READY FOR ACTIVE WORK.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEANS BUSINESS.

CONGRESSMEN BUTTERWORTH AND MASON AMONG THE SPEAKERS SELECTED TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST—URGING GENERAL HARRISON TO START THE BALL ROLLING IN INDIANA.

Chicago, July 22.—Ex-Congressmen Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, and William F. Mason, of Chicago, have been added to the party of stump speakers who will open the Republican campaign with sound-money speeches in Nebraska the first week of August, thence proceeding through Minnesota, the Dakotas and into Washington and Oregon, dealing exclusively with the money issue, according to the campaign policy agreed on by the Executive Committee for the Western States during the first half of the battle for votes. The orators will travel together in the large towns and separate in the agricultural regions and small towns.

The party leaders in Indiana will, through Executive Committeeman Durbin, send an urgent request to Benjamin Harrison in his summer retreat in the Adirondacks to reconsider his refusal to open the campaign in that State about the middle of August and consent to make one of his famous short-talk trips through Indiana from the platform of a special train. He will also be asked to continue this train speechmaking through Ohio and Pennsylvania on his return to his mountain home. The ex-President has formally consented to take the stump from the first of October until the eve of election day.

Perry S. Heath, chief of the department of publicity and printing of the Republican National Committee, asked the United Press yesterday to announce that the department desired to keep on file at headquarters in the Auditorium Building here all sound-money Democratic and Republican newspapers, and publishers are asked to send copies to him. A clipping bureau will be established, so as to keep up with current sentiment and the tide of the campaign in all directions.

Jules Guthridge, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed the Eastern press agent of the Republican National Committee. All the campaign matter will be printed here and sent to the New-York headquarters for distribution. Major Charles Dick, of Cleveland, will come to headquarters here this week to act as secretary of the committee.

The roster of the Finance Committee, which is to have the collection and distribution of campaign funds for the Western headquarters, was made public yesterday by Samuel W. Allerton, after a conference with National Committeeman Jamieson. There are 103 members.

The first meeting of the Republican Campaign Finance Committee was held this afternoon in the Great Northern Hotel. About sixty of the 103 members attended, some of the absentees being out of the city. Temporary organization was effected by the election of Samuel B. Raymond, a local politician, as chairman; Fred M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National Bank, secretary, and Samuel W. Allerton, the millionaire packer and leader of the original McKinley men, as treasurer. A sub-committee, consisting of the temporary officers, M. B. Madden, chairman of the City Central Committee; John M. Smyth, chairman of the County Central Committee, and William P. Williams and E. T. Conway, business men, were chosen to submit a report as to permanent organization and ways and means. There was no clash between the machine and original McKinley men, the latter getting equal representation. The sub-committee will meet to-morrow.

Secretary Dowling, of the National Republican League, and Mr. Hanna wanted the valuable work being done from the league's headquarters to go right along as an adjunct of the National Committee. The league is large in number, but it has an empty treasury and a deficit left by the last administration. General McAlpin, of New-York, now president of the league, paid $4,000 of the old debts, and $8,000 remains unpaid. He declined to pay any more, and while he promised to take care of his administration, Mr. Dowling has been paying personally the expenses of his office for some time. Neither he nor General McAlpin wants a re-election, and the affairs of the league are likely to receive an interesting overhauling at the annual convention in Milwaukee next month.

A letter was received at Republican League headquarters from President Kinney, of the California League, admitting that the silver sentiment was almost overwhelming among the three parties there. Protection, he said, must be made the party issue in that State.

A league worker in Burlingame, Kan., wrote to the secretary: "Nothing but a vigorous educational campaign and unceasing toil in the way of personal work will ever save Kansas this year. All the Western letters indicate that the people of the prairies are talking money and nothing else politically."

Among the letters received at the gold Democrats' headquarters was one from Frank Snyder, chairman of the Nemaha County Democratic Central Committee, of Nebraska, stating that the new convention sentiment prevailed among the Democrats of that State; that the Bryan followers had always been too closely allied to the Populists to be considered Democrats.

The Republican National campaign headquarters were opened to-day by Perry S. Heath, chief of the Department of Publicity and Printing. The first thing that will be sent out from Western headquarters will be literature dealing with the 16 to 1 question to meet the demand from the Western States.

Among the appointees on the staff of Mr. Heath are William M. Hahn, of Ohio, who will attend to the campaign speakers; Robert P. Porter, ex-Superintendent of the Census, who will write editorials for the country press on the protection plank of the platform; F. V. Smalley, of St. Paul, who will write about money; O. P. Austin, a Washington correspondent, who will deal with statistics as a campaign argument, and Captain T. H. McKee, journal clerk of the House of Representatives, who will have charge of the mailing department.

HATTERS FOR SOUND MONEY.

MEN PROMINENT IN THE TRADE MEET TO FORM A MCKINLEY AND HOBART CLUB.

A meeting of prominent men in the New-York hat trade was held at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to take steps toward forming a McKinley and Hobart Club. The meeting, which was held in one of the parlors on the second floor of the hotel, was called to order at 2:30 o'clock by Richard S. Roberts. Alexander Caldwell, of Bill & Caldwell, was made chairman; and L. E. Gallison, of "The American Hatter," acted as secretary.

Mr. Caldwell explained what would be objects of the club, and stated that for the last twelve years the hatters had done effective work during the Presidential campaigns. He said that this year there would be a big stir among the mercantile trades, and that the hatters should hasten to declare themselves for sound money and sound government. He suggested the appointment of a committee of five, who in turn should appoint a campaign committee of twenty. The others present assented to this plan, and the following men were appointed on the committee: George J. Ferry, of Ferry & Lapier; L. E. Gallison, James L. Carr, of Brennan & Carr; Arthur B. Waring, of the Waring Hat Manufacturing Company, of Yonkers; and Alexander Caldwell. Mr. Ferry was made the chairman of the committee.

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS MEET.

SENATOR ELKINS'S SPEECH TO THE CONVENTION—G. W. ATKINSON NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 22.—The Republican State Convention was called to order at 11 a. m. to-day by W. A. Dawson, chairman of the State Committee. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Rumor, Senator Elkins was announced as temporary chairman. He spoke in part as follows:

It is a matter of deep regret to every patriot that the Democratic party took the position it did at Chicago.

It is not encouraging in a Republic to see a great party abandon its principles, give up its traditions, and form an alliance with the dangerous elements of society. The Democratic party in Chicago, in its desperate and utter hopelessness of gaining the confidence of the people in the coming campaign, assembled all its strength under the flag of free silver and paper money, and made common cause with Communists and Anarchists.

The action of the Chicago Convention marks the beginning of the decay and dismemberment of the old and once powerful Democratic party.

The important question to be decided in the present campaign is that of a return to a protective tariff as the best means of raising revenue to pay the current expenses of the Government, maintain the National credit and reduce the public debt, and at the same time protect American industries to the extent of imposing duties equal to the difference between the wages paid in Europe and in the United States.

Protective tariff, with reciprocity, is the great American doctrine, one that has made the people happy, the country prosperous, and the leading mining, manufacturing and agricultural Nation of the world.

The people, in the approaching election, mean to place the seal of their condemnation upon free trade and a tariff for revenue only, and upon the giving up of our home markets to foreigners and employment to foreign wage earners instead of our own people, and will not be diverted from their purpose by the free-silver cry or by threats of Anarchists.

Protection and reciprocity were never so dear to the American people, and they mean to elect the Republican ticket and preserve both of these principles for themselves and their children for a generation to come.

Of the free silver agitation and the possible enactment of a free-coinage law, Senator Elkins said:

The first effect would be to cause the people to hoard gold because we would be on a silver basis. Gold would be at a premium and would not circulate. This would withdraw from circulation immediately $620,000,000 of gold. Such a contraction of the currency has never taken place and would be ruinous. It would bring on such a panic as the country has never witnessed. Second, we would have a fluctuating currency, which all history proves entails great losses upon the people, especially the wage-earners. A circulating medium that varies in value from day to day, and no one knows its value for a month ahead, can work nothing but injury to the people and all persons depending upon daily wages.

To pay off debts contracted on a sound-money basis in a depreciated currency is repudiation and confiscation; to make obligations in good money or to borrow good money and then get an act of Congress authorizing these obligations to be paid in silver worth only 50 cents on the dollar, or in iron worth one cent on the dollar, would be plain robbery. Such an act of injustice, wrong and outrage, though sanctioned by law, could not last. The principles of eternal justice cry out against it. If a hard working, thrifty man should save up $500 or $1,000 and loan it to his neighbor to help him along, should he not be paid back in money equal in value to that he loaned?

We are now able by law to keep our silver dollars, though only worth 52 cents in the markets of the world, equal to gold dollars, because we have only about $559,000,000 of silver, and back of it our ability to redeem this in gold, if necessary, and the good faith of the Nation. But this is about as far as we can go with safety, because the people and the world know that we can add but little, if any, more silver and paper, for the parity of gold could not be maintained if the silver or paper should be increased.

Captain Samuel Burdett placed G. W. Atkinson in nomination for Governor in an eloquent speech. Atkinson was nominated by acclamation.

COUNTING UPON NEBRASKA.

REPRESENTATIVE MERCER HAS GOOD REPORTS OF THE FIGHT THERE—BRYAN'S SUGAR RECORD.

Washington, July 22 (Special).—Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, returned to Washington to-day and resumed his duties as secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee. He has spent several weeks at his home, where he has been a close observer of the political situation. He expresses the opinion that the Republicans will carry Nebraska by a fair majority, although he says that the fight will be a hard one. In conversation to-day Mr. Mercer said:

"The Populists in our State are divided. Some favor and others oppose the indorsement of Bryan. The course they will ultimately pursue cannot be predicted until after the adjournment of the Populist National Convention. The question of fusion in the various Congress districts will enter largely into future calculations. The Republicans have already made their nominations in every district, while the Populists have made none. When it comes to pooling issues there will be a faction opposed to losing party identity by indorsing some of the Republican nominees, whereas, if the Populists seek to play the lion and allow the Republicans only the lamb's portion in the division, there will be a contention which may materially affect the result.

"Mr. Bryan's opposition while in Congress to sugar bounties and the tax on sugar in the Wilson Tariff bill has naturally injured his popularity. The people of Nebraska are very much interested in beet culture. Our State has the largest two beet sugar refineries in the United States. The soil is admittedly better adapted to beet culture than the German soil, as it contains more essential nutriment. The home people are taking a great interest in the sugar industry, which is daily growing, and cannot be expected to feel kindly toward any one who is engaged in destroying the industry they have been working to establish. The Nebraska press has been pretty well lined up on the political issues for the last three or four years, and there will be little if any change. Populism is no new thing with us, as we have been fighting that craze for some time, the present Governor of Nebraska, Holcomb, being a Populist.

"There is no denying the fact that with us it will be a very lively contest, and Bryan will conduct an active and aggressive campaign. I believe that both the Dakotas are perfectly safe for the Republicans and am reasonably hopeful of Kansas. The party there is well organized and will make a systematic fight. Like us, they have had actual experience with Populism."

The demands upon the Congress Committee for campaign literature continue to increase. To-day there was a letter from a Kansas Republican asking that the speech of Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, be scattered broadcast throughout his Congress district. He said: "The district has been plastered with silver literature, which must be answered."

BOSTON BUSINESS MEN FOR M'KINLEY.

AN ORGANIZATION WHICH WILL SPREAD TO ALL NEW-ENGLAND CITIES.

Boston, July 22.—The Business Men's Non-Partisan Campaign Committee of Boston, to promote the election of McKinley and Hobart in the interest of sound money, was organized at a meeting held in the rooms of the Merchants' Association to-day. Those present at the meeting were Joseph R. Leeson, president of the Merchants' Association; A. G. Webster, Rufus S. Greeley, L. G. Burnham, John Read, E. P. Wilbur, John Hopewell, jr., John J. Henry, John D. Morton, Francis W. Breed, John C. Cobb and O. H. Durell, all representative business men. Mr. Leeson was elected chairman and Mr. Durell secretary of the meeting. Rudolph Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, was present, and explained the organization of the business men of that city in the interest of sound money.

It was the unanimous feeling of those present at the meeting to-day that an organization similar to that established in Philadelphia should be started in Boston. After a general discussion of the subject it was voted to appoint a committee of ten to prepare a circular to be presented to the business men of Boston. It is intended to organize similar committees in all the cities and principal towns of New-England. The work will be looked after by the business men of this city.

THE EVILS OF A SILVER STANDARD.

DR. JAMES H. PARKER, A LIFE-LONG DEMOCRAT, TELLS OF ITS EFFECT ON CREDITS.

Dr. James H. Parker, the president of the United States National Bank, at No. 41 Wall-st., is another of the influential Democrats of the city who will not support the nominees of the Chicago Convention and the platform there adopted. He is a member of the Stock, Produce and Cotton exchanges, was once president of the latter organization, and is a former president of the Southern Society. He said:

"I regard the platform adopted at Chicago as utterly undemocratic, and, while I have been a life-long Democrat, I have no hesitation in saying that I shall oppose the election of Bryan, and I feel that in so doing I am acting both as a good citizen and a sound Democrat. I am still a Democrat, and that is why I cannot support the Chicago platform or the Chicago nominees.

"I am earnestly opposed to the adoption by this country of a standard of value different from that of the other great commercial nations. I regard a possible silver basis as extremely injurious to the interests of this country. I fail to see how any one in this country can be benefited by the adoption of silver monometallism, but I see where many will be injured. The adoption of such a standard would mean the withdrawal of foreign capital. It is unnecessary to a business man to enlarge upon what this means. Radical changes always tend to the restriction of even domestic credits and the practical cessation of foreign loans. A change so radical as that contemplated would result in an unprecedented restriction of credits, with all the dire results which would logically follow."

Dr. Parker was for many years a cotton factor in the South, and is well acquainted with the life and resources of its people and the industrial condition of that section.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET.

Baltimore, Md., July 22.—The Maryland League of Republican Clubs held its ninth annual convention in Ford's Opera House to-day, nearly 700 delegates, representing clubs in all parts of the State, being present. Sheriff Stephen R. Mason, of Baltimore City, presided. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the people of the State upon the overthrow of the political oligarchy which had been for many years a stigma and a reproach upon the fair name of the commonwealth. The St. Louis platform and nominees were indorsed. Of the platform of the Chicago Convention the resolutions say: "We denounce the attempt to array the citizens of this great Nation into hostile classes or sections, as subversive of our institutions and unworthy of the sanction of any party. Anarchy and mob rule can have no reason for existence in a free republic."

Walter S. Boose, nominee for Congress from the IIId District, was unanimously elected president, and Hugh McElderry was re-elected secretary. Eight delegates-at-large and four from each Congress district were selected to represent Maryland in the National Convention, which meets in Milwaukee on August 25. To-night a mass-meeting under the auspices of the League was held at Ford's Opera House to ratify the work of the St. Louis Convention.

NAMED FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

Troy, July 22.—The Republicans of the 1st Assembly District of Rensselaer County elected the following delegates to the State Convention to-day: Frank I. Stevens, S. Bolton, jr., James Thompson, John A. Quackenbush, B. O. Brewster and Samuel L. Smyth. Edward McGraw was unanimously nominated for Member of the Assembly.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN CLUB PICNIC.

Owing to the bad weather last night the attendance at Cosmopolitan Park, One-hundred-and-eightieth-st. and Amsterdam-ave., was small. The occasion was the summer night festival of the Federal Republican Club. The rain drove those who were present to the centre pavilion, where dancing was indulged in for a late hour.

Professor Kuhne had charge of the music for the evening. Following are the names of the Committee of Arrangements: Denny Pollock, chairman; Frederick V. Knight, secretary; Claude Bache, William Klages, Gerhard Kuhne and Herman B. Wilson.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

TO HOLD AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL CALL A CONVENTION FOR THE NOMINATION OF A THIRD TICKET, BELIEVING THAT THE BEST WAY TO BEAT BRYAN.

Chicago, July 22.—There will be a conference of the leaders of the sound-money Democrats from ten States at the Auditorium Hotel to-morrow night, for the purpose of deciding whether or not to hold another convention. These leaders will represent Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Minnesota. Senator Palmer, C. A. Wing, H. S. Robinson, Thomas A. Moran and John P. Hopkins are the men who will speak for Illinois. Charles P. Long, John M. Etherington and Boyd Winchester are coming up from Louisville to pledge Kentucky for the movement. Virgil Kline, of Cleveland, will be Ohio's spokesman. Don M. Dickinson and F. G. Stevenson are coming over from Detroit to say that Michigan is in line. Senator Vilas and General Bragg will be here from Wisconsin. General James O. Broadhead and F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis, will do the talking for Missouri; J. J. Richardson, ex-National Committeeman, and Mayor Vollmer, of Davenport, for Iowa; Daniel W. Lawlor, for Minnesota; Euclid Martin and F. W. Vaughn, for Nebraska; W. D. Bynum, S. O. Pickins and John P. Frenzel, for Indiana.

The conference at this time is due largely to the urgent solicitation of Mr. Bynum that it be held as early as possible. It was said that the local people were holding back a little on account of the absence of Franklin MacVeagh, but there seems to be no foundation for any such suspicion.

The conference is the result of the work that has been going on since the Illinois committee issued its address to the honest-money Democrats, calling upon them to take action. When that address was issued the local leaders had an understanding with the chief representatives of other States. Because of the fact that the sound-money men in this State were so well organized then, they agreed that the demand for another convention should come from Illinois. It was not known whether New-York, Pennsylvania and the New-England States would join in the movement. Men from the West and South said they could push the thing through without any help from the East, but since that time Chairman Ewing has received assurances from ex-Governor Waller, of Connecticut, and John DeWitt Warner, of New-York, that if a sound-money Democratic Convention is held and a sound-money Democratic candidate for President nominated, he will get the support of the honest-money Democrats in those States.

Apathy on the part of the leaders in the Eastern States toward the scheme is due chiefly to the fact that the regular party organizations there have not been captured by the silverites. For that reason they seem to be more interested in local issues than in the National campaign. No Presidential Electors for Bryan and Sewall have been chosen in New-York. The sole aim of the Western and Southern gold advocates is to defeat the Chicago nominees. They think that object can be accomplished best by the nomination of another ticket. This, it is urged, would enable McKinley to carry some of the Southern States and everything east of the Rocky Mountains.

There appears to be little doubt that to-morrow night's caucus will issue a call for a convention, to be held in Chicago in the latter part of August. The Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri and Nebraska people are fully as anxious for it as the Illinois men.

Texas and Kansas were added to-day to the list of States which will be represented at the gold Democratic conference here to-morrow night, making twelve in all. Michigan and Wisconsin, which sent part gold delegations to the Chicago Convention, have not made much progress toward organizing for a new Convention.

The Convention agitators are feeling uneasy because of the uncertainty regarding the attitude of President Cleveland toward a second Democratic ticket. Some of the Illinois leaders take the opposition of Mr. Whitney to mean that the President will throw a damper on the Convention plan and bring all their labors to naught.

SENATOR PROCTOR IN TOWN.

PREPARING FOR THE MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—VERMONT AND SILVER.

Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, one of the members of the Republican National Executive Committee, arrived from his home in the Green Mountain State last evening and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator Proctor asked if General William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, the secretary of the committee, had arrived. He was informed that neither General Osborne nor Joseph H. Manley had as yet reached the city.

Senator Proctor said that he did not look for Chairman M. A. Hanna until the first of next week, but he evidently expected to find General Osborne and possibly Mr. Manley already on the ground. Mr. Proctor was reticent as to the plans of Mr. Hanna and the National Committee. In fact he excused himself from talking about them on the ground that he was not yet informed regarding the details and preferred to say nothing until other members of the National Executive Committee arrived.

The Vermont Senator was better posted regarding the political sentiment of his State and other New-England States. From what he said it is not probable that Vermont will lose her proud distinction this year of being the "star that never set."

"Free silver men are scarce in our part of the country," he said. "We shall have an election in Vermont in September, and I think that we shall demonstrate the fact that the silver complaint is not a serious one in New-England to the satisfaction of Republicans everywhere."

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA.

TO BE FORMALLY OPENED ON AUGUST 22, PERHAPS BY GENERAL HARRISON.

Indianapolis, July 22 (Special).—The Republican State Committee to-day decided to open the campaign on August 22, which is two weeks earlier than usual. This formality was hastened because the Democrats have set August 15 for the formal opening of their campaign. It is stated at headquarters that the campaign is already in progress, and that every county organization is hard at work.

The State Committee adopted a resolution asking General Harrison to sound the keynote in a speech in this city on August 22, or, if he cannot return then, to speak later in the campaign. The committee reports that it has General Harrison's assurance that he will devote his abilities to the campaign.

State Chairman Gowdy being seriously ill, though recuperating, it has become necessary for the committee to arrange that others shall do his work. The duties of chairman will be performed by three members of the committee. Speeches during the campaign are expected from Speaker Reed, Representative Dalzell, Senator Frye and others.

LITTLE FREE-SILVER SENTIMENT.

RESULT OF THE OBSERVATIONS OF CHARLES W. HACKETT, EX-SENATOR FASSETT AND EX-CONGRESSMAN BURLEIGH UP THE STATE.

Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee, returned to his office at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday after a brief absence up the State. Mr. Hackett was cheerful and smiling. Ex-Senator J. Sloat Fassett, ex-Congressman Burleigh and several other up-the-State leaders dropped in at the headquarters in the course of the day and the situation was thoroughly discussed. Mr. Hackett, while travelling, made a particular study of the way the silver question affects the rural voters. He was inclined to think that there is little of the heresy up the State, and that on the other hand there will be a large defection from the Democratic ranks on account of the free-coinage declaration made in the platform at Chicago.

Mr. Fassett said that there was some free-silver sentiment in his district, but he believed a campaign of education would wipe it out. Mr. Hackett went on to say: "In travelling through the northern part of New-York, I heard the question pretty thoroughly discussed, and I should say from what I heard that fully 30 per cent of the voting strength of the Democratic party will be for McKinley and many other Democrats will refrain from voting. Despite the fact that many say they cannot support a Republican, and moreover cannot stomach the Chicago platform, there is a growing tendency to make each vote count, and for that reason I expect to see many who now say they will not vote at all cast their ballots for McKinley when the time comes."

Ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall, also said that all the reports of free-coinage sentiment in the State, so far as he is able to learn, are to be found in the newspapers that favor the Chicago Anarchistic ticket. He added: "I have been among the farmers and the working people. I have talked to them when they were expressing their true feelings. My business brings me in touch with the men who work for a living and I am heartily convinced that the free-coinage madness has not caught hold of the people in our State. I am convinced that the State will give close to 250,000 plurality for the State ticket as well as the National ticket. The northern tier counties will contribute their share to the general uprising and we shall have a victory this year that will be unprecedented. It is nonsense to talk of free coinage having caught the fancy of the people up the State. It is merely the talk of the Democrats who think more of their party than they do of their country. We shall make inroads on a Democratic majority in any district in the State that may have one under normal conditions, and add to a logical Republican majority anywhere. In my own county the normal Republican majority is about 3,500, and this year we expect to swell it to 5,500."

B. B. Odell, member of Congress from Rockland and also chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, was at the hotel for a few minutes yesterday. He was not so enthusiastic as some of the others, but he was confident that the Republicans would carry the State by a large majority. At the same time he cautioned those present not to look upon the battle as won, and advised them to do all in their power to roll up votes. "I do not find so many bolting Democrats in my district," added Mr. Odell, "as others say there are in theirs. We have silver Republicans among us as well as gold Democrats, and they almost offset one another. Of course McKinley will get a tremendous majority in the State, but it will be a stirring campaign, and the sooner we get at it the better."

One of the up-the-State Democrats who will swallow the dose concocted at Chicago, no matter how bitter it is, and cling to his party for his party's sake, is ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk, of Syracuse. Mr. Kirk will support the ticket and do all he can, although he admits that he has no hope of seeing the Democrats win the election. He is at the Hoffman House. He evidently felt lonesome, for he was whistling to keep up his courage yesterday, and no other Democrat was in sight. Mr. Kirk said he believed the State would give between 200,000 and 300,000 majority for McKinley. "I am inclined to think," he added, "that 25 per cent of the Democrats in the State will bolt the ticket, no matter what action the State Convention may take. There will undoubtedly be a majority at the Democratic State Convention who will favor supporting the ticket, but their sole plea for such support will be that they wish to retain the name of regulars. Personally, I don't believe that Bryan and Sewall can be elected. They may carry some States in the South and West, but great commercial States like Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana are not likely to go Democratic. There is some free-coinage sentiment up the State, but it does not amount to much. The fight will be on State issues, and I doubt if the Republicans can elect a Governor. That will be our battleground, and we shall do all we can to win."

OPPENHEIMER MAY OPPOSE QUIGG.

THE PATRIOTIC CLUB ASKS LEAVE TO PRESENT HIS NAME FOR THE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS IN THE XXVIIITH DISTRICT.

The Patriotic Republican Club, the Anti-Machine organization of the XXVIIIth Assembly District, held a meeting last night at No. 248 East Seventy-eighth-st., and put up its president, Benjamin Oppenheimer, for the Republican nomination for Congress from the XIVth Congress District against Lemuel E. Quigg. About fifty members of the club were present at the meeting, and voted for a resolution declaring for Oppenheimer, which was offered by John R. Moore, an inspector in the Public Works Department. The resolution was as follows:

Whereas, We are in accord with the general sentiment which exists in the XIVth Congress District that Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg should not be renominated to represent the said district; and,

Whereas, Our honored and respected president and leader, Benjamin Oppenheimer, has always declined to be nominated for public office; and,

Whereas, Mr. Oppenheimer is an able lawyer and honorable gentleman, a loyal Republican, a patriotic citizen, a good speaker and an accomplished presiding officer and parliamentarian, who has won the esteem and admiration of all who know him; therefore, it is

Resolved, That we urge his consent that we submit his name to the coming XIVth Congress District Convention as a candidate to represent the said district in Congress, confident that he is fully competent to discharge the duties of the said office in an able, creditable and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Oppenheimer, who presided at the meeting, said that he would take the matter under consideration and let the club hear from him later. No speeches were made. Among those present were J. M. Steele, M. S. Kitzinger, C. T. Schmitt, Ellis Getzler, Jacob Froman and Jacob Abrams.

AGAINST THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

AN ENTHUSIATIC PROTEST FROM A NON-PARTISAN MEETING.

A large crowd assembled last night in the "Old Homestead," at Ninetieth-st. and Third-ave., in answer to a call for a mass-meeting to protest against the Chicago platform of the Democratic party. The call was signed by Gustav H. Schwab, Congressman Low, Edward Grosse, Charles A. Parker, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, jr., B. Z. Sussholz, William Spencer, Captain Graybill, Dr. S. H. Phillips, Dewitt C. Flanagan, E. Labishiner and Colonel D. W. C. Ward.

The meeting was strictly non-partisan in its character. Colonel D. W. C. Ward presided, and in his opening remarks, denounced the silver plank in the Democratic platform. Colonel Ward read a list of forty vice-presidents of the meeting, including M. R. Katzenmeyer, Dr. J. C. Ford, G. E. Moore, S. Leopold Wormser, Colonel Charles F. Holmer and Captain Van Dusen, and a letter expressing regret at his inability to be present from Edward Lauterbach.

Gustav H. Schwab, Congressman Low, Edward Grosse and Captain Graybill were announced as the speakers of the evening. None of them were present, but the meeting did not lack in enthusiasm on that account. Colonel Ward called upon a number of men sitting among the audience, and they delivered impromptu speeches, which were well received. The speakers were A. B. Creighton, Albert Stetson, E. Labishiner and William F. Shultz. A letter from General Daniel E. Sickles advocating a straight vote for McKinley and Hobart was read, and created great enthusiasm.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED.

The following Organization Committee of the McKinley League of the City and County of New-York was announced yesterday: Rudolph Brenner, XIIIth District; James G. McMurray, XXVth District; Thomas F. Eagan, XXIIth District; Chester H. Southworth, XXVth District; William H. Huber, XVIth District; Theodore F. Ruhle, VIIIth District; Edward Zimmerman, Vth District; Henry Altmeier, IIId District; John Little, XXVIth District; Eugene Healey, 1st District; Charles A. Adams, XXIVth District; S. A. Whitaker, IXth District, and John E. Milholland, chairman ex officio. The committee held a meeting at the McKinley State headquarters last evening and received reports from the various districts.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

Rensselaer, Ind., July 22.—Martin T. Krueger was nominated to-day for Congress in the Xth District by the Democratic Convention after an exciting fight.

SUTTON LEAVES THE HOSPITAL.

William H. Sutton, who was shot at Broadway and Twentieth-st., on the afternoon of July 8, while in company with his wife, by William Johnson, of Chicago, left the New-York Hospital yesterday morning, much improved. Sutton was shot in the head and it is doubtful if he will ever entirely recover from the effects of the bullet wound.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Adjourned until Tuesday, July 28.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Andrews, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—No. 1, People, etc., agt. Steinmiller; No. 2, Boskowitz agt. Farley; No. 3, Machless agt. Machless; No. 4, People, etc., agt. National Mutual Insurance Company; No. 5, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company agt. Hotel Brunswick Company; No. 6, Dittman agt. Hirsch; No. 7, Burton agt. Williams; No. 8, Ihne agt. Rogers; No. 9, Wilkenning agt. Klinker; No. 10, Perrer agt. Victoria Tunnel Company; No. 11, Cullman agt. Moore; No. 12, matter of Charcoal Company; No. 13, Supreme Lodge, Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star, agt. Cermak; No. 14, matter of Erster Yeimitzer, etc.; No. 15, Greenbaum agt. Erlemein; No. 16, Sickles agt. Meade; No. 17, Phoenix National Bank agt. Cott; No. 18, Collins agt. Burnett; No. 19, Roes agt. Roes; No. 20, People, etc., agt. Johnson; No. 21, A. M. Byers & Co. agt. Hammerstein; No. 22, Stephens agt. Humphreys; No. 23, Shanks agt. Burhans; No. 24, Dalnhee agt. Crosby; No. 25, Spreter agt. Price; No. 26, Dillingham agt. Dillingham; No. 27, German agt. Muchfeld; No. 28, Wardrop agt. Freedhop; No. 29, McGuire agt. Kohnman; No. 30, Gamble agt. Lennon; No. 31, Thomas agt. Lennon; No. 32, Cohen agt. Cohen; No. 33, Densmore Typewriter Company agt. Dee; No. 34, Trezevant agt. Trezevant; No. 35, Rosenfield agt. Russell; No. 36, Dwyer agt. Burke; No. 37, Shrady agt. Shrady; No. 38, O'Reilly agt. Dale; No. 39, Jordan agt. Low; No. 40, Ravel agt. Ravel; No. 41, Sneckner agt. Sneckner; No. 42, Gales agt. Gales; No. 43, matter of Solar Electric Company; No. 44, Morris agt. Blumenthal; No. 45, Miller agt. J. Wienhold & Co.; No. 46, Kalonsdian agt. Boyadjan; No. 47, Dexter agt. Kennedy; No. 48, People, etc., agt. Sand.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Stover, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex parte matters.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Appellate Term—Adjourned until Monday, July 27.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. No day calendar. Will for probate: Edward M. Eagleton, at 10:30 a. m.

City Court—Special Term—Before Fitzsimons, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By Stover, J.

Wells agt. Stimpson—Edward Schenck.

Milton agt. McFarlane—William C. Reed.

Mutual Life Insurance Company agt. Brien—Charles D. Ingersoll.

Kendall agt. Ehrenfeld—S. L. H. Ward.

Mead agt. Stimson (two cases)—Edward Schenck.

By Andrews, J.

Fowler agt. Tyng—John H. Judge.

Welling agt. Farrel—George C. Austin.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Supreme Court.

By Stover, J.

Edward M. Brown agt. John H. Muller—Alfred R. Bunnell.

Luther H. Porter agt. Porter & Gilmour—Robert Carey.

Emanuel Elsing agt. Joseph Cahill—Harry Elsing.

By Andrews, J.

Matter of John D. Chesver—Lemuel E. Evans.

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A DULL DAY AT LARCHMONT.

THE YACHTS DRIFTED TEDIOUSLY IN LIGHT BREEZES IN A FOG.

SEVERAL FLYERS MISSING—THE EMERALD FAILED TO APPEAR, AND THE AMORITA BEAT THE COLONIA ON TIME ALLOWANCE—THE RESULTS.

A fog and a light, flukey breeze, followed by a dead calm, were the unfortunate factors that interfered with the success of the open regatta on the third day of the Larchmont week. At the start the breeze was very light from the southeast, and a heavy fog, which shortly after the start developed into a series of rain squalls, killed what little breeze there was, and the fleet drifted tediously over the last half of the course.

There were several changes in the classes, necessitated by the absence of some of the yachts entered. The most notable absentee was J. Rogers Maxwell's the Emerald, which was to have tried conclusions, for the third time this week, with Clarence E. Postley's flying schooner, the Colonia. The Emerald did not start, however, owing to the unavoidable absence of Captain Maxwell and the fact that a new set of sails was being bent on her. As a consequence, W. Gould Brokaw's Amorita was brought up into the Colonia's class, the ex-cup-hunting sloop allowing her thirteen minutes and four seconds over the full thirty-knot course. The Race Committee, however, only sent the boats over the triangular course, and on the distance covered allowed the Amorita nine minutes twenty-two seconds. After a wearisome drifting match the Colonia crossed the line five minutes and six seconds ahead of the Amorita on corrected time. The Amorita thus won by four minutes sixteen seconds on time allowance.

In the special class for schooners, the Viator defeated the Sachem by 1 hour 41 minutes 18 seconds, corrected time, and the Ramona by 1 hour 45 minutes 29 seconds. The Wasp defeated the Carmita in Class 4 for sloops. The latter did not finish. Several others in the sloop classes were unable to get to the finish line. The special 34-raters, the Dragoon and the Acushla, were among the number. The Argonaut won in the special 30-foot class, defeating the Musme by 20 seconds. The Vaquero won in the special 21-foot class, beating the Houri by 2 minutes and 8 seconds. The race for half-raters furnished a very close contest between the Paprika and the Ideal, the former winning by 14 seconds.

The summary follows:

SCHOONERS—CLASS A.

	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
Ramona	12:08:00	6:15:33	6:07:33	——
Viator	12:08:00	3:30:04	3:22:04	——
Sachem	12:08:00	5:11:22	5:03:22	——
CLASS B.				
Colonia	12:06:07	6:45:10	6:39:03	6:39:03
Amorita	12:06:11	6:49:30	6:43:19	6:33:57
CLASS IV.				
Name.	Start.	Finish.	Elapsed time.	Corrected time.
Wasp	12:13:52	7:07:46	6:53:54	6:53:54
Carmita	12:13:46	Did not finish		
CLASS V.				
Uwira	12:16:00	Did not finish		
Choctaw	12:16:00	Did not finish		
CLASS VI.				
Norota	12:16:00	Did not finish		
CLASS VII.				
Infanta	12:16:00	5:01:45	4:45:45	4:41:21
Cymbra	12:45:15	3:54:14	3:39:59	3:39:59
CLASS VIII.				
Dragoon	12:16:00	Did not finish.		
Acushla	12:15:58	Did not finish