

ANOTHER TICKET TO BE PLACED IN THE FIELD.

Sound Money Democrats From Nine States Hold a Conference.

Unanimous Sentiment in Favor of a National Convention.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney Thinks Events and the Course Pursued by the Republican Leaders Makes the Nomination of a Democratic Gold Standard Ticket Inevitable.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Pursuant to the call issued by the Democratic organization of Illinois which is opposed to the Chicago platform, and in favor of holding another convention to declare against free silver, a conference of representative Democrats from nine States was held to-night at the Auditorium Hotel, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa, and Nebraska were the States represented.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that there should be a Democratic Nominating Convention held, a Democratic platform enunciated and a Democratic ticket nominated for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, said convention to be held not later than September 24."

The resolution was offered by W. R. Shelby of Michigan, and was unanimously adopted. The matter of detail as to the call was left to a committee of five, from each of the States represented, which the Chair appointed as follows: Indiana, John R. Wilson; Iowa, Henry Vollmer; Ohio, S. H. Holding; Nebraska, Fred W. Vaughn; Michigan, W. R. Shelby; Kentucky, G. M. Davis; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff; Wisconsin, Senator Vilas and General Bragg; Illinois, Henry S. Robins.

The committee will report at 11 o'clock to-morrow, to which hour the conference adjourned. Early in the meeting there was clearly defined opposition to taking immediate action toward issuing the convention call, and a protracted debate ensued as to the details and mode of procedure.

Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, S. H. Holding of Ohio and others advocated the holding of mass meetings in the States represented to take counsel of the people there to take counsel of the sound money Democrats who repudiate the platform and demand a third ticket.

Senator Vilas favored the selection of delegates to a national convention at mass meetings rather than at delegate conventions. Senator Gray was sharply criticized by several of the speakers for advising the sound money Democrats to vote for McKinley. It is alleged that the Eastern delegates had been recanted and dilatory, and that Senator Gray should have appointed the committee which he was authorized to name at the conference of gold delegates during the convention.

The Chicago platform was denounced as revolutionary, anarchistic, Populist and Democratic to the core.

General Bragg, who was Chairman of the Wisconsin delegation at Chicago, presided over the conference, and C. A. Ewing, Chairman of the Illinois Executive Committee, was elected Secretary. A large batch of letters and telegrams showing that the Eastern and other States were represented in spirit was read.

Chicago was probably be chosen as the place of holding the convention.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

Says the Course of Republicans Will Lead to Another Ticket.

NEW YORK, July 23.—William C. Whitney, in an interview with a representative of the United Press to-day, was asked if, in his judgment, there would be a third ticket nominated by

Our New Building is Going Up. Our PRICES coming DOWN. TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

We will have A SPECIAL SALE Of Men's Full-stock Satin Calf SHOES

In all sizes, at about HALF what the same quality Shoes were ever sold before.

They are NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES in Lace or Congress, wide toes, medium toes or narrow toes, fancy caps or plain. Such shoes are always sold for \$2 and \$2.50.

OUR PRICE, \$1 50.

The Chas. P. Nathan & Co. 604, 606, 608, J STR. Bet. 6TH & 7TH

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

the sound money Democrats. He replied:

"I think events and the course of the Republican leaders are making it inevitable. The general situation," he continued, "is far worse to-day, in my opinion, than it was ten days ago. The Republican managers and candidates have shown no realizing sense of the situation. They have failed to avail themselves of a great opportunity for benefitting the country. If the present condition of affairs continues for any length of time sound money Democrats are bound to organize, and it cannot be prevented. The truth is, there does not seem to be in the East a realizing sense of the seriousness and sincerity of the free silver movement. You may call it a craze, but it has captured the imaginations of a great mass of people throughout the entire West and South, and it has a much stronger following in some portions of the East not closely allied to the large commercial centers than is generally supposed. It is the result of reading and agitation. It has become a fixed opinion and an unreasoning one."

"I was satisfied before we went to Chicago that nothing could be accomplished in the direction of changing the mind of the free silver idea, and I said so. Nevertheless, it was our duty to go there and emphasize the strength of the convictions of the Eastern Democrats, and, further, to afford the country an object lesson showing so plainly that it could not be misunderstood the undemocratic and revolutionary spirit which dominates the movement. In this we were successful. The Democratic mask was pretty effectively removed from the face of the Populism which had forced itself for the time being into a position of control. That was all that the sound money Democrats could hope to accomplish, and that they did effectually and unselfishly. There never has been in any party convention such a vigorous declaration of independence as was exhibited at Chicago, when 249 delegates refused to participate in the selection of candidates."

"What should have been the next step in the fight for the preservation of national honor and sound finance? We had suddenly come upon a new and a very great crisis, one that called for the sinking of partisanship and the union of sound money men to rescue the country from disaster. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats stood ready to declare themselves upon that issue, and were ready to subordinate everything, even to voting for the Republican candidate."

What was the duty of the hour? Clearly it was one that devolved upon the Republican party and its candidates. There should have been an immediate recognition of a new situation, and the Republican should have been the first to welcome sound money Democrats to a non-partisan union, subordinating all other things to this question of honor. It was a new issue. It dwarfed all others. An opportunity was offered to fight for the established institutions of the country; the fundamental things that underlie party differences—law and order, national honor, common honesty, the integrity of the courts—all such things, without which we do not exist as a nation at all. A single glimpse at the Chicago platform and at the spectacle of one-third of the Democratic party in open revolt shining, have been enough to have shown them instantly the necessity of a new alignment of parties upon non-partisan lines. No greater opportunity for patriotic action was ever offered a party, and it has all been thrown away."

"What has been the course of the Republican leaders and the Republican press? Mr. Whitney was asked: "They have insisted upon putting the free silver enthusiasts and the sound money Democrats into one class, and denouncing all together under the name of national Democracy. Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, which has ceased to be an actual issue in this campaign as completely as slavery, and the Republican press and the Republican press and leaders persist in deriding all Democrats en masse. They jeer at Democracy, and yet admit that the doubtful States are those where the Republicans have been dominant for thirty years. Such a policy persisted in can have but one effect. It will arouse the innate party loyalty of patriotic Democrats. It will make them angry, and will result in drawing sharp party lines. It is difficult enough for a Democrat to contemplate the possibility of voting for McKinley, or to look upon him as the leader of any great cause, and the present course of the Republicans is tending to make it impossible. If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen—the sound money Democrats will nominate a third ticket, and that divide the sound money vote in the great battle ground of the Middle West to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket."

"The Republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound money Democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the Middle West, or even in some parts of the East, by the single tendency to party allegiance they are mistaken. A free silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon Republicans throughout the West and farming communities of the East quite as strong as upon Democrats, and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by either appeals to party loyalty or discussion of a dead issue. It is evident that the free silver vote is to be united. They are only differing at St. Louis as to whether they shall unite in candidates now, or with different candidates divide up the electors by States. In either case the vote will be united on election day; it should be opposed by a solid united sound money vote. It never can be, if in addition to McKinley, Democrats must vote for McKinleyism and all that represents. The issue of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril."

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop for the time being partisanship, and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this, or to attempt to ignore or belittle it, would be a blunder and a crime."

"I think that at the present moment the multitudes of sound money Democrats represented by the 254 delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago convention are fully awake to the danger which confronts the nation, and are willing to co-operate heartily and honestly with equally patriotic members of other parties in any rational movement to stamp out this heresy. How long

they will continue in this frame of mind no man can tell."

MAJORITY OF POPULISTS FAVORABLE TO BRYAN.

(Continued from First Page.)

doubt that there was hope in Wall street that this great convention would split to pieces, and that the People's party would be absorbed in the Republican party. (Hisses.) Millions of Wall street could have been found in St. Louis during the whole week. They had gone to the hotels at night wearing badges and falsely pretending to be delegates. These men were the purchased citizens of the powerful so called power. When this convention should have spoken its will, when it should have named the next President of the United States (cheers), those creatures who prowled like jackals around a graveyard would slip away without any fruit of victory on their part. He had noticed in the hall banners with the device, "Keep in the middle of the road," and he said amen to that. He not only wanted to keep in the middle of the road, but he wanted the Populists to take the whole of the road. (Cheers.)

"We never want," he said, "to get to that stupid attitude where we stand so closely in the middle of the road that the procession would pass us. (Laughter.) Let us put our men in the middle of the road; let us put them on either side of the road, and let us grow so strong as to be powerful as numbers, that we will force the two old parties into the field outside of the road." (Cheers and laughter.)

"Senator Allen paid his compliments to the Republican candidate for the Presidency, speaking of him as "the modern Napoleon, whose sole resemblance to the genuine Bonaparte was the fact that he wears a hat of the vintage of 120 years ago." (Laughter.) The great Napoleon made some mistakes in his Spanish and Russian campaigns and had gone down at Waterloo before Wellington, who was not then famous as a General, but who was known afterward as the Iron Duke."

"What," he asked, "is to become of this simulated Napoleon, this Napoleon of Canton, Ohio? (Laughter.) He has made two mistakes also, one when he declared that his business mistakes had come to the people by doubling the tax on imported articles. According to the logic of the modern Napoleon, when you are carrying a burden of 200 pounds the way to lessen that burden is to increase it to 400 pounds, and where you are paying an average tax of \$2 a head the way to lessen that burden is to increase it to \$4. The genuine Napoleon made a mistake when he met Wellington and the allied forces at Waterloo. "Somewhere in this broad land," Senator Allen continued, "either in the East or the South or in the North or the great plains of the Northwest is to be found a Wellington who will overthrow this modern Napoleon in November next." (Cheers.)

Senator Allen said the party was now at the most critical point in its history. It would prepare a platform to-morrow night, and men would be nominated who would stand upon that platform. (Cheers.) Before he left Washington people in official life there had asked him to use his influence to keep the Populists in the middle of the road. How did they become interested in Populists? (Laughter and cheers.) What did they want the Populists to do? To promulgate a wild platform, which would be the subject of ridicule. "They would you," he continued, "to place upon that platform as a candidate for the Presidency a man who is willing to run for the empty honor of running, with certain defeat staring him in the face. Yes, that is the way they want you to keep in the middle of the road." (Confusion and some indications of dissent.)

Mr. Allen referred to "boothers" with Mark Hanna's money in their pocket, hanging around the convention, and expressed his belief that this convention would place in nomination a candidate for President and Vice-President who would not be an adjunct to the success of the single gold standard upon either the Republican or Democratic ticket. He begged them to make no mistake. "Do you want McKinley?" he asked, and loud cries of "No!" were raised. "Do you want more of Grover Cleveland?" (Cries of "No!") "Do you want \$263,000,000 more of gold bonds in times of peace?" (A voice, "No, nor silver either.") "Do you want Grover Cleveland and McKinley to be shoulder to shoulder in any of the gold power?" (Mixed cries of "Yes" and "No.")

It was a little suspicious, in his opinion, when Carlisle and John Sherman came together; a little suspicious when you saw the great and good Deacon Dana and Herr Most together (laughter and cheers); a little suspicious when his excellency Mr. Cleveland said that upon depend whether he would or would not be a candidate for a third term.

Continuing his catechism, he asked: "Do you want an income tax? (Yes, no, and confusion.) Do you want men in executive offices to appoint a few more Shirases upon the Supreme Bench? (Loud cries of No.) Do you want men in favor of Government ownership of railroads? (Yes, and loud cheers.) If you had to take your choice between this and a man opposed to all these, which would you take?" (Cries of "Bryan," and many expressions of dissent, one delegate shouting "We don't want a Democrat.")

"I am not advocating," Senator Allen continued, "any choice for you to make. If by putting a third ticket in the field you would defeat free coinage, defeat the withdrawal of national bank notes, defeat Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, defeat the income tax, and fasten on the people gold monometallism and high taxes for ten years to come, would you do it? (Cries to shudder.) Is your choice to make or not? When I go back to Nebraska I want to be able to say that all of those great doctrines which we have preached for years are now made possible by your action. (Applause.) I do not want to have to say that the Populist party was stupid, was blind, kept in the middle of the road and missed its opportunity." (Cheers.)

Senator Allen then expressed the opinion that he had amused the convention long enough, and asked, "What is your pleasure?" Senator Butler asked for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Silver party convention. Agreed to. Mr. Eurnham of Iowa offered a reso-

THE NONPAREIL

MISCELLANEOUS

The Nonpareil

Summer Clearance Sale!

ART DEPARTMENT.

A list interesting to all ladies, representing articles not only ornamental, but useful and requisite in every household.

Fancy Denim Sofa Cushions, size 20x20 square. Colors—green, blue, red and old rose. Sold for \$1 25. Clearance Sale Price, 89c.

Oblong Fancy Denim Sofa Cushions, fancy colored green, blue and old rose. Reduced from \$1 25, \$1 35, \$2 50, \$2 75, \$3 to Clearance Sale Prices, 89c, 98c, \$1 75, \$1 85 and \$1 98.

Round Cushions of woven rush, fancy colored. Particularly adapted for porch or hammock. The \$1 50 size Reduced to \$1 20. The 75c size Reduced to 48c.

Fancy Art Denim Table Covers, in light or dark patterns, 60c. Reduced to 38c.

Handsome Irish Point Pillow Shams, Regular value, \$1. Clearance Sale Price, 65c.

Fancy Drawn Work Serim, colored in pink, blue and Nile green. Makes handsome bureau scarfs and ties. Clearance Sale Price, 10c Yard.

Fancy Dotted Swiss Parasol Covers, with Swiss embroidered ruffle at top and bottom, lace and ribbon trimmed. Reduced from \$1 50, \$3 and \$3 50 to 98c, \$1 50 and \$2 15.

STAMPED DUCK AND LINEN.

65c Colored Stamped Duck Scarfs for.....35c
65c Colored Stamped Duck Table Covers for.....35c
40c Colored Stamped Duck Laundry Bags for.....25c
35c Stamped Linen Shoe Bags for.....15c
65c Stamped Linen Laundry Bags for.....39c
25c Stamped Linen Laundry Bags for.....15c
Lace Ties reduced to.....5c, 12c, 15c and 18c
Fancy Stamped Duck Cushion Covers reduced to 5c and 10c

One lot soiled Stamped Linens, consisting of doilies, trays and scarfs. To close at less than half their value.

Wasserman, Davis & Co., AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento



White Leghorns, Pokes and Turbans

Stylishly Trimmed for the Summer Trade.

CAN NOW BE SEEN AT

MRS. M. A. PEALER'S, 621-623 J Street, Sacramento, Cal.

lution for the appointment of a committee of one delegate from each State to consider and report in what manner the People's party can co-operate with other parties on the question of free coinage of silver. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

THE PLATFORM, What It Will Say on the Money and Direct Legislation Questions.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The Committee on Resolutions appointed by the Populist convention met at 10:30 o'clock. General J. B. Weaver was chosen Chairman. A sub-committee of twenty-three was appointed to construct a platform, and this committee was divided into sub-committees. These committees were in session until late to-night, and at 9 o'clock got together for the purpose of putting their planks into an harmonious whole.

The preamble will reaffirm the declarations of the Omaha platform. The financial plank, as reported to the full committee, and as it will be reported to the convention to-morrow, is as follows: "First—We demand a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the General Government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and receivable for all debts due the Government, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursement of the Government."

"Second—We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, and that without awaiting the consent of foreign nations. "Third—We demand that the volume of the circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country, and to restore the level of prices, labor and production, and thereby re-establish the prosperity and happiness of the people."

"Fourth—We denounce the Democratic and Republican policies that seek to enslave our people by the issuance of interest-bearing United States bonds to be sold on English and foreign markets, and steadfastly adhere to an American policy that will produce revenue sufficient to maintain legitimate and economic expenses. "Fifth—We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract."

"Sixth—We demand that the Government in payment of its obligations shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which it shall pay them, and we denounce the present and preceding

administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.

"Seventh—We demand a proper income tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation. "Eighth—We demand that the postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange."

The direct legislation plank is as follows: "We hold that all Governments receive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and in order that the consent of the governed may be ascertained in favor of direct legislation under proper constitutional safeguards, so that the citizens shall have the right of initiating and proposing laws and of compelling the submission thereof, and of all important laws, whether proposed by national, State or local Legislatures, to a direct vote of the people for their approval or rejection."

The preamble was discussed for upwards of an hour. A number of propositions were submitted, and it required careful generalship on the part of General Weaver to woid this mass of raw material into a prelude that was neither too long nor too radical.

This preamble will reaffirm the adherence of the convention to the principles of the People's party as enunciated at Omaha on July 4, 1892; will declare that the two old parties have brought the country to financial ruin; calls attention to the fact that four years ago the Populists predicted the complete surrender of the Government to corporate powers, a condition which is now apparent to all. It also declares that the European money changers have shaped legislation and been more potent than the voice of the American people; that executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt Legislatures and defeat the will of the people; that plutocracy has thereby been enthroned on the ruins of the democracy.

The preamble concludes with a recommendation for the adoption of the platform submitted, to the end that the Government of the fathers may be restored and the welfare of the country and of prosperity may be secured. Mr. Coxe of Ohio will make a minority report, requesting that his well-known non-interest-bearing bond scheme be incorporated.

Races at Vallejo.

VALLEJO, July 23.—The last day's racing at the Vallejo track attracted but a fair audience. There were three races, resulting as follows:

Two-twenty pace, Adelo won. Solano second, Senator third. Time—2:23. Two-thirty trot, Clay S. won. Guy Vernon second, Dollichan third. Time—2:30. Free-for-all pace (two entries), Bay-won won, Benton second. Best time—2:12 3/4.

98c

Is our closing out price for a Ladies' Fine Tan

KID OXFORD TIE.

Made on the new razor pointed toe last, neat tips, hand-turned soles; very stylish, serviceable and dresy. Considered good value everywhere at \$1 50. All sizes. Our price

98c.

Come early, as they won't last long at THIS LOW PRICE. Entire stock of TAN SHOES REDUCED.

Fancy Slippers.

Suitable for graduating exercises. All colors—white, blue, pink, green, red, yellow and cream color. Plain and undressed kid. Prices range from

\$1 50 to \$2 50 a Pair.

GEISER & KAUFMAN

Cut-Rate Shoe Dealers,

603 J St., Near Sixth, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FLINT & CO.'S Pacific Coast Clipper Line

For San Francisco and all Pacific Coast Ports.

FROM NEW YORK—The Al Clipper Ship "W. M. H. MARY," Amesbury, Master. FROM PHILADELPHIA—The Al Clipper Ship "A. J. FULLER," Colored, Master.

INSURANCE EFFECTED AT LOWEST RATES FOR FREIGHT apply to FLINT & CO., 68 Broadway, New York. Consignees in San Francisco: J. F. CHAPMAN & CO., 22 California Street.

IMPORTANT.

If it is your desire to open for fall and winter with the finest assortment and novelties of new woolsens now ordered from the many factories, I therefore offer my entire stock of SUITINGS and CLOTHINGS regardless of cost for the next 60 days. This is a GENUINE REDUCTION. ROBE & CO., The Tailor, 603-605 K St., Sacramento.

SIERRA INSTITUTE, AUBURN, CAL.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies. Day school for both sexes. New equipments. Preparatory grammar and High School courses. Music and art. Auburn is a popular health resort. Send for catalogue. W. H. DE BELLE, A. M., Principal.

SEND THE WEEKLY UNION TO YOUR friends in the East.

BUT LITTLE DONE AT THE SILVER CONVENTION.

(Continued from First Page.)

curred in by a Republican House, of plunging the country into debt by hundreds of millions, in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold, and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by the existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the Government and not at the option of the creditor.

"The demonetization of silver in 1873 enormously increased the demand for gold, enhanced its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by the standard; and since that unjust and indefensible act, the prices of American products have fallen upon an average nearly 50 per cent., carrying down with them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property. Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor, swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers, sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest toiler, filling the land with tramps and paupers, and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers.

"In the effort to maintain the gold standard the country has within the last two years, in a time of profound peace and plenty, been loaded down with \$262,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt, under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal.

"It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so degrading our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European, and even below the Asiatic level, to enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself."

The question as to who should present the paper to the convention excited quite a discussion. A. J. Warner of Ohio favored having some Republican present. Mr. Irwin of Minnesota and Senator Jones of Nevada were suggested, and the latter was finally decided on.

The question of naming a delegate to nominate Bryan and Sewall was then taken up. After a brief debate it was decided not to have the Chicago candidates nominated by an individual, as the resolutions of the committee recommended such a course.