

LIKE A PALL UPON THEM.

NO ENTHUSIASM HERE FOR W. J. BRYAN AND FREE SILVER.

THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRATS MAKE NO DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF THE CANDIDATE AND PLATFORM—NUMBERS OF THEM ANNOUNCE THEIR SUPPORT OF MCKINLEY AND SOUND MONEY.

Not within the memory of the oldest politicians in New-York has any Presidential nomination been received in this city with such a conspicuous absence of approval as that which followed the success of Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, in Chicago yesterday.

The doctrines of repudiation, dishonesty and anarchy, which have been espoused at Chicago, were promptly dismissed by such as Messrs. William Steiway, ex-Mayor William R. Grace, William Steiway, J. Edward Simmons, E. Ellery Anderson, J. Sergeant Cram, Louis Windmiller, Tax Commissioner Frederick B. Sutro, Collector James T. Kilbreth, ex-Correction Counsel William H. Clark, ex-Correction Counsel John A. Sullivan and other representative members of the party in this city, who were represented at Chicago this week.

From expressions already given to the public by Democrats whose leadership and influence in the community are unquestioned, it may be safely predicted that the work of the Chicago Convention will not be accepted by one-half of the regular Democratic voters of New-York City.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS BOLTS.

HE REPUDIATES THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM AND WILL VOTE FOR MCKINLEY.

HIS STRONG AND ELOQUENT WORDS—DISBURST AMONG FINANCIAL MEN AT THE RESULTS OF THE WORK AT CHICAGO.

If ever there was a disgusted community it is the financial community of this city, and its disgust is due to the platform adopted and the ticket named by the revolutionary-republican-populist-anarchistic Convention at Chicago.

John Harzen Rhoades, president of the Greenwich Savings Bank, at Sixteenth-st. and Sixth-ave., was asked the same question as affecting the Democratic side of the situation. "A very grave mistake in my judgment," he said at once and with emphasis, "and you cannot put my objection too strongly. This is not a new issue before the Convention in Chicago. There has been a cover-up of the wrong of it covering the past ten years, and literature has been secretly issued by the ton, poisoning the minds of the American people with false beliefs on the question of money. The time has come to squarely draw the line, and it is not to be drawn, to my mind, between parties. The time has come for us all to rise above party considerations, and to assume a patriotic attitude. I write to a friend some days ago, it is not a party which we must assume, but a country which we must defend. The moment has arrived when we should stand for protection, sound money and the honor of the flag. Why, you know, that part of the secret literature on this subject which has gone abroad accused the bankers of the East of coming into collusion to precipitate the panic of 1893. It has stung the minds of men everywhere. I am a Republican and a consistent protectionist, and again it is my firm conviction that protection and sound money must go hand in hand. You cannot divorce them, yet I sincerely hope that Mr. McKinley will not draw the issue there. The Republican party must assume a broader ground than that. It must stand for sound money and no trades of any kind as a sop to the Populist element in the platform. It must stand for protection and no trades of any kind as a sop to the Populist element in the platform. It must stand for protection and no trades of any kind as a sop to the Populist element in the platform.

Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, a lifelong Democrat, came out promptly in opposition to the Chicago platform and ticket. He said: "I have no hesitation in saying that I intend to vote for McKinley, and I believe it to be the duty of every sound-money Democrat to do the same in order to concentrate the vote of honest money men in both parties against the revolutionary platform and ticket adopted at Chicago. I have been a Democrat all my life, and never cast a Republican ballot before, but I place my country above my party, patriotism above partisanship, and although grieved beyond measure by the necessity of parting from the political organization to which I have always belonged, I cannot now accept the anarchistic and revolutionary doctrines which have been proclaimed by the Chicago Convention. The editorial in 'The New-York Tribune' of this morning fully presents the reasons for my position, and I have had occasion recently to speak with many Democrats of position and influence, and almost without exception they have taken the same view, at least American citizens, that I do."

It was said that James Stillman, president of the National City Bank; James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover National Bank, and E. C. Benedict, banker, at No. 27 Broad-st., all Democrats, would come out for McKinley, but they were not obtained for consequently expressions could not be obtained from Mr. Stillman, Mr. Woodward or Mr. Benedict. At three are personal friends of President Cleveland.

Some time ago Isidor Wormser, banker, at No. 11 Broad-st., a staunch Democrat, said that if a free-silver platform should be adopted at Chicago he would vote for McKinley.

Henry Henz, first vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce, and the chairman of the Sound Money Committee, and a member of the Shepard Democracy of New-York, said: "I shall vote for McKinley because that is what every sound-money Democrat should do. McKinley may need the vote of every sound-money Democrat. I telegraphed to Frederic R. Coudert at Chicago urging the sound-money men not to bolt and not to put up an independent ticket. All sound-money men should repudiate the Chicago ticket and platform, and I have not met one who is not going to vote for McKinley."

HOW NEW-YORK BANKERS FEEL. THEY DECLARE THAT THE CREDIT OF THE NATION DEPENDS ON THE SUCCESS OF THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The bankers and brokers of this city, Democrats and Republicans alike, are united in the belief that the only way to preserve the financial integrity of the Nation is to join in support of the Republican ticket and put an end to the free-silver craze by an overwhelming defeat of the ticket nominated at Chicago.

Chicago Tribune reporters yesterday talked with a number of the bankers of the city and heard only one opinion on the subject. A few of the statements made by representative bankers are appended merely by way of illustrations.

When President John P. Townsend, of the Bowery Savings Bank, was found in his private office at that institution he got in the first question as to the latest news from Chicago. Then he was asked whether in his judgment a third ticket was advisable as the result of a convention by the gold Democrats. With hardly a moment's pause he said: "Tell me the strength of the constituency behind these silver chaps and I can answer your question. I do not mean what they represent by their attitude here in Chicago, but how many votes have they behind them. If there is any danger of weakening the chance of a victory for sound money through the nomination of a third ticket, then emphatically, I should like to see the issue placed squarely before the people for adjustment without division. You remember that Mr. McKinley, the other day in his speech of acceptance, placed the tariff issue first, which was probably natural. Mr. Hobart, on the other hand, when the committee called upon him, placed the issue for sound money first, and I sincerely hope that Mr. McKinley will be led to declare himself with the same directness. The issues of today are not the same as they were in 1892, and those which prevailed in 1892, the tariff and the silver question were cried down, just as Mr. Whitney and his colleagues have been in Chicago, and the result

"AND THE DEAD, OARED BY THE DUMB, WENT UPWARD WITH THE FLOOD."

—Tennyson's "Erlaine."

was three tickets, although Mr. Lincoln was elected in the end. To my mind we are facing a very grave crisis at this time. It is not a contest between gold and silver so much as it is between gold on one side and fence rails on the other side, backed up by a combination of elements and headed by the Populists who would fust upon the country the income tax.

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myself a Democrat when I vote for the only sound-money National ticket that collection of Populists in Chicago as a Democratic Convention, even if the Democratic label has been stolen," said another indignant Democrat in the street. "The only way to rebuke such a theft is to elect McKinley. The old party lines have been wiped out this year, and Democrats who have not turned Anarchists must vote the Republican ticket or not vote at all."

A Tribune reporter called at the store of J. Spencer Turner, at No. 108 Duane-st., and asked if he was present at the time was John A. Harzenbergh. When asked as to whether he was a Democrat, he said: "Well, I hardly know how to answer that question. I do not know how to answer it at the present time."

"Were you a Democrat before this Convention, and have you voted for Democratic candidates in former elections?" was the next question. The answer came quick and sharp: "Yes, I have been a Democrat, but I can hardly call myself now after the platform that has been adopted by the Chicago Convention. The sound-money Democrats, of both the East and West, can now do only one of two things. They must either not vote at all, or else they must vote for the Republican ticket. The Convention at Chicago has been an unfortunate one for the country. It has not been a true Democratic Convention. What the sound-money Democrats will do, it is too early to tell, but I do not believe that they will put another candidate in the field. I firmly believe that they will let the Chicago Convention have its own way and fight its own battles, and that they will either not vote at all or vote for Mr. McKinley and the Republican platform. It is utterly impossible for them to vote for the platform that has been adopted by those who are assembled in the Convention Hall at Chicago."

Another prominent merchant who was interviewed by a Tribune reporter was Frederick W. Hayes, of Lawrence & Co., No. 15 Duane-st. He said: "I guess it will be hard for you to find a man who will tell you that he is a Democrat in this neighborhood to-day. Some of them like to be Democrats, but they are not. They are not Democrats who are thinking men and who have the best interests of the country at heart. At the Chicago Convention there was a good deal of talk about the situation, and in that club there are well, I was going to say a majority of good Democrats, but at least there is a very active minority. I did not hear a single word about the sound-money Democrats getting together and putting forward their own candidate, and I did not hear a man say that he would vote for the candidate who is put before the country on the platform which was adopted by the Chicago Convention. The general opinion was that it would be impossible for an honest, patriotic man to vote for the principles of the Chicago platform. The votes of gold Democrats would be cast for Mr. McKinley and the Republican platform."

There are no Anarchists among the American workmen of this city, and the doing of the Alameda Democratic Convention in Chicago will make no converts among them. The silver question will be made the issue by the wild individuals who controlled the Convention, in the coming campaign, but the mass of workmen long ago made up their minds to again have protection to American industries if it could be obtained through the ballot-box. A number of the leaders of organized labor in this city were asked yesterday what they thought of the work of the Democratic Convention, but the majority of them declined to say anything. As most of them who refused to talk are Democrats, the significance of their refusal will be readily appreciated.

William J. O'Brien, president of the Board of Walking Delegates, which represents about all the building trades in the city, said: "I am a Democrat, but I am beginning to believe in what Tim Sullivan said, that what with the hussies in this State and the hussies in the West we are not in it at all. It looks to me as if there might be three tickets in the field."

Axal Nelson, the delegate of the Carpenters and Joiners' Union, said: "I am a staunch protectionist, because I believe that it is the only thing that can save the workmen of this country from the disastrous effects of competition with the cheap labor of the Old World. I think McKinley and Hobart will be elected to a moral certainty."

Henry White, secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, has always been a Democrat, but he declines to praise the work of the Chicago Convention. He said that he had always belonged to that class of people known in politics as "independents," because he believed that protection is better for the workmen of the country than free trade. Most of the cloth from which the clothing of the mass of people in this country is made should be and could be manufactured here if we had protection. It is made in other countries, there is just that much less work for our people to do. If the shoemakers and the carpenters have no work to do the tailor is going to suffer."

MAYOR STRONG NOT AFRAID. HE BELIEVES THAT THE SOBER SENSE OF AMERICAN VOTERS WILL MAKE AN OVERWHELMING VICTORY FOR MCKINLEY CERTAIN.

Mayor Strong is a firm believer in the solid, sober judgment of the American people, and is not apprehensive that the wild and impracticable theories which have been advanced by the free-silver shouters at Chicago can prevail. After hearing the nomination of Bryan yesterday afternoon the Mayor said:

"The Democrats cannot be said to have held any National Convention this year. The Convention which has been holding sessions in Chicago this week is a Populist body, and I do not believe that it will be considered a Democratic Convention by the regular Democratic party of the country. Nor can I believe that the Democrats, if there are no other candidates for President than McKinley and Bryan, will feel bound by the work of this Convention. They will be apt to cast their votes, independently of this Populist outburst, as each one thinks best."

"Do you believe that any large number of men hereafter acting with the Democratic party can be dragged through the decline of the organization supporting the free-coinage nominations?" the Mayor was asked.

"I do not," replied the Mayor. "A very large majority of the Democratic party, in my opinion, are

would be one of sound money against silver, and that the German-American citizens would be found on the side of sound money, regardless of their opinions on the tariff question.

AGAINST A THIRD TICKET. Percival Knauth, of the firm of Knauth, Nech & Kuhne, was seen at his office, No. 13 William-st., and said he would give his earnest and undivided support to McKinley and Hobart in the coming campaign. "I have been a Democrat," he said, "since I was a boy, and I have never been a member of any other party. I have voted for McKinley, but I will vote for him at the coming election, because I believe the money question is paramount and that he stands on the platform which this country could not exist if the views of those who framed the platform of the Chicago Convention were carried into practice. I am not a member of the German-American Sound Money League," he added, "and I am not a sound-money man because I am a German. I believe in the sound-money platform because I am an American citizen. This is the concern, not of Germans or of any other race class, but of the whole people of this country. The State of New-York will not nominate another ticket, because it would gain some votes which would be virtually thrown away. If it did, it would be a political suicide. It would naturally go to the Republican nominees, where they would be the most solid."

WILL CAST HIS FIRST REPUBLICAN VOTE. William Steiway yesterday declared himself as positively opposed to any candidate who might be nominated by the Convention at Chicago. Mr. Steiway said that he had never voted a Republican ticket, that he had been identified with the Democratic party for many years and had been nominated by it in many ways, but that under the existing circumstances he could not consistently support any candidate who did not stand on the platform of the Chicago Convention. He said that it would be a strange experience to vote other than on the Democratic side, but that he would cast his vote for McKinley, and he believed that most of the German-American citizens of the United States would do likewise.

John A. Harzenbergh, president of the German-American Sound Money League, the other officers of the League are: Honorary president, Oswald Edwards, treasurer, Louis Windmiller, secretary, John P. Dugger, L. F. Dommerich, Oswald Plattman, Jacob H. Schuchman, John A. Harzenbergh, executive committee, Edward C. Amend, Michael J. Adrian, Frederick W. Hayes, John A. Harzenbergh, Friedrich, Henry Heide, C. M. Von Baur, Jacob Mack, J. B. Pannes, Herman Ridder, William H. Clark, John A. Harzenbergh, Edward, Gustav H. Schwab, Emil Unger, Jean Well, Charles C. Schramm, August Zingler, committee on literature, Louis Windmiller, Edward Grosse, Gustav H. Schwab.

WORKINGMEN WANT PROTECTION. MCKINLEY IS THEIR CHOICE, BECAUSE THEY WANT BETTER TIMES AND BETTER WAGES.

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"I do not," replied the Mayor. "A very large majority of the Democratic party, in my opinion, are

opposed to repudiation, even in its mildest form. With but these two candidates in the field, many of the sturdy old rock-ribbed Democrats may possibly not vote for McKinley, but they will be apt either to stay at home and not vote at all, or they may vote only for their own candidates in their different localities.

"Is this silver contagion likely to spread, in your judgment?" "I do not imagine that it is going to take permanent root among our voting population. The American voter is usually a hard-headed sort of a fellow, whose ultimate judgment is made up carefully and with deliberation. While the silver craze has taken hold of a great many of our people, especially in the rural districts of the Western States and perhaps to some extent, also, in some parts of the Eastern States, yet, when they come to vote, I believe that nine-tenths of the Democrats will vote for an honest dollar and not just as good in every country of the civilized world as it is in the United States. While we may have to give a good deal of attention to the financial question in this campaign, I am a firm believer in the sober second thought of the people and do not think that the result of November will be an overwhelming victory for McKinley and Hobart."

WANTS NO ONE FROM THE PLATTE. On the floor of the Maritime Exchange an interesting board of shipping men stood before the bulletin-board all day, scanning the reports from the Chicago Convention. When the final announcement that Bryan had been nominated was made the news was received in dead silence. Not a whisper of commendation was uttered for this new candidate for the first place in the world. No beam of pleasure shone on any face. Instead, everybody seemed to be grave, and threatening danger. This painful feeling was broken by a newcomer in the throng asking inquiringly:

"At first there was no response; then a heavily built man, with a red face, stepped forward and said: 'Who is Bryan?' 'He is the 'Boy Orator of the Platte,' don't you know?' 'I don't want to have anything that comes from Platte,' said the newcomer, and he turned on his heel and walked away."

MRS. BRYAN APPRECIATIVE. THE WIFE OF THE NOMINEE SAYS SHE WOULD AID HER HUSBAND IN HIS CAMPAIGN.

Chicago, July 10.—Mrs. Bryan, wife of the nominee, who is a small, modest-looking woman, had a secretary of the delegation to the St. Louis Convention. When it was positively known that her husband had been named for the Presidency she was surrounded by admiring friends and heartily congratulated. She thanked each one pleasantly, and throughout maintained a quiet and dignified bearing. To a reporter she said: "I think my husband will try to deserve the great honor these men have conferred upon him. I appreciate it, I assure you. If his wife's aid is of value in the endeavor to elect him, he will have all possible assistance from me."

OTHER DEMOCRATS DESERT. J. SERGEANT CRAM TO HELP ELECT MCKINLEY.

W. R. GRACE, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, JOHN A. SULLIVAN AND COLLECTOR KILBRETH, DENOUNCE THE PLATFORM.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, whose personal following among the independent Democrats of this city is large and influential, was certain of only one thing politically last evening, and that was that he would not support any candidate nominated on the free-silver platform adopted at Chicago.

"As between McKinley and Bryan, I prefer McKinley. No honest Democrat can vote for Bryan. But I am not able to say to-night anything beyond the fact that I am against the platform of the Chicago Convention and whoever stands upon it. What will be the policy of the Democrats with whom I affiliate will be better known than my own. My corporation Counsel Scott and our other friends return from Chicago. We shall have a consultation when they get back and determine what we ought to do."

It is scarcely four years since Mr. Grace organized the great bolt against Hill and his Snapper Convention. A Democratic bolt against the Populist-Bryan-Tiltman Convention at Chicago is likely to be organized in New-York within the next few days that will overshadow any bolt known in this country since 1870.

J. Sergeant Cram, ex-President of the Dock Department, sachem of Tammany Society and one of the most prominent members of the Tammany Hall General Committee and of the Manhattan Club, gave notice last evening of his purpose to vote for Major McKinley.

Collector James F. Kilbreth, who voted for McKinley, said Mr. Cram: "What is left for them to do? No respectable citizen can support the abominable platform put forth at Chicago. My mind is made up. From now until the polls close in November I am for William McKinley, of Ohio."

E. Ellery Anderson, the ex-president of the Reform Club, who has been for years one of the most prominent Cleveland Democrats of New-York, and presided at the celebrated Reform Club dinner at which Speaker Crisp was prevented from making the address he had prepared, said last evening that he must refuse for the first time in his life since he became a voter to support the candidate nominated for President by a Democratic Convention.

"It's a good thing they have given us," said Mr. Anderson. "Put up a red revolutionist with a red flag and ask patriotic citizens to serve under such a banner. Good Democrats can have no hesitation in knocking down a candidate like this. I will not be found in such company."

Director James F. Kilbreth, who was one of Cleveland's first appointees under his second Administration, was extremely cautious in expressing his sentiments. He said, however: "The platform adopted is repugnant to Democratic ideas. I do not see how Democrats can support candidates in accord with such sentiments."

MR. CLEVELAND MAKES NO COMMENT. HE WAS OUT FISHING WHEN BRYAN WAS BEING NOMINATED.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 10.—President Cleveland, Joseph Jefferson and Private Secretary Thurston returned late this afternoon from a fishing trip down Buzzard's Bay. The party started early in the forenoon.

A representation of the United States called at

Gray Gibbs early in the evening and asked if the President had anything to say as to the nomination of Mr. Bryan or the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention at Chicago.

"The President," said Mr. Thurston, "will have nothing to say with reference to the matter."

Bullheads had been received at brief intervals all the afternoon, and it was not until nearly ten o'clock that they returned from their fishing trip.

BRYAN'S CHARACTERISTICS. AN IMPRESSIVE ORATOR, BUT YOUNG AND PRACTICALLY UNTRIED.

HIS NOMINATION ATTRIBUTED TO HIS CONVENTION SPEECH—POLITICAL PROSPECTS IN THE WESTERN STATES.

Colonel H. L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National Congress, was in the city yesterday. Colonel Swords, who nominally claims a home in Iowa, although he has business connections in the East, knows the Democratic nominee for President personally, although he says the acquaintance is slight. He has heard Mr. Bryan speak several times, and says that his ability as an orator has not been overdone. "My recollection of Mr. Bryan is vivid," remarked Colonel Swords yesterday. "He is a man who looks much like McKinley. That is, the outline of the features is the same. His face is quick to respond to each emotion; his voice is well modulated and his gestures are forceful and elegant in gesture and make a good impression when he speaks. He is well known through the West, and is somewhat of the same home-loving, kindly gentleman that Major McKinley is, although he is far from having the experience or the grasp of affairs that the Republican nominee for President possesses."

"Bryan, as I remember him, was thin and somewhat frail in appearance, but I am told by those who have seen him recently that he has grown stout and that his increased weight gives him a look of solidity and also adds force to his gestures. There is no doubt that the speech which he made in the Convention nominated him. It was a speech that just suited his audience. It is the most remarkable nomination that has ever been made by any party in the United States. I thought, and thought ever since it was apparent that the silver men would control the Convention, that Mr. Bland would be the nominee. The nomination of Bland was to be expected, for he has been a faithful, earnest, plodding, persistent and tireless advocate of the free coinage of silver. He was the logical candidate of a free-silver party, and I doubt much whether the substitution of a younger, perhaps a more brilliant, but a particularly untried candidate, will meet with favor in the eyes of the Democrats who have been preaching free silver for many years."

"Bryan was practically an unknown quantity previous to the Convention, and the time that he appeared upon the stage to make a speech. He has been pretty well known through the West, but he could hardly have been said to have a National reputation. He has been looked upon as a coming man in the silver party, and had a reputation as a keen and forcible debater, but his main reputation was built upon his eloquence. This nomination will turn the searchlight upon him, and he will be found an earnest, hard-working, brilliant but untried politician. He has been painstaking and has followed the cause of the silver men with good crops, fine farms, plenty of stock and so on, but they complain that they have no money. They think they can get a lot of it, but they fail to see that the whole matter will come out when the issue is clearly put. The silver men, normally Republicans, are nominated by the silver men, will remain true to the party."

"The nomination of Bryan is a startling surprise. I do not think that the West ever thought of him as the possible nominee. It seems to be a clear case of stampede. His youth will militate against him, and his money. The fall of the reputation rests upon words more than deeds will weaken him. He will be an easy man to beat. He came to the front like a comet, and he will stand the fire to which his party will be subjected."

WANTS NO ONE FROM THE PLATTE. On the floor of the Maritime Exchange an interesting board of shipping men stood before the bulletin-board all day, scanning the reports from the Chicago Convention. When the final announcement that Bryan had been nominated was made the news was received in dead silence. Not a whisper of commendation was uttered for this new candidate for the first place in the world. No beam of pleasure shone on any face. Instead, everybody seemed to be grave, and threatening danger. This painful feeling was broken by a newcomer in the throng asking inquiringly:

"At first there was no response; then a heavily built man, with a red face, stepped forward and said: 'Who is Bryan?' 'He is the 'Boy Orator of the Platte,' don't you know?' 'I don't want to have anything that comes from Platte,' said the newcomer, and he turned on his heel and walked away."

MRS. BRYAN APPRECIATIVE. THE WIFE OF THE NOMINEE SAYS SHE WOULD AID HER HUSBAND IN HIS CAMPAIGN.

Chicago, July 10.—Mrs. Bryan, wife of the nominee, who is a small, modest-looking woman, had a secretary of the delegation to the St. Louis Convention. When it was positively known that her husband had been named for the Presidency she was surrounded by admiring friends and heartily congratulated. She thanked each one pleasantly, and throughout maintained a quiet and dignified bearing. To a reporter she said: "I think my husband will try to deserve the great honor these men have conferred upon him. I appreciate it, I assure you. If his wife's aid is of value in the endeavor to elect him, he will have all possible assistance from me."

OTHER DEMOCRATS DESERT. J. SERGEANT CRAM TO HELP ELECT MCKINLEY.

W. R. GRACE, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, JOHN A. SULLIVAN AND COLLECTOR KILBRETH, DENOUNCE THE PLATFORM.

Ex-Mayor William R. Grace, whose personal following among the independent Democrats of this city is large and influential, was certain of only one thing politically last evening, and that was that he would not support any candidate nominated on the free-silver platform adopted at Chicago.

"As between McKinley and Bryan, I prefer McKinley. No honest Democrat can vote for Bryan. But I am not able to say to-night anything beyond the fact that I am against the platform of the Chicago Convention and whoever stands upon it. What will be the policy of the Democrats with whom I affiliate will be better known than my own. My corporation Counsel Scott and our other friends return from Chicago. We shall have a consultation when they get back and determine what we ought to do."

It is scarcely four years since Mr. Grace organized the great bolt against Hill and his Snapper Convention. A Democratic bolt against the Populist-Bryan-Tiltman Convention at Chicago is likely to be organized in New-York within the next few days that will overshadow any bolt known in this country since 1870.

J. Sergeant Cram, ex-President of the Dock Department, sachem of Tammany Society and one of the most prominent members of the Tammany Hall General Committee and of the Manhattan Club, gave notice last evening of his purpose to vote for Major McKinley.

Collector James F. Kilbreth, who voted for McKinley, said Mr. Cram: "What is left for them to do? No respectable citizen can support the abominable platform put forth at Chicago. My mind is made up. From now until the polls close in November I am for William McKinley, of Ohio."

E. Ellery Anderson, the ex-president of the Reform Club, who has been for years one of the most prominent Cleveland Democrats of New-York, and presided at the celebrated Reform Club dinner at which Speaker Crisp was prevented from making the address he had prepared, said last evening that he must refuse for the first time in his life since he became a voter to support the candidate nominated for President by a Democratic Convention.

"It's a good thing they have given us," said Mr. Anderson. "Put up a red revolutionist with a red flag and ask patriotic citizens to serve under such a banner. Good Democrats can have no hesitation in knocking down a candidate like this. I will not be found in such company."

Director James F. Kilbreth, who was one of Cleveland's first appointees under his second Administration, was extremely cautious in expressing his sentiments. He said, however: "The platform adopted is repugnant to Democratic ideas. I do not see how Democrats can support candidates in accord with such sentiments."

MR. CLEVELAND MAKES NO COMMENT. HE WAS OUT FISHING WHEN BRYAN WAS BEING NOMINATED.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 10