

PLATFORM MAKING

Gov. Hogg Argues Against Protection.

TWO GOLD DELEGATIONS UNSEATED

Hill Asked to Speak, but Was Too Much Disgusted to Attempt to Respond.

CHICAGO, July 8, 11:30 a. m.—The business of the day is platform making. The tariff plank was vigorously argued by Gov. Hogg, who denounced protection as being only in the interest of the wealthy and against the farmer and working man.

11:35 a. m.—A minority report is being prepared by some of the credentials committee, protesting against unseating the Michigan and Nebraska gold men.

11:37 a. m.—Gov. Hogg, continuing his remarks, said a Republican corruption fund was being formed for carrying Illinois, Ohio and other states.

11:40—Monroe of Mississippi moves that Blackburn of Kentucky be requested to address the convention [cheering]. Motion carried. Blackburn responds and says: "The majority of the people are looking at this convention in the wrong light. The people want free silver. Christ drove from the temple a better set of men than those who have given us our money laws for many years." [Cheering.] Hill was called for, but would not respond.

12:36 p. m.—Alged advocates bimetalism. [Loudly applauded.] Convention adjourned till 5 p. m.

THE PLATFORM.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The following will be presented to the convention as the money plank of the platform.

We, the Democrats of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the Democratic party has maintained from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to the free coinage, at a ratio measured by the silver-dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation, and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending classes at home and abroad; paralysis of industries and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold mono-metalism is a British policy, founded upon British greed for gain and power, and its general adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only an un-American, but anti-American, and it can be fastened upon the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the Revolution.

We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal-tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the gov-

in either silver coin or gold coin. We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold mono-metalism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks, and that all paper shall be issued directly by the treasury department.

Bland is a Methodist.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Bland in reply to inquiries, telegraphed: "Religion is not the issue. I am a Methodist. Have always been one. Always will be. If I was half as good a Catholic as my wife, I would not worry about getting to heaven. This is the sentiment I expressed in a previous emergency when her religion was criticised. I stand by it now."

Allen W. Thurman this morning sent the following telegram to Bland: "The report that I started the attack upon you on account of your wife's religion is absolutely untrue. What I said was in reply to a question by others, and many things are now put into my mouth which I never thought of, much less said. Your letter when a candidate for congress on the subject expressed precisely word for word my sentiments and convictions."

INDEPENDENT SILVERITES.

New Movement Inaugurated at Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, July 7.—An independent silver movement was inaugurated last night at a conference of the Rocky mountain states held in the Colorado headquarters in the Palmer house. Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona were represented. No permanent organization was effected, although R. W. Spear, of Colorado, acted as secretary. Some informal discussion of the candidates was indulged in, after which it was decided to attend the silver caucus and insist that all territories be allowed six delegates each, which they had been invited to send to the convention. The Rocky mountain states, as a result of the conference will, it is said, undoubtedly vote as a unit in all meetings of the silver caucuses.

YALE IS DEFEATED.

Leander Wins the Race at Henley Yesterday.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 7.—Yale was defeated, but not disgraced, today in the third heat of the Grand Challenge cup. Leander won by one and three-fourths lengths in 7 minutes 14 seconds. The record is 6 minutes 51 seconds. Before the race Bob Cook said that with conditions as they were there was not the slightest advantage in either Bucks or Berkeley, and it was a perfectly fair course. He expressed the belief that Leander would win by a length.

A Flag-Pole 200 Feet High.

An enthusiastic citizen of Tabor Heights invites any one "who wants to see a sight which beats all the other sights of this glorious Fourth, to visit Tabor Heights, and see Old Glory waving from the top of a fir tree nearly 200 feet high." The flag, he says, was placed there by Fred Bendick and Frank Reising, employes of the City & Suburban railway, which feat he claims evinces indomitable pluck and energy, and "shows what the boys at Tabor Heights are made of." No doubt the flag floating from this elevated position is a very pretty sight, and it requires some energy to climb the tree, but such an act is not considered much of a feat in this country. School-boys have been known to carry a wheel of their teacher's buggy to the top of a higher tree than the one spoken of, and, after carefully trimming the extreme top, to adjust the wheel on it, and in descending trim off every limb so carefully that no one could climb the tree again. This showed pluck in the boys; but it was not appreciated by their teacher.—Oregonian.

Two Tall Poles.

The Sunset Telephone Company has just erected in Aberdeen two of the tallest telephone poles on record. They are on either side of the Wishkah river and are, respectively, 107 and 110 feet long, 10 feet of which is in the ground, the wires which stretch from top to top being 104 feet above mean high water. The poles are of cedar, 3 feet thick at the butt, and came from up the Wishkah river. The wires are put up this high to enable schooners to go up the river.

If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

THE FIGHT ON MONEY

Hill's Resolution Denouncing Silver.

IT IS SIGNED BY CLEVELAND

Eighty Minutes Debate Allowed—Tillman Swings His Arms for Fifty Minutes of It.

[Special to THE CHRONICLE.]

CHICAGO, July 9.—The convention was called to order at 11 a. m. The Committee on platform had added an anti-A. P. A. plank and formulated a resolution granting civil and religious liberty to every citizen. Senator Jones of Arkansas presents the platform and Senator Hill presents a resolution endorsed by President Cleveland denouncing free silver. One hour and twenty minutes was given to the debate for each side. The plank endorsing present administration was loudly cheered. Tillman of South Carolina speaks for fifty minutes. He claims the newspapers have misrepresented him as the "Pitchfork man" from the South. (Laughter.) He says we are to inaugurate a war to liberate the "white slaves," and denounces the gold owners. He says he will have his say if it takes till sundown. He denounces Cleveland, calls him a traitor and denounces bonds. Tillman finishes at 12:35. Hill takes the platform and denounces Tillman. He favors international bimetalism.

Bryan of Nebraska takes the platform. He says: "We will support the majority in money matters." He also favors an income tax. He draws comparisons between Jefferson and Hill, and says he prefers to stand with the former. He says the gold standard means government legislation in the hands of a foreign government. Great cheering and cries of "nominate him." A vote on the platform was ordered. Hill's motion for a gold plank was voted down.

Hill moved to endorse the Cleveland administration. The vote resulted ayes 357, noes 564, not voting 9. [Cheering and hissing.] Recess until 6 p. m.

CUBANS ARRESTED.

Detained by Health Authorities in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 8.—An officially recognized rumor has been current in Kingston that a Spanish warship recently secretly landed a force at Dry harbor to kidnap a Cuban, alleged to be the chief mover in a filibustering expedition.

This place is conveniently situated at a lonely spot near Dry harbor. In the neighborhood are many of the old Spanish ruins, in the secret cellars of which it is known that the Cuban insurgents have from time to time hidden arms and shipped them off to Cuba at their leisure, defying the native detectives, who have always failed to locate these store places.

Matters stood thus when a few days ago just before daylight an open boat with 11 men arrived just off Runaway bay on the north side of the island. The boat had come from Cuba, and those on board were Captain L. Prado, Senor Zelamoa, J. J. Llanones, R. Magarro, P. Forma, G. Lavis, M. Laro, P. P. Morales, a servant and two reporters for American papers. They had come, it subsequently transpired, with dispatches from Antonio Maceo for the Cuban junta here.

Three of the men were put ashore at Runaway bay with instructions to make their way with all speed to Kingston, on the opposite side of the island. The men traveled by road and reached the railroad line at the Ewarton station. When about to board the train the three were arrested by a police sergeant and taken to Dry harbor. The medical authorities ordered the men and the police who arrested them and the driver of the conveyance from Ewarton to Dry harbor to be placed in quarantine. Senor Ron-den, president of the junta and a couple of prominent Cubans finally went over to Dry harbor, but were not permitted to approach closer than 100 yards from those in quarantine.

They carried on a conversation in Spanish with the messengers, who brought reports of the recent battle in Puerto Principe. They spoke of the

position of the insurgents as excellent. The organization and discipline of the Cuban force left nothing to be desired, and Havana was at their mercy, they said, but without a fleet they could not hold the city, and nothing therefore was to be gained by an assault upon it just yet.

It was gathered that the Cuban generals had decided upon a course of definite action with a view of forcing matters. The dispatches which the men brought are also understood to bespeak the assistance of the Cubans in Jamaica. It is said the dispatches have reference to a coup d'etat that Gomez is preparing, and which will startle the world in a short time.

"Truth-Seeker" Again.

EDITOR CHRONICLE: As you did me the honor of recognizing my communication yesterday and replying to it at some length, I make bold to ask for a little more space today, believing as I do that the issue is an important one and well worthy of our consideration. In speaking of the relative commercial value of the two metals yesterday, I presume you mean that silver is now so much cheaper than formerly that it cannot be coined at the same ratio as before. It is just here that you get the cart before the horse. Silver is worth as much as it ever was except when measured by gold. Silver is not worth less, but gold is worth more on account of the exalted position it occupies.

Our own government created this breach between the two metals by debasing the one and exalting the other. Statistics show that there is less silver being produced now in proportion to gold than there was prior to '73. At the present time the two metals are being produced in the proportion of about 16 to 1, and at no time has silver exceeded this proportion to any great extent. The doctrine that the white metal is becoming cheaper on account of over production is a snare and a delusion. Silver is not worth less, but gold is worth more—exactly what was desired by those who caused silver to be demonetized. What other object did they have except to enrich themselves? Will you tell me, Mr. Editor, why it was necessary to demonetize silver at all and create the greatest panic the world ever saw? It was a scheme on the part of those who had the gold, to destroy one-half of the money in order that the other half should be worth twice as much. You may say that there is as much silver in circulation as ever. Very true, but it is not money in the true sense of the word; it is simply a commodity, the value of which is measured by gold. Let our government restore silver to its true position among the metals; let us open our mints to its free coinage, and I believe that the parity of the two metals will take care of itself. What man is fool enough to sell so much silver at 60 cents when he can go to the mint and get a dollar for it. The 60-cent dollar will then be a thing of the past. Our own mints being the market and offering 100 cents for it would certainly have a tendency to fix the price at about that figure.

Perhaps you will say that free coinage would benefit only the debtor class at the expense of the creditor. That is it exactly. That is just what we want. In 1873 the creditor classes were enriched at the expense of the debtor. Turn about is fair play. It is our turn now and we are going to win this fall just as surely as the sun shines and truth prevails.

People are getting more intelligent every day. They are getting into the habit of reading both sides of a question, and are gradually coming to the conclusion that our mints must be opened to silver as well as to gold before prosperity can return to us. This, Mr. Editor is my honest opinion after giving the subject much thought, and studying both sides of the question for a number of years fairly and conscientiously, having had no preconceived ideas to warp my judgement. None but those who have gold to lend can consistently favor the single gold standard, and then only for selfish reasons, not that it would benefit the great mass of people, especially those who earn their livelihood by their daily toil. Our forefathers certainly did intend for silver to be a unit of value on an equality with gold or they would not have made it so. It fulfilled its mission admirably and I have never yet heard anyone give a good reason why it was demonetized.

TRUTH SEEKER.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and out-door exercise. What they need to build up the system is good red blood.

BRYAN OF NEBRASKA

He is the Democratic Standard Bearer.

NOMINATED ON FOURTH BALLOT

Bryan Steadily Gains From 105 to 280, When Bland Withdraws in His Favor.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The convention was called to order this morning at 10:55. A wild sensation was sprung by the refusal of Hill and other gold standard leaders to attend the session. The chairman ordered that the ballot be taken. William F. Harry in a brief speech named Robert A. Pattison of Pennsylvania. Miller of Oregon presented the name of Sylvester Pennoyer of Oregon. The mention of Pennoyer's name called forth cheering.

A great demonstration followed the ordering of the roll call. The first ballot resulted, Bland, 233; Boies, 86; Matthews, 57; McLean, 54; Bryan, 105; Blackburn, 83; Pattison, 95; Campbell, 2; Russell, 12; Pennoyer, 10; Tillman, 17; Hill, 1; Stevenson, 2; Teller, 8. The remaining delegates, 185 in number, refused to vote. A second ballot was immediately ordered, resulting as follows: Second ballot—Bland, 257; Boies, 35; Matthews, 35; McLean, 54; Bryan, 186; Blackburn, 36; Pattison, 99; Pennoyer, 8; Teller, 8; Stevenson, 6; Hill, 1.

11 a. m.—The third ballot was taken resulting in Bland, 292; Bryan, 228; others virtually unchanged. The fourth ballot resulted in the nomination of Bryan. The vote stood, Bland, 241; Boies, 33; Matthews, 36; McLean, 46; Bryan, 280; Blackburn, 28; Pattison, 97; Stevenson, 8; Hill, 1; not voting, 162. The announcement of the vote resulted in great cheering, culminating in a most extravagant demonstration, and the substitution of the name of Bryan for various others voted for by the delegates, which insured his nomination. Bedlam reigned until 1:18 o'clock, when Stone, a Missouri delegate, took the stand and read a letter from Bland, asking to withdraw his name in favor of Bryan. Bryan is a silverite of the most prominent type. His speech in the convention yesterday was a masterly effort.

The convention then adjourned till 8 p. m. There is a great excitement over the nomination of Bryan.

MINORITY REPORT.

Nine Platform Declarations are Black-listed—Money Plank First.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Sixteen delegates composing the minority committee on resolutions, find nine declarations in the report of the majority to which they cannot give their assent.

A substitute for the financial plank in minority report is as follows:

"We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of the free coinage of silver and the change of the existing standard of value, independent of the action of any other great nations, would not only imperil our chances, but it would retard, or entirely prevent, the establishment of international bimetalism, to which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. It would place the country upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor, and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry. Until international co-operation among the leading nations for the free coinage of silver can be secured, we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our national credit.

"For the redemption of our public pledges and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor, we insist that our paper and silver currency shall be kept at a parity with gold. The Democratic party is a party of hard money, and opposed to legal-tender payment as a part of our permanent financial system, and we therefore favor a gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States and treasury notes under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Inspection Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

"We hold that the national credit shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances."

The minority also feels that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, and economic course and fidelity of the present Democratic administration, and they therefore offer the following declaration as an amendment to the majority report:

"We commend the honesty, economic course and fidelity of the present Democratic national administration."

Senator Hill offered this report, and also the following amendments to the platform and moved their adoption:

"Amendment 1—But it should be carefully provided by law at the same time that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts.

"Amendment 2—Our advocacy of the independent free coinage of silver being based on the belief that such coinage will effect and maintain the parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such free coinage shall fail to effect such parity within one year from its enactment by law, such coinage shall thereupon be suspended.

Must Pay Postage.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Railroad companies no longer may carry their business letters over their own roads without paying postage to the government. An order has been received from Postmaster-General Wilson by Major Stewart and Postmaster Hering, insisting upon the enforcement of the postal laws against railroads carrying their own letters. An exception is made in favor of letters that have to do with the business of the train carrying them. But all letters to station agents and officials are forbidden to be carried without postage, and the inspectors are directed to enforce the law.

The railroads, however, will not be required to mail their letters as ordinary citizens and corporations. They will be supplied with a specially stamped envelope, which they must cancel on delivery to the trainmen. The express companies have been using such envelopes for some years.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with pure blood; they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak nervous feelings are completely cured by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. K. HENCKE, of No. 866 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gained in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suffered greatly from dyspepsia. No physician could give relief. Now, after two months I am entirely cured. My appetite is excellent; food well digested; bowels regular and sleep much improved."

