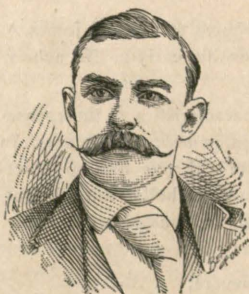
THE CABINET.



H. B. MILLER,
Secretary of State.



J. F. EDELMAN,
Secretary of Treasury.

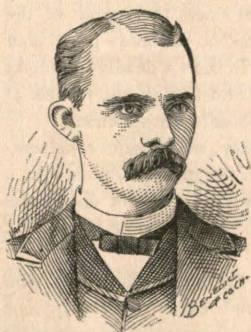


P. H. MARONEY,
Secretary of War.



W. H. JOHNSON,
Secretary of Interior.

THE CABINET—CONTINUED.



*H. A. BERRY,
Secretary of Navy.*



*M. L. TEST,
Attorney General.*



*G. O. VANMETER,
Postmaster General.*



*R. B. EWING,
Secretary of Agriculture.*

SPEECH OF J. E. TAYLOR,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL NORMAL CONVENTION :—Mississippi, the garden spot or “the Sunny South,” with her broad acres of fertile soil, with her large cotton, sugar and rice plantations, sends me here this morning with a choice ; the choice is not hers alone; nor of any particular state; nor of any particular section; but of the people of this nation.

More than twenty and eight years have elapsed since the sound of the cannon of the civil war has died away; the union is restored; peace and prosperity now characterize the sections that met in such a deadly conflict ; yet tranquility of the nation has not been reached and I think the trouble at Homestead, Pennsylvania and in Idaho will corroborate my statement.

Ladies and gentlemen, it rests upon us here to day, as delegates representing states which form the most powerful nation on the globe, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency of the United States who will not only cause tranquility of the nation but one who favors the prohibition of the sale of alcohol as a beverage.

Let us nominate a person who is well qualified for the position; one who has the necessary education, honesty, integrity and executive ability; one who will, if elected, not use the position for personal or partisan gain but for the gain of the nation; and once more start the Grand Old Republic on its road toward enlightenment and political freedom.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is with pleasure that Mississippi seconds the nomination of a candidate possessing these qualifications in the person of Miss Mills, of Michigan.

SPEECH OF W. H. JOHNSON,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

FELLOW DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The privilege which we today enjoy is the loftiest pride of the American citizen. Send your pessimistic messenger toward Atlantic's stormy coast and bid him find a tyrant that dares ask “What do ye ?” and unwaveringly will come the answer,—impossible ! Send your voice careering across the undulating prairies of the West and ask if there is one in subterranean depths, on aerial highs ; in plenteous fields, on cactus plains, on silvery waters, or parched deserts who dares forbid our assembling, and unhesitatingly comes the answer—none.

But we are accountable to a loyal, eager, prayerful constituency. Loyal to the great country in which they reside;eager for the tocsin of war to sound that shall call them to meet in deadly conflict the political gladiators of corruption and fraud ; prayerful that the actions of this convention may be permeated by fairness, judgment and discretion.

Among those constituents stands an emaciated form scarcely daring to point the spectre like finger toward the Pinkerton murderers ; turns only to be confronted by shining Winchesters for Idaho's protection. By his side stands the fairest and purest of God's creation calling upon us to watch the Promethian fire from the hands of the tyrant Joves, and light the torch of universal liberty.

We have been wise in formulating our principles, but brave hearts and steady hands are called upon to stand alert lest having escaped the maelstrom of Charybdis we be dashed upon the rocks of Scylla. Our bark must be guided by a clear brain, a generous hand, a spotless character. The selection of this leader is to be the work of this day's convention. In choosing from among this number I would cite you to one whose private life is beyond reproach; whose public career never tainted itself with unfaithfulness nor screened itself behind the errors of others. The long and valuable service rendered this party entitles him to the thoughtful consideration of this body.

Ladies and gentlemen, as in days of old there appeared a star to guide the wise men of the East to the leader of a new party, a prosperous party, a triumphant party, so there is a star in the political firmament today shedding its benignant and approving smiles on one as a leader of the greatest political reform this world has ever known, and that one is Indiana's loyal son, the nations choice—W. T. Wilson. (Applause.)

Heed that call by naming him your leader and victory is within your grasp. The success of the National Normal Party will lead the starving and oppressed to Utopia's land while robbery and oppression "fold their tents like the Arabs and silently steal away."

SPEECH OF MAX HOFFMAN,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—I was not sent here from the West to enchant or delude any delegates from this new and independent party ; but I only wish to offer you my congratulations for the firm and broad platform upon which this party proposes to stand.

We denounce the old political parties as being led by immoral and corrupt factions. This very fact caused us to assemble here to choose a leader to strengthen and guide this new party. A leader who will execute the principles this party advocates and who will insist in giving equity and justice to the North and to the South, to the East and to the West, and both the rich and the poor, in order that every man, woman or child in this grand Union, represented by her stars and stripes, can get up and say with joy, "Union now and forever."

Now, shall we search the old political parties for such a leader, or shall we select one out of our midst surrounded by a political faction, or shall we stand upon the seashore and indulge in the illusion of hope. No, we need

not. We have one right here in our midst, endowed with an indomitable courage, admirable judgment, and great political tact; who is the voice of the people, the gem of Michigan, and the scholar of this country; and who has a kind heart and a helping hand for both the rich and the poor. The one to whom I have reference is Miss Carrie Mills, from Michigan. (Applause.) A lady indeed; but that is all that is against her. But, I will trust it to the intelligence of this convention that the time has come, when the mind of every free and deliberate thinker, will soar above such petticoat prejudice.

The strength and success of this National Normal Party lies in the hands of our noble women. I will, therefore, appeal to every delegate in this convention, to help us to prove to the world that our American women can cope mentally with men. Oh! may I live to see the day when the banner of this National Normal Party will reign supreme, bearing the image of immortal Virgin with an out-stretched hand, bearing the inscription, "Free trade and equal rights." And may I hear the voice of our American women re-echo from the Alps, uttering the proclamation against the import of rum.

France in her utter ruin received her inspiration from a woman and was resuscitated to the most dearing nation on this Globe. England, one of the mightiest nations on this Globe, has been ruled and is ruled by a woman. I would like to ask this convention, why can't America with all her educational advantages, grandeur, splendor and civilization put forth a woman ranking with foreign nations? I will close by repeating, that I was sent here from Nebraska to second, for the good of the West and for the benefit of this nation, the nomination of Miss Carrie Mills, of Michigan.

SPEECH OF JOE CONROY,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK M'NULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW-DELEGATES:—For the progressive and triumphant march of a nation, when the antiquated ideas and customs have developed into bigotry; when oligarchy has taken the place of Democracy; when corruption has usurped and superseded purity, an innovation is necessary that will restore to the commonwealth their rights, privileges and liberties as keepers of that nation.

Ladies and gentleman, the beacon light of hope that champions this innovation, the wonderful mechanism that it has embodied in its declarations, and stamped in its countenance the restoration of these martial rights is the grand National Normal party. Long may it live! [Applause.]

In the great contest this fall we must win. The political pulse of the people will throb with wonderful energy, and unless every avenue is carefully guarded, the stenching draught of some base designer of wickedness will permeate the atmosphere and lay low our promised and needed reforms.

To keep this army intact, we require a leader who above all things is a leader; a leader who can maintain his ground, defy injustice, fight against the wrong, and uplift the fallen. A hero who can assail the battlements of the enemy and cry:

“Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers,”

One who can truthfully exclaim: “Down with usurpers; down with home-slayers; down with sacreligious political mendicants.”

Such a leader is Frank McNulty [applause] of Minnesota, and New Jersey heartily and solidly seconds his nomination. Select him and good has been our choice. Today the rippling waters of Minnehaha run in joyful cadences to harmonize with the sweet accent of laughing water’s spirit song:

“When freedom from her mountain heights
Unfurled the standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set McNulty’s star there.”

[Tremendous Applause.] Today may be heard on every hillside, in every dale the clinking of sixty-five millions of shackles of oppression. Today may be felt the throbbing of sixty-five million fevered and aching minds—minds tired of broken promises; tired of class legislation; tired of mortgaged farms and thieving monopolies, and their day of requital is near.

They see in the Normal party with McNulty at their head, a solution to this vexed problem. For, has he not sent careering and thundering across this country from the Senate chambers of this chapel his sentiments? He was always true to his constituency; true and steadfast to his convictions; loyal to his country.

What greater truths have we but that this is a man, this the statesman, this the patriot who will win in November, and guide the old ship of state and its precious cargo safely across the tempestuous sea of national strife into the harbor of liberty?

Mr. Chairman, we admit that our candidate is young. But is that a calumny on his integrity and ability? This is the day of the young. Bubbling over in condemnation of the sophistries of the past, and glory in the promises of the future, the young patriots of America today are exhibiting their powers and establishing their credit.

With McNulty as President the vitiated ideas of those who doubt the abilities of the young will be metamorphosed into logical truth.

Fellow-delegates, guard as sacred your delegated rights in the choice of a leader, let no selfish aims lead you to a decision. Vote for McNulty and the masses. What nobler duty is their than in the protection of the commonwealth of a nation? As the poet well says:

“Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates and men decay;
Princes or lords, may flourish or may fade,

A breath can make them, as a breath has made;
 But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
 When once destroyed can never be supplied."

So come out for McNulty and the people; come out for him whose first last and uppermost thoughts is "My duty to my country and its people."

SPEECH OF E. S. BOOTH,
 SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

FELLOW DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—
 I speak not to disprove what my honorable opponents have said but here I am to speak what I do know. The honorable gentleman from that grand old north-western state has told you that the "Hoosier" candidate has embodied within him all that is noble and intelligent, but I say that he has used too mild terms to do the gentleman justice; and the same, with equal propriety, may be said of the nominee from Minnesota, as I am acquainted with both gentlemen and know whereof I speak. But we turn our attention to another section of the battle field and there in the van where shot and shell fly thickest we behold the invincible, impregnable, invulnerable, commissary, Michigan's purest gem, Miss Carrie Mills. [Applause.]

And, although we cannot say of New Hampshire's choice that "His life is gentle and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world he is a man," or "take him for all in all, methinks I shall never look upon his likes again," we all can say, in Michigan is a lady richly endowed, and she is noble and nobler too than that word of wondrous virtues. Her name is Miss Mills; nothing undervalued to say Mills no, not even Roger Q. Mills.

How do I know this? Why ladies and gentlemen, I have both ocular and auricular proofs of it, and although I am not gifted with the oratory and eloquence which nature has so bountifully and lavishly bestowed upon my honorable opponents or skilled in the turning of beautiful phrase, I can in my pargon and common parlance disclose to you the plain simple truth. I was in her debating section two terms and there she beautifully entertained us with her pure, clear logic and profound reasoning and wherever a difficult problem presented itself all eyes instinctively turned to her and she never failed to give us a lucid solution. And these same evidences are witnessed in all her classes so I feel no hesitancy in seconding her as a parliamentarian, diplomat, and a statesman and a scholar. And ladies and gentlemen, as the words which I have at command are entirely inadequate to extol her further merits; if I have misrepresented her it has been because my head did not keep pace with my heart. And now ladies and gentlemen, as we are a band of brothers and sisters marching with the same common step, with the same common pride to the same common victory, let me suggest, let me insist that we guard well our every deed and thought and be assured that we

bring no calamity upon ourselves and our posterity by some rash vow or action. We have in our great nation people who are debarred of their just and God-given rights and with the nomination of our candidate we will triumph in November and break the shackles from the million people and elevate them to an equal station enjoyed by their brothers.

Right heartily do I agree with the poet who said "Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide," and young ladies I appeal to you especially that now while the light of youth is in your eyes while hope weaves golden colors in your skies, you strike for your freedom, strike for your country and strike for the oncoming generation. And once again do I pride myself in that I have the privilege as well the pleasure of seconding the nomination of the choice of the school, the pride of Michigan and the hope of our country. I thank you.

SPEECH OF J. M. BOWERS,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Through various members of the New York delegation I have been requested to speak in our behalf, feeling that it would be an injustice to ourselves and our constituency to remain silent upon this most auspicious occasion. It is true that in the vast machinery of government there are many policies upon which our perpetuity depends and the great National Normal Party has chosen such of those policies as it deems best for the greatest number of people. We have long since made our principles known to the world, therefore we have established a precedent in the history of our nation that the office must seek the man and not the man the office, and by this great principle of right and justice we hope to draw the line of demarkation between the just and the unjust, the worthy and the unworthy. Our party has already taken the pinions of ubiquity; it has chased deep into the hearts of grateful students where it will remain forever. We all have our favorites for whom we delight to work and to see honored with high positions, but we believe that there is one and only one in our party for the present that is calculated in every way to lead us on to victory.

We believe that with this hero at our helm we shall be able to sweep over the fields of reason and imagination, bearing down all opposition as with the steady and resistless tide of the ocean billow, ascend the dome of our nations capitol and with Æolian harps play upon a thousand strings the name of W. T. Wilson, (Applause.) the great defender of the constitution and President of the United States; a man who is great in original, mental strength, great in varied and vast acquirements, great in quick and keen perception, great in subtle logical discrimination, great in power of thought and great in ability to make an effort and command his power; no man

probably ever lived who can calculate with any more certainty the effect or the intricate, combined and complicated movements social, political or personal. He can define and determine the very destiny of influence.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is a key to the problem of his greatness and explanation to the miracle of his power. We call him great because he is American—*wholly American*—the spirit of American institutions has infused itself into his life, it has become a part of his being; he is proud of his country, proud of her commerce, proud of her manufactures, proud of her institutions of art and science and proud of her wealth, her resources and her labor and all in return are proud of him.

His patriotism is not hemmed in by state lines nor regulated and biased by local policies, it is as broad as his country he knows a North, a South, an East and a West, but he knows them only as one—one and inseparable. Then gentlemen, why not vote for him and ladies, God bless you, for he knows that I love you all. (Laughter)

SPEECH OF MISS MARTHA ANDERSON,
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Whenever and wherever there is a moment which tends toward progress and the advancement of the best interests of our country, then and there my friends, you will find North Dakota in the front ranks. Since the honor and consideration bestowed upon women is the highest index of enlightenment, I express the sentiments of my constituents when I rise and most heartily recommend the nomination of Miss Carrie Mills, of Michigan. [Applause.] In 1492 three Spanish vessels set out boldly across the stormy billows of the Atlantic to explore the unknown regions of the west and thus change the entire current of history and the geographical aspect of the whole world. No more fitting time than this, the four hundredth anniversary of that notable event; could have been chosen for the establishment of a new party. May it be the lot of our National Normal party, under the leadership of Michigan's brave daughter to change the political complexion of the United States. May its watchword ever be liberty, progress and reform.

As students of history, you are familiar with many eminent characters, both ancient and modern, which stand as fixed stars in the historical firmament, indicating what women have done in the past, what they are doing in the present and what they can do in the future. The lofty ambition of Zerobia rent the chains of social and climatic environment of the East. The courage and enthusiasm of the Maid of Orleans saved the liberty of France. When England was groaning under a weight of religious persecution and the reigns of government passed into the firm hands of Queen Elizabeth, her good sense, judgment and political tact wrought order out of the existing chaos and guided the affairs of state through half a century of prosperity.

Why does the Englishman of today look back with pride on the reign of good Queen Bess? Would you dare deny her success? If so, first ascertain whether you are beyond the hearing of an Englishman. The list of illustrious women might be continued ad infinitum.

Then cannot we, in this broad land of ours with its superior advantages, find one to guide our ship of state over the troubled ocean of politics and lead the National Normal party to victory? Most emphatically yes. Such a one has been found. She has been pointed out to you. We only ask you to lend your influence to secure the election of the people's favorite, Michigan's pride and the nation's glory. [Applause.] Sixty million people await the issue. Give the lords of creation a rest and vote for the true representative of the better half of our nation. Vote for her and you vote for the home, for truth and for justice.

She does not need the honeyed phrases of the party leader to extol her merits or magnify her virtues. Her career is unstained by political intrigues, her mind as bright as the sun shining on her native hills, and her intellect as keen as the icy blasts whistling through the murmuring pines. Add to these her admirable judgment and good sense, together with the moral courage and stamina of Mrs. Hayes to depart from old customs and in the very face of social prejudice to take a bold stand for the right, and you have the living embodiment of all that is high, noble, inspiring. With her name on the ticket victory is assured to the National Normal party.

Next November there will rise in the political horizon a star of the first magnitude whose brilliancy will far eclipse those of former times. Already in fancy I turn the pages of the future and behold as in letters of fire, the name Carrie Mills, first lady president of the United States. [Applause.]

The first, the last, the best,
The Semiranis of the west.

All princely graces.

That God would up such a mighty piece as this is,
With all the virtues that attend the good,
Shall still be doubled on her; truth shall nurse her
Holy and heavenly thoughts still counsel her.

In her day, every man shall eat in safety
Under his own vine which he plants, and sing
The many songs of peace to all his neighbors.

SPEECH OF C. M. PIERCY,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS CONVENTION:—When we take a retrospective view of our glorious country, our minds are carried back to her successes which have been achieved, and how our forefathers bled and died on the field of battle for the freedom which we so much today

enjoy. We think of the great and wonderful Revolution in which were planted the seeds of liberty. We think of the mighty Rebellion in which so many precious lives were lost, and the great Amnesty Proclamation which gave the colored man his freedom forever.

Ladies and gentlemen, all these great events had their leaders—men who knew their duty and were not afraid to perform it. Our nation has undergone many severe trials; but has always come out of the conflict victorious on the account of her grand and glorious leaders.

Ladies and gentlemen, you are aware that our nation is today standing on the very verge of ruin—ready to topple and crumble into an irredeemable oblivion.

Our old parties are so corrupt and have made so many unfilled promises, that to think of ever reposing faith in them again would be worse than the worst of follies. They have betrayed us. They have become so irredeemably corrupt that they will sacrifice everything, even the nation, for personal gain. The Republican party is dying hard. The Democratic party has gone under for the last time and is now gasping for the last breath.

A great national campaign is upon us. We must act. We must preserve the old flag. We must have a leader—a man of nerve. One who will lead our party on to victory. One to whom we can look with pride. We want a man who has fine executive ability; that stands as a monument of purity. We want a man of quick action and keen perception.

There is a man in this nation who is the embodiment of all the necessary qualities, and for whom every delegate in this convention should cast his vote.

The little state of Indiana which has produced so many great statesmen has another one ready for us, and his name is W. T. Wilson.

North Carolina will have the proud and distinguished honor of casting ten solid votes for W. T. Wilson for president of the United States.

SPEECH OF R. L. MOORE,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Today at the shrine of this vast Republic, we the representatives of a grateful people bow a worshiper. When I look into the faces of this vast throng, and see the glow of intelligence, it bespeaks business. Your presence is impressive, your actions inspiring and your duties sublime. You have gathered from various parts of this broad land of ours, from the shores of the rolling Atlantic to the sleeping Pacific, from the icy lakes of the North to the sunny plains of Texas, delegated with the power to say who shall be the standard bearer of this new party, that is now being ushered into existence, that is soon to take its debut on the broad political stage of action to battle for the right against the wrong.

Great responsibilities rest upon you today; upon your decision here today rests the destiny of this party, the fate of this Republic and the existence of this free and united party.

All political parties must have their birth, growth and decay; and viewed from a political standpoint we think the two old contending parties have lived out their three score years and ten. But we acknowledge with filial regard that each of them possessed some good principles, but the principles of the National Normal party are the *best*. With our present platform in view, the grandest declaration of right that was ever penned by mortal man, we have but to name as its exponent, a man whose mind is as pure as its principles are just, and success is ours; a man whose highest ambition will be to enforce the principles laid down in that platform; a man who regards an American citizen as being second only to those who walk the gold paved streets of a sunnier clime; a man whose character is as spotless as the brightest star that decks the ethereal blue; a man who is strong in mind, clear in eye, sublime in thought and pure in action; such a man is Frank McNulty. [Applause.] Like the immortal Lincoln, he possesses all that is good and noble in mortal man. [Applause.]

I have no reflection to cast upon either of the two other candidates, but will say as honest men and women, we should not be contented with what is regarded as good, when the best is available. It has been the case too often heretofore to the people of the United States that they have contented themselves with what they considered good and never placed the best man in the right place, as has been demonstrated by the treatment of Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Blaine. Now we don't care to follow in the wake of our predecessors; but let us today, forever stamp improvement on the wings of time, and vote for the honest man. He comes from the North Star State, and like that peerless Garfield, he comes from the farm, from the school, and is ready at the call of the American people to guide the ship of state over the rippling waves and whirlpools.

Ladies, if you possess any patriotism, if you desire your virtuous pathway decorated with oases of greatness, vote for McNulty, for he is the man who believes in a free ballot and woman's rights. Gentlemen if you desire your names to go down in the annals of history as sages of the nineteenth century, vote for McNulty. [Applause.] If you all desire to hear the white robed angel of peace, as she unfurls her wings over this free and united country chant the song of the Declaration of Independence, vote for McNulty.

In honor of the State of Minnesota, in behalf of the State of Ohio, I second the nomination of Frank McNulty.

SPEECH OF R. H. HEATH,
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

MR. CHAIRMAN, DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I shall enter on no encomium for the state I represent, she needs none; there she is, behold her and judge for yourself.

There is her history, the world knows it by heart; there is the city of Brotherly love, where the first Continental Congress sat, and the Declaration of Independence was signed, and over whose walls the old Liberty bell swung that announced the victory at Yorktown. It was her favorite son that led the victorious army at Saratoga, which severed us from the tyranny of an Eastern King and changed the history of the world.

There is her Valley Forge, held sacred in history as the winter quarters of that Continental army.

There is Gettysburg, where the greatest army that ever lived, led by Pennsylvania sons, Generals Meade and Hancock, met and defeated General Lee, the Napoleon of the Confederacy, with the flowered army of the "Sunny South," defeated him and changed the history of the world and melting the shackles of four millions of slaves, yet the voters of this commonwealth have long realized that it is not when the tornado is sweeping over the United States that the astronomer locates the planets of the heavens, nor is it when the billows of the ocean have risen to mountain heights that the mariner fathoms the depths of the sea; but it is in the calm smooth weather that they measure the depth and the height.

And delegates, no part of the United States, between the rocked-ribbed coast of the rough Atlantic, to the golden sands of the calm Pacific, from the rainy lakes of the North to the warm waters of the South so justly deserves the election as does the center Lake State, Indiana.

The east has her cotton and woolen manufactories and rapid streams for power. The Central States have their large iron mills, glass factories and inexhaustible coal, oil and gas supplies. The South has her tropical climate, her Mississippi Valley, the largest in the world, her orange groves, sugar cane, cotton and tobacco. The West has her gold streams, and silver mountains. The North has her vast rolling prairies and numberless herds of cattle. The Lake States have nothing but their swampy prairie and wet and chilling climate, yet for all that she is placing more gold in the treasury of the United States from the Oriental world, than the remaining four sections combined; and is the only section over which the eagle flops its wings, that has no other way of gaining its wealth but by tilling the soil.

And the constituents of the Keystone Delegation have built the Pennsylvania railroad from Washington to that city, whose palatial edifices shall stand glistening with all their splendor long after the pyramids of Egypt have crumbled and passed away, and is to day more powerful than Rome was in her palmy days, when she sat on her even hills and ruled the Eastern World.

Through the entire length of the Keystone State, the railroad bank has been beautified by wild roses fleeing in the breeze, lilies that arch their drooping heads. and the finny tribe sporting in silvan waters, all are waiting to welcome with pleasure Pennsylvania's favorite choice, the plow boy of Indiana, as he passes from his log Cabin home in the West to the White

House in the East, and is placed in the executive chair, and the scepter that rules the Western world, placed in his hand, knowing that he will rule with justice and equity to all nations under the canopy of the starry heavens, knowing that he can handle all questions that may arise with England, that overpowering monarchy that has men-of-war in all the salt seas of the world; that he understands the managing of foreign affairs, and that he will keep the stars and stripes floating over every fort, from the pine forests of Maine, to the palmetto of the "Sunny South," from the green valleys of California, to the seal fisheries of Alaska,

That he will pass such laws as will permit the yankee sailor to rear up his head and walk the streets of any sea-port town in the world, and allow no man to shove him from the side walk.

I think I see George Washington and all the voters of the East, standing on the fern covered peaks of the Alleghany's, and Abraham Lincoln and all the voters of the West, standing on the snow capped peaks of the Rockies, and Andrew Jackson, and all the voters of the South floating on the Father of Waters and pointing their index fingers toward the plow boy of Indiana, who has the stature of Apollo and the wisdom of a Solomon.

England is ruled by a Queen, yet it was her bearded and aged Gladstone and Salisbury that have made her the proud mistress of the sea.

Germany is ruled by a smooth-faced boy, yet it is her Bismark that fitted her out among, and placed her in the front rank of Eastern nations.

America stands peer to all nations on the globe, then it is necessary to place at the helm age and experience.

Then, the Delegation of Pennsylvania seconds the nomination of the favorite son of the Hoosier State. [Applause.]

The cereal plumed knight, or the willow of the West, the gilt edged statesman and silver-tongued orator, William Tecumseh Wilson.

SPEECH OF M. D. CASPER,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—We are all delegates and have equal rights before this convention and before the American people. No one man's vote counts more than another's, nor can any one claim a right that is not also the right of every other one. We are on an equal footing and it is the duty of each one of us to help to decide who will be our president.

Let us carefully inquire and see who should be our next president. We shall all agree that the candidate of the school and not of faction is the one that should be elected. One that the new students and the old students can support, and one whose hand is extended to you as an equal. Such a candidate, ladies and gentlemen, is in the field, and that candidate is Miss Mills, of Michigan. (Applause)

There are many reasons why we should vote for Miss Mills and here is one

that will convince us in itself. Let us notice who has been honored most and who deserves to be honored now.

You may ask who has been honored so much. It is easily answered and in two words, the gentlemen. The gentlemen occupy all the offices with but few exceptions. Then upon whom shall we confer this honor? This is the question that we must decide to day.

Both the gentlemen candidates have already held offices in this convention, one as temporary chairman and one as vice chairman. Ladies and gentlemen, is this not honor enough? In the name of common sense, do they want all of the offices? All we ask is fair play and your honest opinion in the matter. Now if the gentlemen have held positions enough, we can only make things just and equal by giving the ladies our highest offices.

Bearing in mind the injustice I have just mentioned and having a desire to do our duty to a grateful people, living under a government that opposes all injustice, let us carefully consider and we shall elect the right one.

Some one has kindly told the convention that the lady will get her Neighbors. [Applause.] Certainly she will get her neighbors, we can all agree to that.

Some astronomers have been talking of the planets, Mars, Jupiter and Venus, but not one has ever mentioned the earth or sun. Why, it seems that they are not at all concerned about the earth, the sun, or the United States.

And it is very well known that the sun will rise an hour earlier and shine brighter on next election day. What then can be the cause of this change in the heavens and in our midst? I will tell you. It is a revolution of prosperity and the overthrow of injustice that will cause this grand change.

Now let us see what will be the effect of this change. The flowers will bloom, birds sing, and all will be happiness, but the greatest and most important thing will be the election of Miss Carrie Mills.

SPEECH OF H. A. BERRY,
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—In that unceasing march of events which calls forth successive generations of men to perform their part on the stage of public action. we at length are summoned to appear. If we leave it to the evolutionist to tell where we came from and the theologian to tell where we are going, the fact remains to be considered by us that we are here. We are here as the proud representatives of the grandest government the world has ever seen. A government whose laws recognize the universal equality of mankind and whose free institutions eclipse the grandeur of every nation in all the historic past. We are here to exercise that right

which was secured by the march of armies and the shock of battles—the right to elect our ruler.

In the exercise of that right let us remember to-day that it is too near the heart of American citizenship to be bought and sold as merchandise in the markets of the world.

As the representatives of the sisterhood of states we are here to choose from among our number one who shall bear our standard and guide our ship amid the rocks of monopoly and the fogs and quicksands of class legislation. Grave are the responsibilities which must come to such a one.

Ladies and gentlemen, when we consider the merits and capabilities of the candidates before us it becomes a serious question to decide. To most of us they are well known, to some of us they are warm friends. They all have merit, they all have ability, they all deserve a thousand fold the honor which we must confer on one alone. The canker of regret would forever shroud the memory of this happy occasion if I should indulge one sentiment against those whose interest may antagonize the interest I stand to represent. But as we have heard from the eloquent lips of the gentleman from New Jersey "Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide." To us, ladies and gentlemen, that time has come to day. For the gifted son of Minnesota I have nothing but commendation. The purity of his record among us bespeaks the content of his heart. His future is bright with the portents of glorious possibilities and triumphs which shall outshine the past as the sun in his superlative glory outdazzles the moon. Of Michigan's fair daughter I must say she is a faithful type of the Creator's grand climax, the masterpiece of creation—woman. Too pure, too noble to be contaminated by political strife; she moves in a higher realm. With due courtesy and reverence to these two I wish now to call your attention to W. T. Wilson of Indiana. (Applause.) His long connection with this institution places him among the best and most favorably known, and his talent is appreciated and his ability is recognized by us all. Not one of our number is more respectful to others, not one carries himself with greater decorum. He has the indisputable basis of all high character which is unspotted integrity and unimpeachable honor. His aspirations are high, honorable, and noble and no selfish ambition finds a place in his bosom. Firm in his purpose, patriotic and honest in every principle he espouses, he has found his way into the confidence and good-will of his fellow students. Though different from some of us in his political faith he is broad enough, liberal enough, fair enough to concede to us the individuality which he claims for himself. His literary career is replete with manly force and vigor though he is not related to Solomon either by consanguinity or affinity. Not perfect but thoroughly honest and earnest in his work he stands shoulder to shoulder with the best students in this great institution.

As a public speaker he is not without his laurels though he has not surpassed the record of a Bismark or Gladstone nor equaled our American Webster, Clay, or Calhoun. Suffice it to say that his speaking is logical and

forcible and his writings are marked by a deep philosophy which will cause them to be read and appreciated where the issues that evoked them shall have passed away.

In his private life he is amiable and ardent. The current of his feelings is warm and strong.

In public life his experience gives him an advantage which his opponents do not possess.

I need not refer to his political record although party spirit has done its work in trying to obscure his excellent qualities. His honor is too bright to be corrupted by partisan spirit, and impartial history shall record the name of W. T. Wilson (Applause) among the able, eloquent and fearless defenders of his country's constitution. A prophetic voice is wafted from the orange groves of the South, it echoes and reverberates among New Hampshire's hills and on Idaho's plains, it is multiplied among the snow-clad peaks of the Rocky Mountains until this great republic swells the triumphant shout and unfurls the banner with this inscription: W. T. Wilson, president of the National Normal Party. In behalf of the constituency which I represent, it gives me pleasure to second his nomination for President.

SPEECH OF J. P. FRANTZEN.

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

MR. CHAIRMAN LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—Once again are we here assembled to elect a president of this grand Republic of ours. May coolness and deliberation attend our actions here to day, and let us not forget for a moment that on our actions here to-day will depend the prosperity of this nation for the next four years. The other great parties have met and placed their candidates and platforms before the public. But the people are beginning to realize that these platforms are mere promises which will never be fulfilled.

In consideration of these facts, the National Normal Party has been organized to uphold the voice of the people, which has been trodden under foot. This party is above all, a people's party, it is not a tool for the gold bugs of Wall street, the Board of Trade in Chicago, or any other trust or monopoly on the face of the earth. The cry of the injured populace has compelled us to organize this, the grandest, purest and noblest of political organizations.

In selecting a person to guide our ship of state, we, the people, demand a person whose character is unimpeachable, and whose ability is unsurpassed. A person who is acquainted with the public affairs of the country. One, who, if elected, will give entire satisfaction to all classes. We demand an intellectual giant, one in whose mind all the great issues of the day can be decided.

The person who fulfills all these conditions, is Miss Carrie Mills, of Michigan. [Applause.]

I take it for granted that there is no person in this grand assembly, narrow minded enough to say that our candidate is not a lady and does not therefore deserve the office. Ladies and gentlemen, I tell you she is more deserving of this honor than either of the two gentlemen.

As a delegate from "Old Virginia," the mother of Presidents, the native state of our illustrious Washington, whose name will never be forgotten; the native state of Jefferson, the writer of our Declaration of Independence, through which we are free and equal; as a delegate from this great state, I take pride in seconding the nomination of a lady who is worthy of all confidence the public may place in her. A lady whose motto is justice to all, and one who, if elected, will give entire satisfaction to all classes. All you ladies should vote for Miss Mills, for if elected, she will immediately settle the great issues which now divide our country into sections. She will do away with the tariff question, a question which has required the attention of all our wise men for the last twenty-five years. You ladies would also have your rights in the management of this government. By allowing women to vote, the last stain will be removed from America; then, and not until then, will there be truth in the great American principle, "All are created free and equal." The welfare of 64,000,000 of persons depend upon our action here to-day. Our candidate has not been put forth by one man or by two men, but she is put forth by an honest party, a party which believes that justice is above all things, that might is right and will succeed against the sneers of a few narrow minded persons.

With Miss Mills in the chair, sectional differences will cease, there will be no more North or South, East or West, but all sections will be united into one grand and glorious union. This nation will prosper as it has never done before; we will have no more strikes; but will live peaceably and a brotherly love will be in the heart of everyone. Again, I ask you to vote for Miss Mills.

SPEECH OF C. H. GORDINIER,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—According to the great poet, "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them,"

In the eyes of the world, fortunate is the man who is born great, who is born into some wealthy and influential family, for such was doubtless the thought in the poets mind. But when we think of the countless millions who have lived upon this earth and passed away, small indeed is the number of those who have been born great, and smaller yet the number of those who have achieved greatness. Some by rare military genius have conquered empires and caused their enemies to bow to them the servile knee. Some by their vast wealth have attracted the world's attention. Some by

their great intellectual ability have gained for themselves a name and given to their fellow men, subtlest philosophy, profoundest science or immortal poetry. Some by inventive genius, by burning eloquence, and by wise and patriotic statesmanship have attracted to themselves the gaze of the world. By these and various other means have men achieved greatness, but as I say, the number is small, and still smaller is the number of those who have had greatness thrust upon them.

In behalf of the entire Washington delegation this afternoon, I take pleasure and pride in seconding the nomination of one who was born great, is now achieving greatness and will soon have greatness thrust upon him—Mr. W. T. Wilson, of Indiana. [Continued applause.] Not born great in that he is of princely lineage or heir to vast estates, but great in all that constitutes true greatness; a noble and generous nature, a kindly disposition, a mind broad, comprehensive and acute, an unswerving honesty, an unsullied honor, a keen sense of justice and a just conception of the duties and obligations he owes his fellow men. Not only was Mr. Wilson born great in that he possesses all the qualities which I have enumerated and many more, but he is achieving greatness. Called upon to take charge of an important educational institution for the coming year, he is slowly but surely working his way upward in his chosen profession and will soon stand among our most prominent educators. But what concerns us most just now and what is of special interest at this moment is the greatness which Mr. Wilson will soon have thrust upon him. And thrust upon him this will be, for this is a case where the office seeks the man and not the man the office. [Cheers and cries of "That's so."] Of a retiring disposition himself, Mr. Wilson has been brought forward by his friends, who, recognizing his many rare qualities of heart, soul and mind and his official fitness for this office, have honored him by thus showing their confidence in him and who will support him to the last in this presidential campaign. Indiana is to day honored in the fact that one of her most noble sons, Benjamin Harrison, is now occupying the presidential chair. Shall this honor go to some other state? [Cries of "No, no."] No, keep it right here. Vote for Mr. Wilson and thus honor him, yourselves, the Northern Indiana Normal school and the National Normal party.

SPEECH OF P. H. MARONY,
SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF W. T. WILSON.

DELEGATES OF THE NATIONAL NORMAL CONVENTION—The time is fast approaching when as a matter of course, as well as of necessity, by reason of the duty which you owe to your constituents and by virtue of the confidence which they have reposed in you, you will be called upon to select one who will be your standard-bearer in the coming presidential campaign. Delegates, you should weigh well the import of that responsibility. Never

since the fathers and wise men met in council has a greater duty been delegated into the hands of any deliberative body. For as a party pledged to the reform of long-standing abuses, grown up under the administrations of both of the old parties, as a party with principles devised to serve the interests of 65,000,000 of liberty-loving people, and with a platform which is a panacea for all evils, present and prospective, which may confront the American people, we hope and feel assured that the candidate of our choice, whoever it be, by the grace of God and the will of the people expressed at the polls in November, will exercise the functions for chief magistrate of the nation for the next four years. And so delegates, the magnitude of the duty devolving upon you demands that you exercise your God-given faculties in making your choice and that you be swayed not by prejudice or passion nor the caprice of any man. In behalf of the three candidates who are presented here for your consideration, I would say that they are all honorable. Far be it from me to cast any aspersion on the fair name of any one of them, and I would say to you now that if during the heat of this canvass there has been one word uttered derogatory to them or their interests and the charge has not been repeated from this rostrum it has no claims upon your credibility, for it is an adage as old as the human race and as wise and as true as the Proverbs of King Solomon that whenever any man is afraid to submit any question, religious or civil, to the test of a free and open discussion that man is more in love with his own opinion than with the truth and is unworthy to be believed. Then I would say to you, exercise your God-given faculties and let not the pleasure nor the caprice of anyone influence you. In behalf of the candidate whom I have the honor of supporting I will say only a few words. You all know him as a gentleman and a scholar and being such, his character requires no comment. We, his friends, who have known him for several years, feel assured that your confidence in him will not be misplaced. Yes, delegates, we assert unblushingly, unhesitatingly that W. T. Wilson (applause) possesses all the attributes of heart and soul and intellect that will make him a just and wise executive. We earnestly recommend him to your consideration. Ladies and gentlemen, it is with pleasure that I second the nomination of W. T. Wilson, of Indiana.

SPEECH OF L. M. TROUP,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF MISS CARRIE MILLS.

FELLOW DELEGATES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :—I have observed the work of this convention with the greatest anxiety. No emotion stirs my heart more quickly than a sentiment in honor of a great and noble character. As I sat and observed this scene I remembered that it was not the billows but the calm level of the sea from which all heights and depths are measured.

Fellow Delegates, your present excitement may not mark the calm

judgment of our people. When the emotions of this hour have subsided we shall have the calm level of public opinion to weigh our choice to-day. It is not settled here in this brilliant circle where I see the enthusiastic faces of hundreds of delegates anxiously waiting to cast their ballots and determine the choice of their party; but it is settled in the six million homes of our country, where the thoughtful father, surrounded by his wife and children, entertaining the calm thoughts that inspire the love of home and the love of country; where they remember the great ones who have adorned and blessed our nation in days gone by—there God prepares the verdict that shall determine the wisdom of our work to day.

The languishing shadows of the nineteenth century are heralding the approach of a new epoch in our nation's history; a time long looked and prayed for by all lovers of liberty. The time has arrived when *Liberty* clothed in all her costly garments, stands unveiled before the American people. The time has arrived when we declare that *all* are born equal inheritors of equal claims to the making of our laws, that governments derive their power not from conquest of forces, but from the consent of the governed and exist only to make them happy. These are truths which have been long withheld, but which Providence ordained should be revealed right here by the National Normal party, and which shall, sooner or later become the opinion of all the people of the earth.

When we consider the duties of the one who presides over the welfare of seventy millions of people, whose industry and integrity is the result of six generations of culture, whose ancestors have been educated by the greatest preceptors in the grandest school of freedom and liberty. Yes, to preside over a nation of almost miraculous growth.

This serious trust demands solid qualifications rather than brilliant ones; wisdom rather than talent. It demands a calm judgement, a mind open to conviction but not easily convinced, a purpose not to be shaken except by new light or a change of circumstances. Best of all is that calm, fearless, steadfast soul, undismayed in the midst of adversity, standing like a tower reflecting all that is good and noble in character of the American people. That one patriotic people. That one of patriotic motives; of sterling integrity; of unflagging industry. That one who has no foes to conciliate, no errors to correct or no apologies to make. That one without a rival and without a peer. For such a one I invoke the support of this convention.

In making your decision, let wisdom, let discretion, and let merit characterize all your acts and deeds. Let not your minds be swayed by these little deluding, excited orators, (applause) but let the light of reason guide you from the miserable slaughter of prejudice.

Urging you to keep these things in view, in behalf of the great state of Wyoming, I now second the nominations of Michigan's favorite daughter—common, careful, courageous, "Carrie," meek and mighty, magnanimous, "Mills." [Applause.]

In making her nomination it will, with the same sentiments of pride, praise, and exultation, which you manifest, make jubilant our sixty-five millions of people. And the memory of this days work shall exist in the hearts of the people when you and I shall have passed away and our names lost in utter oblivion.

Her virtues, which she does not obtrude upon the attention of others, will shine brighter and brighter as time rolls on, until they become as a shining constellation about her name. Her amiableness makes her a conspicuous character wherever she may go. [Applause.]

Nominate her and the knees of opposing tyrants will be loosed with fear, while the banner of opposing parties will fall from their palsied hands.

Fellow citizens, at this supreme moment the destiny of the Republic is at stake; and the liberties of the people are imperiled. They hang breathless at your deliberations. Take heed! Make no misstep but give your undivided support to that meek, magnanimous soul—Carrie Mills.

SPEECH OF FRED E. WHITE,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK M'NULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW DELEGATES—I am not up here with a wish to pluck one laurel from the brow of any candidate whose name is before the Convention. I cannot do so and retain a proper self-respect, believing as I do that we are assembled here today to judge of the highest eligibility of three of the grandest samples of presidential timber that have ever baffled the critical inspection of any national convention since the downfall of this great republic. It has, therefore, been with diffidence and caution that Wisconsin has considered the qualifications of each, and whether I may hope to voice the sentiment of my entire delegation or no, I have confidence enough in Wisconsin, in my own fair State of Lake and Forest, to believe that she will cast her vote wisely and well,

The circumstances under which we must choose a leader today demand a critical judgment and close discrimination. May we be guided in our choice by high convictions and noble aims. May we bear in mind that the eyes of seventy million people are upon us; that they are trusting us to nominate a leader today who can promote this nation's highest good. As for me, I have made my choice and I believe that I have chosen wisely. The man whose nomination I am here to support is not a titled nobleman, a fondling of wealth and fashion; neither can I claim for him that he is an old gray-bearded general, hardened and scarred from a hundred battle fields. He comes of a gentler stock. My hero is from the ranks of the common people. He is common humanity's friend. The toiling millions of this nation have long been calling his name. They are calling, loudly calling it today, fellow-delegates, and toward you and I their pleading voices are directed, asking that we heed the call, pleading that we choose from the ranks of our grand and glorious Normal Party a ^uef magistrate whose
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mind is broad enough and whose heart is broad enough to include this whole nation in its grasp.

Today the industrial classes of this country, from labor's battle-field at Homestead to the farthest corners of the land, are calling for a leader who will legislate, not for any special class or section, but for every portion of our broad domain.

Our National Normal Party is standing today upon the grandest platform ever conceived by the mind of man since the enlightened days of ancient Egypt, and the world is beginning to admit it. We want a leader who can carry out the principles laid down in that platform to the very letter. The name of such a man I believe is before this Convention. Time will not permit me to linger upon it, but you all know him. His voice has resounded effectively through this normal "wigwam" in days gone by. His words are copied by hands of affection in his far off humbler home.

Away yonder in the Northland, beyond the stately hills and woodlands of Wisconsin, I can see in a vision today a peaceful, prairie homestead, and around it the golden fields of the fair Northwest are waving in the breeze. It is the home of Frand McNulty (applause), the pride of Minnesota and the people's choice. Around that home today I can see people gathering in breathless suspense, longing to hear the name of their idol as the choice of this Convention.

The East and South, fellow-delegates, have long had a corner on presidents and profiting by the fact, it may be we find that monopolies of every kind are centering in these States where all presidential interests seem to be. Virginia has had her Washington, her Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and a score of lesser lights. New York has had her Van Buren, Fillmore, Arthur and Cleveland. Illinois has had her Grant and Lincoln. Indiana has had her Harrison and has filled the second place with several more. Out beyond the Mississippi, in the grand and growing West, there are sixteen States and seven territories, and not one of them has yet been honored as the home of one single president, nor even a vice-president, in the history of this country. I want to say that they have reared within their borders, too, just as true and loyal statesman as have ever inspired a people to nobler deeds and aims. Mr. Chairman, I second the nomination of Frank McNulty, of Minnesota

SPEECH OF J. C. MYERS,

SECONDING THE NOMINATION OF FRANK MCNULTY.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—It is with a deep sense of the responsibility imposed, that I rise to voice the sentiments of the great commonwealth of Vermont. Fellow delegates, we are here to execute a trust, the most sacred ever enjoyed by a people, to se-

lect a leader, for a great party, a party whose principles are as pure as the dew from heaven, and as enduring as the light of man.

No time in the history of our country did a duty of greater magnitude rest with a deliberative body. No time in the history of our country did labor and capital meet in open war upon the field of battle. We have reached a crisis; let us select a leader equal to the occasion, a leader pure enough for any citizen, and strong enough for anybody, a leader, whose very fibers are knit with the principles of liberty, justice and universal equality. Yes, a leader whose sense of honor over awes political demagogues; a leader, that when the poisonous arrows of slander are hurled from the bow of prejudice they will fall dishonored missiles at his feet. Such a leader has been named, such a leader comes from the north-star state, a star whose light beckons us on to National purity, intellectual liberty and political equality.

Yes, the Lone Star State brings forth such a candidate, give her the choice, give her and the nation, Frank McNulty, [Applause.] of Minnesota, and next November will place the National Normal party upon the world's history as the redeemer of political purity. Capital and labor will bow in humble submission to his equitable mandates.

On motion, the seconding speeches were declared closed. Moved and carried that the candidates be escorted to the rostrum, after which the convention proceeded to ballot. The first, second, third, fourth and fifth ballots were taken, each giving Frank McNulty a small plurality.

Miss Mills then withdrew in favor of Mr. Wilson. The sixth ballot was taken, resulting in the nomination of W. T. Wilson.

The convention adjourned to meet on the following Saturday morning for the inauguration.



SIXTH SESSION.

College Chapel July 30, 1892.

The Convention was called to order at the usual time. Minutes read and approved. The chairman then declared nominations for Vice President in order. Joe Conroy, P. J. Rogers and H. A. Berry nominated Fred Stroup, J. W. Hughes and Miss Carrie Mills respectively. Before balloting, however, Messrs. Stroup and Hughes withdrew from the race. Miss Mills was unanimously elected.

The following resolutions of thanks, offered by H. Ruring, were unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Whereas, Prof. Brown, at our earnest solicitations, kindly permitted us to hold a National Nominating Convention for our mutual welfare and improvement, therefore,

Be it resolved, That this assembly extend to him a vote of thanks as a slight token of the appreciation of his kindness and as an evidence of the high estimation in which we hold the privileges which have been extended us.

Be it further resolved, That we further express our gratitude to our worthy manager, Mr. Myers, gratefully acknowledge the assistance he has rendered us, and thank him for the fair and impartial manner in which he has labored in the behalf of the interests of this convention.

Joe Conroy offered the following which was also adopted: *Since P. F. McNulty, as temporary chairman and F. J. McManaman, as permanent chairman, have acquitted themselves so creditably, therefore be it resolved, that we, the delegates of this convention, extend our warmest thanks to them for their faithful services in our behalf.*

On motion the President and Vice President, together with the cabinet members, were escorted to the rostrum.

The oath of office was then administered to President W.T. Wilson and Vice President, Miss Carrie Mills by Chief Justice I. T. Myers.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Delivered by W. T. Wilson, of Illinois, before the National Normal Convention after his election to the Presidency of the U. S.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES :—

Acts are always preceded by ideas. The history of our country is but a record of a series of acts following as many ideas of advancement. Four hundred years ago, strange suspicions had entered the minds of many thinkers of Europe concerning the shape of the earth. These suspicions developed an idea in the mind of Christopher Columbus and resulted in that great act which we are now about to celebrate in the far famed city of Chicago. The idea of personal freedom in the worship of God resulted in the famous journey of the Mayflower and planted the first germs of independence in American soil. The idea of a representative form of government, was followed by the War of the Revolution. The idea of the "free and equal" creation of man, wrote the greatest document ever penned—the Declaration of Independence. Further down the records of time, we find a more complete development of this same idea causing the late civil struggle which broke the shackles binding the negro subservient to his fellow man.

Great were the ideas of our immortal Washington and the members of his cabinet when they framed this government, which in one short century has developed the grandest nation ever known. Great were the ideas of Webster and Clay with a score of other men whose names appear in our history. But ideas, like plants in nature's garden, spring up, flourish for a short time, soon to be outgrown and crowded down by more thriving ones. So it has been with political parties. One after another, advocating new ideas, have come to the front, served their

usefulness and declined into the unlimited regions of the past, forever to be recorded as one of the shining lights in the history of our nation. Today's sun is called upon to witness a new era, the like of which has not been seen for thirty-two years. A new party is in the van. This hour finds the National Normal Party about to enter into the work of confirming the grandeur of her principles by legislative acts. (Applause.) It well behooves him whom you have so highly honored by entrusting him with the promotion of these sacred principles, to discuss the plans by which he hopes to do so.

Our nation was moulded out of the hearts of a liberty loving people, who had fought for their independence till they had nothing left upon which to build but patriotism. By keeping the proper men in the proper places, that small structure has developed to magnitudes almost unbounded. Instead of a narrow strip of land along the Atlantic coast, it now has a longitudinal extent of more than one-third the entire circumference of the earth. It includes all the desirable lands of North America, and contains the hearts of a people unsurpassed in the history of nations. (Applause.) Our unsurveyed mountain regions and unsettled lands still furnish unlimited inducements to migration. Our unused water power and facilities for commerce, both domestic and foreign, together with our rapidly increasing growth in wealth and power, all stamp on the future pages of our history unsurpassable greatness.

But a brief review of the few leading facts in the development of our nation can but fill a loyal heart with adoration for the great minds which were in continued activity, that they might further the cause of their country; and since man and state are ever advancing, it cannot but suggest an improved future. A study of the past struggles of the Republic is enough to thrill the soul with patriotism and love for that which should be dearer to man than life itself—his country.

Very few changes have been made in the governmental affairs of the United States but what have brought about vast improvements. No political power has ever been in power that did not bring about a needed reform of some kind, and doubtless those that have never been in power would far exceed any records of the past, had

they but an opportunity. (Applause.) The constant growing love of country acting against the constant growing corruption in political parties, has brought about these reforms, and the future depends entirely on the constancy of that love. The long adopted practice of celebrating certain events by large annual gatherings throughout all sections of the Union, is a highly commendable one. It has been and will be the means of teaching our foreign-born citizens, as well as the youths of our land, the true meanings of liberty and freedom, and create in them a just respect for the laws.

While we believe our laws have been the best to serve the needs of the past generations, and that their successful enforcement has been the means of developing our country to what it is, we cannot but feel that some have supplied their demand and now their future usefulness depends on such modifications as will be made in them. It is true that in the past, laws have been modified simply from a political point of view, without due and proper consideration. It is also true that laws have been enacted because of outside influence brought to bear on persons whose offices were intended to be to them a sacred trust. There have been times when the interests of our citizens as a whole have not been considered, and when the laws passed were simply sectional. Laws to be just must meet the wants of the masses, must derive the greatest good for the largest number, must be made with no separate class of individuals in view, and must consult the farmer, the day laborer and the miner, as well as the millionaire. Among the present unjust laws, may be mentioned those relating to what is generally known as tariff. I shall co-operate with Congress in such modifications of these laws as will, from time to time, best aid the welfare of our country as a whole.

In enacting laws however, many things must be considered. We are composed of a people in all financial conditions. While we boast of our riches, we must at the same time admit that we have millions of inhabitants whom the continued struggle for existence has almost overcome. We have men who daily see their families in want of life's necessities, women who weep for the sufferings of their loved ones, and children who are forced out into the world long ere they should be from under

their mothers tender care, that a few more pennies may be added to the meagre income. We have whole states in which the majority of the citizens are in need of, and deserving of, the best legislation of Congress. Our extensive farming districts of the west are inhabited by a people long famous for their industry and loyalty ; yet, I am sorry to say, a very large per cent. of them see no contentment, unless it be in laboring from early morn till late at night, day after day, only to meet the high rates of interest on their mortgages.

One of the greatest problems confronting the American people today is how to better the condition of the poorer classes. Several remedies have been suggested. The farmers say "Give us low rates of interest," while the capitalists say "Give us high protective tariff that we may build more manufactories to give the people employment. I am convinced that a much larger amount of standard money in the country would aid greatly toward solving this problem. Free coinage of silver is claimed by the Democratic party to be the only hope, but great precaution must be taken in this that the country is not flooded with silver to such an extent that the value thereof be decreased. Doubtless such a law at present would invite speculation in foreign countries, and I fear the United States would soon become the only silver market in the world. Again the only essential to good money in a country is its marketable face value in other countries, on the same footing as other articles of commerce regardless of stamp thereon. As yet silver is not so marketable, but as soon as it is deemed best, I shall endeavor to bring about such a system of silver coinage as will most successfully meet the wants of the people. However, I consider it a dangerous step to adopt absolute free coinage until all nations are ready to place silver on an equal basis with gold.

Our system of internal revenue is one that may be well continued for the present. People who can afford to contract and perpetuate habits are the people who can best afford to bear the expenses of our government, but I deem it a national sin to uphold people in such habits as prove detrimental to their best interests. The great curse to our nation and to all mankind, is soon to become a heavy burden on the managers of our national affairs.

The millions of dollars spent annually in the promotion of the liquor traffic might be the means of bringing happiness and contentment to many a wretched home. The thousands of hearts made miserable, the thousands of lives blotted out of existence, and the thousands of souls hurled into eternity each year with the stamp of guilt and shame forever imprinted on them, might be rescued from such awful fates if the authorities of our land would but place themselves in opposition to the liquor traffic. (Continued applause). The only components of a moral nation are a moral people. It is not supposed that opposition to this curse will bring about absolute morality in our country, or entirely prohibit the traffic; but it is supposed that the opportunities for youthful indulgences will be so greatly decreased, that in a few generations the financial, physical, intellectual, and moral conditions of our average citizen, will far exceed those of the present. The attempts at local option in various states have furnished sufficient evidence to show that some other method must be pursued. As long as these United States remain under one government with the same privileges granted to its citizens in all sections, such a universally established business as the liquor traffic can not be successfully quelled in one community or state and tolerated in another. It must be opposed from north to south from the Atlantic to the Pacific. [Applause.]

Monopolies are a thing that must not be tolerated. Any man or combination of men who, in the persuance of their interests, work against the interests of other individuals or a community, by extracting exorbitant amounts of money from them either for labor or commercial articles, ought to be considered detrimental to the welfare of the nation. Since the state is its citizens the committal of such acts will be considered as direct blows at the government and treated as such.

The custom lately introduced among civilized nations, of settling all disputes by arbitration is universally conceded to be an advanced stride in the progress of civilization. The old barbaric idea of settling all disputes by bloodshed is fast becoming extinct, and it is hoped by all lovers of the nation's cause that war with these United States is a thing of the past and that we shall nev-

er again be responsible for noble lives lost in battle where sane men butcher each other like so many savages destitute of the first impulses of a civilized life. But wait untill all nations discharge their standing armies and adopt arbitration as the method of settling all disputes; it is well for our country to be in readiness should an attack be made upon us. While our country is composed of noble hearts, and each one a standing army, we are not secure against foreign enemies, should we be so unfortunate as to have any.

Reciprocation introduced in the late administration is a custom which, if carried on properly, will bring great good to our country. The prevailing sentiment among Americans to consider our own interests before those of other nations on the other side of the ocean, is not a highly commendable one. The countries of both North and South America are able to support themselves without foreign aid. They produce, practically, all kinds of food supplies and manufactured articles found on the globe, and an interchange of commercial interests can but greatly benefit these various nations. I do not regard absolution from our European neighbors the best mode of procedure. A reciprocal treaty with any nation, whereby our country will be benefited, I shall endorse, but the world is becoming too closely united to permit any nation or nations to refuse dealings with another.

The long held principle of the United States, called the Monroe Doctrine, is one that America should ever hold as her sacred right. It has been the means of changing that custom of acquiring all the territory possible, so extensively practiced during the ancient and mediaeval times, and has transformed the ideal nation from a destructive, murderous band, to a settled, industrious, intellectual people.

No nation has ever grown in wealth as rapidly as ours. The millions of dollars now invested in manufactories and other industries, have been the means of support in the homes of thousands of our laborers. When capital is thus invested and controlled by able and responsible business men, it is a great blessing to a country. But capital has always had a ruling independence over labor, which places the latter at a great disadvantage. The very nature of things places labor in such a position

that to assert her rights is almost an impossibility. So oppressive has capital often been, that strikes were the only recourse. While these, in most cases, have proved detrimental to the laborers directly interested, they have in the main, done much good. The laborer has found in himself certain inalienable rights which must be respected. But while this is true, I cannot attribute the entire cause of all strikes to the oppression of capital. I cannot feel that the scanty wages alone bring such poverty and wretchedness to the homes of these unfortunate people. As I visit a manufacturing or a mining community, I find there, in bright array, that curse of curses, the liquor traffic. This I claim is one of the causes of extreme poverty among the laboring classes. Could such a state of things be brought about whereby the money now spent for liquor would be used for the necessities of life, I should consider it one of the greatest achievements the world has ever known. (Applause) But since man's blessings come in answer to his own deeds, we cannot hope for this till woman is permitted to assert her rights with ballot and office.

We are composed of a people from almost every civilized country in the world. Some of our best citizens are foreign born who, filled with a desire for liberty and free citizenship, have come to our country, accepted our laws and are now full fledged Americans. The method provided for in our laws, by which foreigners become naturalized is a commendable one, yet I feel that something more is wanting. We have news papers printed in many languages, circulating all over our land, by which these people learn our customs and become fitted for citizenship. That is right and proper; but since this is America, the land of the free, it is impossible for our foreign brethren to become the best citizens till they have learned to read and write the English Language.

The general foreign policy established by Washington and continued till the present, as one of neutrality in disturbances not directly affecting the interests of the Republic, is one worthy to be continued. But while we hope to maintain this policy, it must be remembered that it is the duty of this country to protect her citizens in every foreign clime. An act of injustice done them, will be considered as aimed at this Republic and will be

dealt with in the most rigid measures; nor will an apology without indemnity, at least to the individual, or his family, sustaining such injustice, be satisfactory reparation for the same.

We are a free people. Our forefathers fought for this independence, and today our people become as enthusiastic over the stories of the Revolution as though it occurred but yesterday. We rejoice in our surroundings and glory in our liberty. We know from the experiences of our forefathers what it is to be oppressed, and by our own experience, what it is to be a people who can make their own laws. We tender our most sincere sympathies to Ireland in her struggle for her inherent prerogative, home rule; also, we denounce the action of the Czar of Russia in regard to the Jews, as being a retrograding step in the progress of civilization and beyond the rights of any ruler.

Our country has long needed a more direct and cheaper route by which to promote her commercial interests. The construction of those long lines of railroad across the Rocky Mountains was a grand achievement, but these are not sufficient to transport our produce. Many islands of the Pacific, and the western countries of South America are becoming so productive that direct communication with them is very important. The value of a canal connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific between the two Americas would be inestimable to these commercial interests. I heartily favor the completion of the Nicaragua Canal under the controlling power of the United States. Besides the commercial interests, it would be of great advantage for revenue and the defense of our country.

The present civil service system will be continued until no matters of more importance remain to be considered. Persons wanting positions under the government during this administration, must furnish sufficient evidence of their moral and intellectual standing together with their fitness and aptitude for the positions desired. No person will be granted such places with merely selfish or political motives in view.

I realize the fact that the critical eyes of a whole nation, yea of a whole world, are now turned toward the first administration of the National Normal Party, but it

is hoped that a few principles will be planted in the hearts of our people, during the next four years which will spring up and grow for generations to come, leading our nation onward and upward toward the open gates of perfection awaiting us. Yet, we are all mortal, and the best of us are guilty of countless errors for which we are unable to make any reparation. However, we are granted a great privilege, one which I fear is often too little regarded. By improving the opportunities it affords us, we are enabled to commune with the God above, who reigns and rules supreme. I shall invoke the aid of our loving Father, who has carefully guarded these United States during their entire existence, in all questions pertaining to our nation's cause, that love, and peace, and prosperity may crown the efforts of this administration.

The following Cabinet Officers were recommended by the President :

Secretary of State, H. B. Miller, of New York,
Secretary of Treasury, J. F. Eddelman, of Alabama,
Secretary of War, P. H. Maroney, of W. Virginia,
Secretary of Interior, W. H. Johnson, of Missouri,
Secretary of Navy, H. A. Berry, of Texas,
Attorney General, M. L. Test, of Louisiana,
Postmaster General, G. O. VanMeter, of Illinois,
Secretary of Agriculture, R. B. Ewing, of Penn.

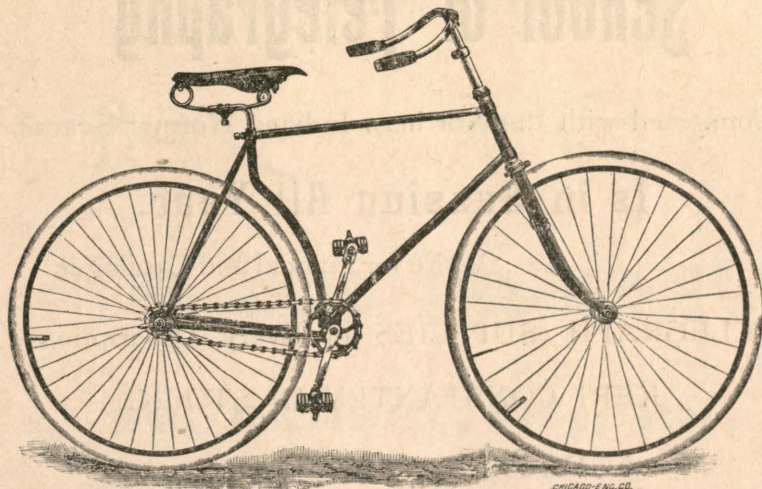
Having performed the duty for which it was organized, the Convention adjourned sine die.



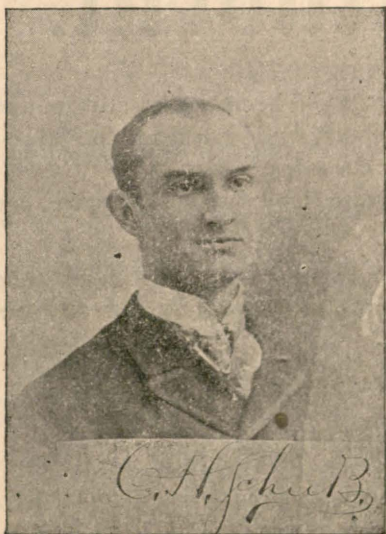
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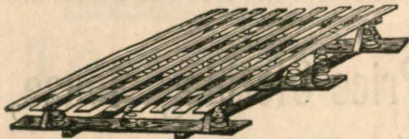
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