Clayton and N. B. Scott, of the Executive Committee, were in conference with Mr. Hanna for some time after his arrival. The work done at headquarters during the last week while the chairman was away was reviewed, and plans made for the extension of operations.

Cornelius N. Bliss, the treasurer of the committee, was closeted with Mr. Hanna, and in the afternoon they went downtown together to consult with business men.

Among those who called in the morning and saw Mr. Hanna was Colonel William Irwin Martin, of this city, who was president of the Paper and Associated Trades from 1884 to 1892. He informed Mr. Hanna that the business men's organizations will parade on the last Saturday in October next, under conditions similar to those which made the parade of the same organizations in 1888 a noticeable feature of that campaign. There were 50,000 men in line at that time. Colonel Martin said yesterday that the number will be much larger this year, from all that he has learned regarding the sentiment of business men for McKinley and Hobart. The enthusiasm among sound-money Democrats, he pointed out, will swell the ranks of the Republicans, and altogether make a demonstration against Bryan and free silver which will have effect throughout the country.

DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

An arrangement looking to the most effectual distribution of sound-money documents was made at a conference in the evening between Chairman Hanna, Mr. Hobart, Mr. Bliss and others of the committee and Dr. S. A. Robinson and Gustav H. Schwab, representing the Chamber of Commerce committee which is distributing pamphlets explaining the fallacy of free silver. The consultation was for the purpose of determining what parts of the country were receiving campaign documents, and how the Chamber of Commerce could best co-operate with the Republican National Committee. One of the plans agreed upon was the circulation by the Chamber of Commerce of sound-money pamphlets all over the extreme east and west sides of New-York City to offset the free-silver sophistries spread there for years by silver influences. It was decided to rent an office adjoining headquarters.

The Chamber of Commerce will confine its work to the dissemination of sound-money doctrine through printed matter. Tons of leaflets and books will be sent to the West and South in those localities not yet reached by the Republican Committee. The assigning of speakers will be done by the Republican Committee, and documents will also be sent out by the million.

Chairman Hanna said at headquarters that Major McKinley's letter of acceptance would probably be received in the latter part of next week.

The Executive Committee held a brief session late yesterday afternoon. There were present Mr. Hanna, Garret A. Hobart, C. N. Bliss, Powell Clayton, N. B. Scott and W. M. Osborne. Edward Lauterbach sent in his card while the committee was in session, and was admitted. He remained only a few moments.

Mr. Hanna said that nothing of importance was done at the meeting. "We were gathering up the threads left hanging," he went on, "and perfecting the details of work yet to be done."

A TALK WITH A. W. CAMPBELL.

Archibald W. Campbell, who was for many years Editor of "The Wheeling Intelligencer," of Wheeling, W. Va., and retains an interest in the paper, was a caller at headquarters. He came to the city on Tuesday night to hear Mr. Cockran's speech, and said, in comparing it with the "Boy Orator's" dismal effort:

Mr. Cockran's argument was able, sound and convincing and was in marked contrast with Bryan's bald assertions and unwarranted assumptions. I was amazed at some of the ideas Bryan advanced because they seemed to me to carry their own refutation—the fact the speaker ought to realize. For example: He declares that the price of silver could never go down as long as there was a buyer with the United States behind silver and always ready to purchase the price of the metal would surely go up to $1 29 an ounce. Well, if it would, it would simply defeat the very object Bryan claims they wish to accomplish, namely, to give relief to the Western farmers by means of cheap and plentiful money. If the silver dollar is worth as much and is as hard to get, how are the people to be any better supplied with money?

As to the general situation, it is most hopeful to the Republican cause. I agree with Senator Sherman that the silver movement has about culminated. The fad is at its height and will surely sink lower and lower from now on until it is lost to sight on Election Day. It's not a new thing. It's an old story out West, but Eastern people have hardly paid any attention to it until now, when they find that suddenly the Populistic elements with their silver notions have taken possession of the Democratic organization. It was not the action of the old-line Democrats at all. They were taken by surprise and control passed out of their hands. That fact caused the movement to look formidable, but it isn't any more formidable than the old greenback movement was. You remember that even so able a man as Thurman cut loose from his usual good sense and went over. It looked as if greenbackism were to become the financial policy of the Government. Such men even as Governor Morton, of Indiana, and General John A. Logan, of Illinois, urged President Grant to sign the inflation bill in 1874; but Grant's hard, cool sense and sound judgment caused him to veto it, and thus was delivered a blow which began the ending of greenbackism. That ending was hastened by the success of Hayes in Ohio in 1875 on a sound-money issue. Carl Schurz stumped Ohio for Hayes at that time, and the German citizens of the State almost en masse came to the support of sound money.

END TO GREENBACKISM.

In the following year Hayes was elected as a sound-money President and greenbackism was finished. Now, that movement was really Populism such as we have to-day, although the name had not yet been invented. The present craze will die out in the same way. Its leaders have not even the brain and judgment necessary for successful leadership, but they deceive the people who do not reason things out. They array class against class. They make the Western farmer believe that the low price of silver causes the low price of his product and that in some way crop failures are connected with it. People who have been suffering ever since the model prosperity year of 1892 are looking around for the cause. These leaders pick out the gold standard and shout that silver is the only remedy. Therein lies the only danger—in the deception of people who have not prospered and are not certain what has been the trouble. Another thing: If the Western farmer's prices are to be inflated, how are the workingmen who are the consumers going to pay them? They will receive their wages in depreciated currency and yet will be obliged to devote more to the expense of living.

VIEWS OF M. E. INGALLS.

M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, called at headquarters and spoke of the Madison Square Garden meeting the night before as a most impressive tribute to honesty. He added:

The vast audience of 15,000 people was drawn there not so much to enjoy oratory as to show that it was in favor of honesty in public as well as private affairs. We really are under obligation to Bryan for making his speech here a week ago and defining the issue so clearly. The question is now with the people and the campaign of education is on. As Andrew Jackson used to say: "I always trust the people." The voters of this country are going to settle this question for good this fall and settle it right.

CONDITIONS IN DELAWARE.

Hugh C. Brown and W. C. R. Colquhoun, of Wilmington, Del., and chairman of the Republican State Committee there, said at headquarters that the Democratic State Convention in Delaware on last Tuesday made Republican success in his State for National and State tickets virtually certain. He went on:

By the Democratic convention which elected delegates to Chicago, a sound-money platform was adopted; but yesterday's convention straddled the money question, indorsed Bryan and nominated a free silverite for Congress. The nomination of Tunnell for Governor and the unfair treatment accorded his opponent Ford, will surely aid the Republicans. The sound-money Democrats will not put up a separate electoral ticket, but will vote directly for McKinley and Hobart electors. All the signs indicate that Delaware will take her place permanently in the Republican column.

CHANCES IN COLORADO.

C. H. Robinson, a prominent lawyer of Denver, Col., called at headquarters. He said, regarding the situation in his State:

There need be no fear as to the result in Colorado this year. It will be McKinley and Hobart, in spite of all the fire and smoke being made by the fusionists. We have had fusion in that State between Democrats and Populists for two years now, and the experience under Waite and his friends is something they will never forget. The fact is that the people of Colorado have suffered so much and had such a disastrous experience during the administration of Waite that I do not believe any of the thinking population will ever vote for a Democrat or Populist again, no matter how attractive they may seem. They have had experiments enough in misrule. This was proved during the canvass and by the election of McIntyre last fall, when the State went overwhelmingly against Populism and Democracy. The result in municipal and county elections was just the same as the State, the Democrats and Populists being snowed under.

The few Republicans who have joined the Populists are simply disgruntled office-seekers and notorious kickers, and have no influence whatever, except so far as their own votes are concerned. Prominent among them are Archie Stevenson, Isaac M. Stevens, Frank C. Goudy and Congressman John F. Shafroth.

Of course there is considerable free-silver sentiment at the mining camps, but you will find that every free-silver shouter is and has been a Democrat before he became a Populist, or he is a Democrat still. The sound-money sentiment among the Democrats is stronger even now than the silver sentiment. Every Republican who has any free-silver leanings, like Senator Teller, for instance, has silver interests in the way of mining property. Colorado will cast its electoral vote for McKinley and Hobart.

MESSAGES FROM CHICAGO.

Further messages were received yesterday from the Chicago headquarters over the long distance telephone. The following were the reports telephoned to the New-York headquarters:

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, on his way West, spent two or three hours at headquarters to-day. He is just in from his State, where he was in conference with Chairman Post. Asked as to his opinion of the outlook in Nebraska on the money question, he said: "The change of sentiment on the money question is beginning. You can see it in every town and in every county. The farmers are beginning to read carefully and to consider sound-money literature. I honestly believe that we will gain fully as many sound-money Democrats as we will lose Republicans in the end, and that the Republican majority in Nebraska will be normal. We should have a majority of at least 15,000."

Mr. Hahn, in charge of the Speakers' Bureau, had a large number of callers this morning who have been speaking in the West. They report the meetings very largely attended, larger than in any campaign in the history of the party; that the interest in the campaign is intense and that the desire for a thorough understanding of the financial question is general. They believe that a rapid change of sentiment among those who have been disposed to accept the arguments and statements of friends of free coinage of silver is taking place.

IN OTHER STATES.

Mr. McMillan, the chairman of the Iowa State Committee, spent some time at headquarters and reports a rapid change of sentiment in that State in favor of sound money.

A. E. Rant, of Fremont, Ohio, in a letter calling for sound-money literature, says: "I think the free-silver craze is rapidly dying out here, and that we will soon be able to take up and push the tariff."

A letter from Galveston, Tex., from a prominent Democrat there, says: "If we can get the proper speakers for our campaign the State will give a handsome Republican majority."

A letter from Judge Markey, of Williamsport, Penn., says: "Pennsylvania will give a large majority for McKinley, larger than ever for the Republican ticket."

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, dropped into the Chicago Headquarters for a short time last night on his way West. He said he was making no prediction as to his State further than to say that McKinley would have a safe majority and that he believes sound money will prevail.

H. C. Payne, committeeman from Wisconsin, today received a report from a large number of visitors from a Republican organization on the Pacific Coast. All of them gave extremely encouraging news from that section, showing a rapid growth for sound-money sentiment, and sentiment for protection. His reports from Wyoming also were encouraging.

THE SILVER IDEA FITLY DESCRIBED.

A MONTANA MINING MAN SAYS IT IS CONTRARY TO EXPERIENCE AND COMMON-SENSE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 19.—Henry Knippeberg, manager of the Hecla Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Glendale, Mont., has written the following letter to a friend:

Glendale, Mont., Aug. 11.

My Dear Friend: Your esteemed favor of the 9th inst. at hand, and contents noted. I am ever ready to give a reason for the faith and hope that is within me, whether on politics, religion or morals. The proposition of free and independent, unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the commercial value is 32 to 1, is dishonest and must result in ruin. To say or claim that by legislative action you can create values is an assertion that history, experience and common-sense contradict. If the assertion be true, then the law of supply and demand is a fraud, and our poor world has been for 6,000 years doing business on a false basis. If this assertion be true, then we have at last found the key that unlocks the door, and henceforth, by order of Congress, signed by the President of the United States, water shall run uphill, the law of gravitation shall forever be suspended; sowing and reaping is a lie; every man shall reap without sowing; idleness and debauchery shall bring plenty and happiness; repudiation is honorable and integrity is a fraud.

This whole 16-to-1 question is based upon assumption. I do not know of a single nation on earth that claims that we, as a nation, by our action, could or can make the commercial value of silver go up to $1 29 per ounce. This assumption is patented by the silver party of the United States.

HENRY KNIPPEBERG.

ANXIOUS TO HEAR GENERAL HARRISON.

MANY REQUESTS FOR TICKETS FOR THE MEETING ON AUGUST 27—SENATOR THURSTON TO BE ONE OF THE SPEAKERS.

The announcement that Chauncey M. Depew would preside at the mass-meeting to be held in Carnegie Music Hall on the night of August 27, at which ex-President Harrison will make an address, has added to the interest in the meeting. Mr. Hackett, chairman of the Republican State Committee, who is looking after the meeting, had hardly arrived at headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday when he began to be besieged for tickets to the meeting. The State Committee expects to be deluged with requests for tickets. Never in the history of his political experience can Mr. Hackett remember a time when such deep and earnest interest has been taken in a campaign. Among those from whom he has received requests for tickets are prominent Democrats as well as Republicans.

It is now practically assured that Senator Thurston, who was permanent chairman of the Convention that nominated Major McKinley, will be on hand to make a speech. Senator Thurston is now on his way East. He has been making speeches in the West, and has stirred up Mr. Bryan and some of his followers. He is well known as a keen and eloquent speaker, and has a voice of great volume. To speak at the Carnegie Music Hall meeting will conflict with an engagement Senator Thurston already has in New-England, but it is understood that he will cancel the New-England date in order to be in New-York at this meeting.

Following the meeting at Carnegie Music Hall the oratorical procession will be headed up the State, and a number of meetings will be held in each county in the State. Hamilton Fish was at headquarters yesterday, and was nursing his boom for Governor.

General Harrison, when he comes to the city, will stay at the Waldorf. Rooms for him were engaged at that hotel yesterday. At the headquarters of the State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening it was said that there would be difficulty in meeting all the appeals for tickets to the meeting at which General Harrison is to make the chief address. A number of letters have been sent to The Tribune from Republicans in other cities, asking how tickets for seats at the meeting can be obtained. All applications for tickets should be made to Charles W. Hackett, the chairman of the Republican State Committee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SENATOR BURROWS SPEAKS IN ILLINOIS.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 19.—The first gun of the campaign in this State was fired from the Republican camp in this city yesterday. Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, was the principal orator, and spoke in the public park to an audience of about five thousand. At night a grand street parade, accompanied by fireworks, transparencies, etc., was the feature. The crowd on the streets was much larger than during the day. James A. Rose, candidate for Secretary of State, and Senator T. S. Chapman, of Jerseyville, addressed the meeting last night. John R. Tanner, candidate for Governor, was present, but, owing to illness, could not speak.

FOR SOUND MONEY, 63 to 27.

Albany, Aug. 19.—The Grand Council of the Order of United Friends, which has been in session in this city for two days, completed its business this afternoon. The feature of the afternoon was a poll of the delegates regarding the financial situation, and, notwithstanding that many of the members are from the rural districts, the result was in favor of the gold standard by the following vote: Gold standard, 63; free silver, 27.

COMPLIMENTARY VOTE FOR BRACKETT.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Aug. 19 (Special).—It is said that the Fulton and Hamilton delegates to the Republican State Convention will on the first ballot cast their votes for Senator Brackett, of Saratoga, for Governor, as a compliment. The delegates, however, were not instructed by the convention. They are said to be strongly opposed to the nomination of George W. Aldridge.

ST. NICHOLAS REPUBLICAN CLUB BANNER.

The St. Nicholas Republican Club of the XXIst Assembly District will celebrate the raising of a handsome net banner by a parade and mass-meeting at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. and Seventh-ave. this evening. Invitations have been sent to all the Republican clubs north of Fifty-ninth-st., and a general invitation is extended to all citizens. The Greenwich Military Band will play a select programme before the meeting.

The following well-known Republicans are expected to be present and address the meeting: Congressman Frank Black, of Troy; Congressman James Stewart, of New-Jersey; Judge Francis Scott, of Paterson; Congressman Quigg and Abraham Gruber. E. A. Sumner will preside. A large delegation is expected from Paterson, N. J.

SENATOR-ELECT FORAKER GOES ABROAD

HE SAILS ON THE ST. PAUL—HIS PRAISE OF MR. COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

Joseph B. Foraker, Senator-elect from Ohio, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamship St. Paul, accompanied by his son. He is going abroad for a rest and to bring home his daughter, who has been for some time on the Continent.

Mr. Foraker was one of those who heard W. Bourke Cockran speak. Before going aboard the vessel yesterday morning Mr. Foraker said that the speech was a powerful one, and would hurt Mr. Bryan. "Of course," he added, "there was no need of such a speech on the Republican side. We are united and aggressive, but many Democrats are wavering and don't know whether to follow the lead of Bryan and retain the badge of regularity or to go over to McKinley. Both sides seem hard. Mr. Cockran talked right at these people. These Democrats will listen to a Democrat when they would ignore a Republican. His argument is bound to be convincing, and whatever appears to be the best remedy to these dubious ones will be adopted. Whether it is a third ticket or whether it is to vote for McKinley remains to be seen. Mr. Cockran, however, effectually eradicated the idea that it would be well to stand by Mr. Bryan and be regulars, and he riddled every argument that Mr. Bryan's managers have advanced upon this line. It was a good speech, and it came at the right time."

RIVAL COMMITTEES IN AMSTERDAM.

A CONTEST THAT WILL PROBABLY BE CARRIED INTO COURT.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Aug. 19 (Special).—The indications are that there will, for a time at least, be two Republican City committees in this city. At the caucuses held on Monday evening, the McKinley League elected City Committeemen from three of the wards. They contended that the terms of the old committeemen had expired, according to the call issued last February. The old committee, on the other hand, claim that their terms do not expire until the next caucus, when city officers will be nominated.

The members of the new City Committee met last evening at the Republican headquarters. Chairman Frank D. Lewis, of the old City Committee, informed them that while he welcomed them to headquarters as Republicans, they could not be permitted to hold a meeting at headquarters as a City Committee. They held a conference and perfected a temporary organization. An adjournment was taken until Monday evening. Both committees have engaged counsel, and, as both claim to be right, the matter will probably be settled by the courts.

REPUBLICAN WHEELMEN PARADE.

THE M'KINLEY BICYCLE LEAGUE VISITS UPTOWN CLUBS.

The McKinley Bicycle League visited a number of uptown Republican clubs last night. Fully 100 wheelmen started from the club quarters, No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-st., at 9 o'clock, under the leadership of the president, T. H. O'Connell. Members of the Century Wheelmen, Triumph Wheelmen and Harlem Wheelmen composed the greater part of the parade. The men were all dressed in white caps, dark coats, white duck trousers and white shoes. Fastened to each handlebar was a pennant bearing the words "McKinley Cycle League, State of New-York." On the handlebars of the wheels were also attached lighted Japanese lanterns, and the parade was a pretty sight as it proceeded through the streets, attracting great attention. The line of march was first through Twenty-fourth-st. to Eighth-ave., to Fifty-ninth-st. The parade numbered about 200 by the time it wheeled into the Grand Circle at Fifty-ninth-st. It came across the Circle with the wheelmen four abreast. A bugler at the head of the column furnished the music. The Circle was lined with bicyclists who had been waiting for the parade. They took places behind the club, and went up the Boulevard 500 strong. The wheelmen had been long in coming, and it was 9:30 o'clock when they left the Circle, but the sidewalks were lined with people, who joined in the cheering that was begun by the men on the bicycles.

When the parade reached One-hundred-and-sixth-st. a large number of the followers turned back. The line of march was continued through One-hundred-and-sixth-st. to Manhattan-ave., thence to One-hundred-and-tenth-st., and thence to Seventh-ave., where the wheelmen turned and went north to the St. Nicholas Republican Club, at the junction of St. Nicholas-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. and the Driveway.

Red fire was burned here, and the wheelmen cheered the banner that hangs in front of the clubhouse. After a short stay they went east over the asphalt pavement, around Mount Morris Park to the Republican Club of the XXXIVth Assembly District, in One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., near Second-ave. Here they received an enthusiastic welcome, although the number of wheelmen had dwindled to about fifty men, on account of the cobblestone pavement east of Fifth-ave. Liquid refreshments were served to the wheelmen, and they went then to the Harlem Republican Club, in West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. As they passed the clubhouse of the Harlem Wheelmen they cheered a crowd that stood upon the steps and received a cheer in return. Thence they went to the Central Republican Club, at One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. and Seventh-ave. After being cheered here, they returned home by the Driveway and the Boulevard.

At the League's clubhouse it was said that the League expects to attend the Republican State Convention at Saratoga. The members will leave here on the Troy boat on Sunday, and will arrive in Troy on Monday morning. They will then wheel to Saratoga, arriving there Monday afternoon. More than 500 wheelmen are expected to make the trip.

M'KINLEY AT WORK ON HIS LETTER.

A LARGE PART OF THE ACCEPTANCE DOCUMENT ALREADY IN TYPE.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Major McKinley worked from 9:30 this morning till 4 this afternoon on his letter of acceptance. A large part of the letter is in type, and he spent his time today reading proof and making corrections and adding a sentence here and a paragraph there.

Ex-Labor Commissioner Lewis of this State and several men prominent in labor circles called on Major McKinley to-day. They said that the workingmen of Ohio have a kindly feeling for the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

At 4:30 o'clock Major and Mrs. McKinley went for a long drive with Mr. and Mrs. George Frease, some of their Canton friends.

Many telegrams of greeting from political organizations were received by Major McKinley to-night.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 19.—The Republican Congress Convention of the XIIth District was held here yesterday. Congressman George Noonan was unanimously nominated to succeed himself.

MEETING OF A M'KINLEY REGIMENT.

The 1st McKinley Regiment held a meeting last night at the regiment headquarters, No. 59 West Ninety-sixth-st. The object of the meeting was originally to elect officers, but owing to the absence of Colonel Banning, the commanding officer, the election was postponed until next Wednesday night, as Colonel Banning is the chairman of the committee to select candidates for field and staff officers. The regiment is constantly increasing in numbers, and there are now enrolled about five hundred men, among them being many of the most prominent business men of the West Side. Those who wish to enlist may do so at any time, as the headquarters are open day and night.

The uniform adopted by the regiment will consist of a cocked hat, such as was worn by Napoleon I; a dark cutaway coat, a white canvas waistcoat, Knickerbocker trousers, probably yellow in color, and high boots. The uniform has been adopted because of the facial resemblance between Major McKinley and the Emperor Napoleon.

SATISFIED WITH BRYAN'S DENIAL.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Before starting for New-York to-night Senator Thurston accepted as conclusive proof of the falsity of the charge the statement made yesterday by Mr. Bryan that he had never been in the employ of silver mine-owners or silver associations. Senator Thurston, at Madison, Wis., recently quoted the charge as originally made in the editorial columns of "The Chicago Chronicle" and called on Mr. Bryan to say if the accusation was true or false. The Senator said to-day:

"Mr. Bryan's word is enough for me, and I shall be glad to say as much to the people of the country in my next public address. Mr. Bryan has denied the charge which was made by a Democratic newspaper, and I have no hesitation in believing him."

As to Senator Stewart, the Nebraska Senator said:

"Senator Stewart has arrived at that stage of political second childhood which entitles him to great consideration and sympathy, and I don't think anything more need be said on that score."

DR. W. SEWARD WEBB'S NOMINATION.

The entrance of Dr. W. Seward Webb into politics caused much comment yesterday among those who know him. Dr. Webb is just at present in the Adirondacks, and his determination to be a candidate for election to the Vermont House of Representatives was unknown to his business friends. Dr. Webb was nominated at the regular Republican primaries held in Rutland, Vt., on Tuesday night, and that he will be elected is a foregone conclusion.

For some years Dr. Webb has spent a large part of his time at his handsome country place, Shelburne Farms, and has taken deep interest in the State and all its public affairs. It is said that the election from his district may carry with it the honor of being named as Speaker.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It seems to be taken for granted by many of the newspapers of the State that Warner Miller will be turned down in the Republican State Convention. "The Batavia News" looks upon such a result as a foregone conclusion. Notwithstanding his advocacy of McKinley's nomination, it considers Mr. Miller "altogether outside the breastworks." Warner Miller, it says, spoke for the masses regarding McKinley's nomination, while "Platt spoke for the bosses, but the latter seems to be in a fair way to conduct the campaign in this State in his own way. He will name the candidate for Governor, control the State Committee, and dictate Assembly nominations." Mr. Miller, who has been in town for the last two or three days, does not share this gloomy view. He considers himself a duly elected delegate and proposes to fight for his rights to the last ditch.

Notwithstanding the protest of the McKinley League against Gibbs, Mr. Platt's member of the Republican National Committee from this State continues to use his office to persecute the friends of the Republican National candidate. A few days ago William H. Fearns, president of the McKinley League in the IXth Assembly District, was appointed one of the speakers of the campaign by the National Committee. He is favorably known as an effective talker and is popular with Irish-American audiences and workingmen. Gibbs heard of his appointment, and has been devoting his energies ever since he heard the news to securing the discharge of Fearns. He has appealed to members of the National Committee in the matter and made things unpleasant for General Clayton, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau. He has even gone so far as to ask friends of Mr. Fearns and leaders of the McKinley League to withdraw him. The McKinley League will do nothing of the kind.

To "The Rochester Herald" conditions seem favorable to a Republican bolt and the nomination of a second Republican ticket. "Whether rightly or wrongly," it adds, "the anti-Platt people believe that McKinley is certain to carry New-York State by a large majority and that the time is opportune for a determined effort to crush the Platt machine at the polls. If Miller should be thrown out of the Saratoga Convention and some representative Platt man, like Aldridge or Fish, named for Governor, the anti-Platt men would go to any extreme to satisfy their resentment."

Alarmed by the row caused by the turning down of Robbins, the Platt crowd has apparently withdrawn opposition to William Cary Sanger, who was also marked for the slaughter. Some of the authorities in the Oneida district say that Mr. Sanger will go back to the Assembly without opposition.

A ringing editorial apears in "The Utica Union" on the possibilities of two Republican State tickets. "The Union" has been one of the most vigorous opponents of the Platt-Hackett-Wheeler regime, and deserves no small part of the credit for the defeat of Hackett at the primaries there last week. It therefore speaks from a perfect knowledge of the sentiment of the reputable Republicans of this stalwart old district when it declares that "Platt's methods cannot be carried on and the party retain its power in the State or Nation. If personal liberty is worth anything to the citizen it ought to be worth the right to vote as he pleased without dictation, and that is what the Republican Antis propose to have now and hereafter. Let Platt throw out the Herkimer and Oneida delegates, and then the question of two State tickets will be decided in an instant, and from that instant Platt rule, ring rule and one-man rule will end in this State, while the people care about ruling themselves.

"The naked truth," says "The Rochester Herald," "is that Miller has been punished for his aggressive zeal in behalf of the Ohio candidate, which was the original cause of his rupture with the New-York boss. Major McKinley must contemplate with peculiar sentiments the spectacle of Warner Miller pounced upon and overwhelmed in his own home because he announced a preference for McKinley's nomination. However, every dog has his day."

In a recent issue of "The Utica Herald," Charles W. Hackett made the false statement that the McKinley League people were trying to perfect an arrangement with Senator Hill looking to Hill's nomination for Governor by the Democrats. For this he is promptly taken to task by "The Buffalo Express" and urged to give his authority for the assertion. "The Anti-Platt Republicans," says "The Express," "are Hill's most uncompromising foes. They have always fought him, even at times when Platt was making deals with him. They regard David B. Hill as, next after Thomas C. Platt, the most dangerous enemy the people of the State of New-York possess."

The action of the McKinley League of Albany County in calling independent Republican conventions is heartily indorsed by "The Syracuse Post." "The growing spirit of independence is seen all over the State," says "The Post." "The Republicans of Onondaga County led the way with a thorough organization and a vigorous determination to secure their rights when submission to unjust rule had become intolerable. If the Republicans in all parts of the State who are opposed to Plattism and are in favor of fair, self-respecting politics were organized as the thorough organization in Onondaga County, and the one about to be organized in Albany County, they could bury the machine out of sight without half-trying."

According to "The Syracuse News," Mr. Platt has arranged to "round out his political career with a term in the Senate." It says: "He will go to Washington to redeem his Senatorial record, which has always had a bad taste in his mouth."

Replying to "The Binghamton Republican's" recent eulogy of Platt, "The Herald," of that city, dissents most emphatically from the conclusions of its contemporary. "Let us consider for a moment," says "The Herald," "whether it is true, as 'The Republican' says, that the Raines law takes the saloon out of politics. Will any man secure the appointment of confidential agent under the Raines law unless he is a politician and a follower of the machine? How is it about the bond the liquor men are obliged to give? Three-fourths of the saloon-keepers of this State went immediately to Thomas C. Platt's son, the agent of a security company, and for a consideration that security company went on their bond. Is that taking the saloon out of politics? No measure directly in the interests of the people has been allowed to become a law since Platt has been the dictator in this State. Is that the style of legislative work that suits McKinley Republicans? No, it is not. Men who like McKinley have a warm regard for him because he does not truckle to the bosses."

"The attempt to overthrow Warner Miller in his own county," says "The Gloversville Standard," "may be good politics, but it is not good Republicanism. Warner Miller may have his faults, but between him and Mr. Platt there is no comparison. Mr. Miller is with the people at heart. He it was who had the manhood to stand up for the American Sabbath in the State Convention a year ago. He it was who had the courage to oppose Platt's being made chairman of the State delegates at St. Louis on the ground that the latter had slandered McKinley and claimed him unworthy of any position of honor. This fight between Platt and Miller has been watched with interest throughout the State, and the majority of the voters are with Miller."

"The fight against Miller," "The Utica Observer" insists, "was more than a personal one. It was a fight to show in a dramatic manner the power of Thomas C. Platt in the Republican party. Mr. Platt undertook to demonstrate to Mark Hanna that no man, not even Warner Miller, can sit in the Republican State Convention without the consent of Thomas C. Platt. Miller is the victor. His opponents resorted to practices that give him the right to enter the State Convention as a representative of Herkimer County, and—mark the question—will Mr. Platt dare to throw him out?"

Whether Mr. Miller will be thrown out of the convention or not will be entirely a matter of politics, not of morals, with Mr. Platt. Such, at least, is the opinion of "The Albany Argus." "If it is expedient to throw out the Miller delegation," says that time-honored authority, "the fact that numerically thirty-four are more than thirty will not alter the political fact that thirty may on occasion amount to more than thirty-four."

As there will be no State officers to be elected next year, the State Committee chosen next week will hold office until 1898.

GLEASON IS OUT FOR GOLD.

HE SAYS HE IS GOING TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR ON A SOUND-MONEY PLATFORM.

When Mayor P. J. Gleason entered his office in the City Hall, in Long Island City, yesterday, he was smiling blandly. Many were in waiting to see him, and the Mayor at once began to listen to them. After the Mayor had finished with his visitors he sat down in his chair and then told the officials that he was out for gold and the Governorship. None of his hearers collapsed, for they expected the announcements. The Mayor was one of the vice-presidents of the sound-money meeting in this city on Tuesday night, and followed the speech of W. Bourke Cockran very closely. He said yesterday he was fully in sympathy with it and that he had decided to throw his influence in favor of the gold standard. Mayor Gleason said that he had studied the question thoroughly, and decided that he could not support Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform.

The Mayor stated that a sound-money Queens County Committee would be organized, and that he would probably be the chairman of it. He said he was sure the county would be carried by the gold men by a big majority. The Jeffersonian Democrats have decided in favor of Bryan and Sewall and silver. They are recognized as the regular Democrats by the State Committee, but Mayor Gleason says he will have no trouble in burying them at the election and carrying the county for gold.

The Mayor remained silent for a few minutes and many thought that he had concluded his little speech, and were preparing to leave the City Hall, when his voice again sounded. This time it was to announce his candidacy for the Governorship. "When I was not recognized at the State Convention last fall," the Mayor said, "I told the powers that were that I would make them trouble. I said that by failing to recognize me they forced me to make a fight, and I am going to do it. I am not dead politically in Queens County, and my election to the Mayoralty the last time shows it. The Democrats of Queens County will stand by me, and the once big Democratic politicians will find out their mistake before they get through." The Mayor added that he intended to run on a gold platform. He added that he would hold a separate convention and expected to poll a big vote throughout the State. The Mayor said that he would make a lively campaign and that he would talk in many places in the course of the campaign.

SOUND MONEY STRENGTH IN INDIANA.

BYNUM'S FOLLOWERS ESTIMATED AT 20,000 DEMOCRATS—BRYAN AS A BOLTER.

Indianapolis, Aug. 19.—The Provisional State Committee of the National Democracy held its first meeting in this city yesterday afternoon. The mooted question of whether or not a State ticket should be put in the field was not determined, but was left to be decided later by the State Committee to be elected on August 26. Each member of the committee made a report of the political situation in his district. If they are not deceived in their views, the National Democrats will have a following of not less than 20,000 voters in Indiana, or at least there are that many Democrats who vow they will not vote for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

Chairman Bynum stated to-day that it can now be positively asserted that every State in the Union, except Nevada, Idaho and Utah, and possibly one Southern State, will send a full delegation to the Indianapolis Convention.

The sound-money headquarters have secured what they consider a valuable campaign document in the shape of a letter alleged to have been written by Mr. Bryan to George M. Carden, of Dallas, Tex., February 18, 1896. The letter, they say, justifies the sound-money bolt, and destroys the criticism of Mr. Bryan upon the action of the gold men at Chicago. Here are the extracts to be spread broadcast by the committee:

As early as 1893, when the Democratic State Convention of Nebraska, controlled by candidates for the Federal offices, indorsed the President's policy, I stated that I would not follow the Democratic party to a gold standard.

Directed by my conscience and by my best judgment, I shall use that vote to defend my rights, protect my family and advance the welfare of society. No convention can rob me of my convictions, nor can any party organization drive me to conspire against the prosperity and liberty of my country.

Men who honestly differ upon the paramount public questions cannot afford to be harmonized by a National Convention. Mr. Cleveland would not support the free-silver candidate for the Presidency, and he should not do so if he really believes that free coinage would ruin the country, because a man's duty to his country is higher than his duty to his party. W. J. BRYAN.

TO MEET IN SYRACUSE AUGUST 31.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY REFORM ORGANIZATION CALLS DISTRICT MEETINGS TO CHOOSE DELEGATES TO THEIR STATE CONVENTION.

A call for Assembly district meetings of the Democratic Party Reform Organization to select delegates to the State Convention of the organization was issued yesterday at the office of Edward M. Shepard, at No. 111 Broadway. The State Convention will meet in Syracuse on August 31 to choose delegates to the convention of the National Democratic Party in Indianapolis on September 2, and it is expected that that convention will nominate a third ticket.

The State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization assembled in the office of Mr. Shepard yesterday, and continued the meeting which was begun at the Reform Club on Tuesday evening. There were elected as additional members of the committee George F. Peabody and Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn; Patrick J. Gleason, of Long Island City; T. M. Osborne, of Auburn; Simeon Holroyd, of Albany; General John E. Mulford, of Havana, Schuyler County; Daniel A. Ogden, of Penn Yan, Yates County; Charles Roe, of Rochester; J. J. Bippus, of Port Jervis, Orange County; Irving H. Palmer, of Cortland County; Henry B. Graves, of Geneva, and W. B. Clark, of Waterloo, Seneca County. Other additions are in course of arrangement. The Executive Committee was partially constituted as follows: Robert A. Widenmann, John DeWitt Warner, Robert Grier Monroe, George F. Peabody, Charles Tracey and Franklin D. Locke. George F. Peabody will act as temporary chairman.

The following call was issued:

"The electors of the Democratic Party Reform Organization are requested to meet in their several Assembly districts to choose delegates, three from each Assembly district, to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on Monday, August 31, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, to choose delegates to the convention of the National Democratic Party, to be held at Indianapolis, September 2, 1896, and to nominate or provide for the nomination of Presidential electors, Governor and other State officers to be chosen at the next election, or to take such action in the premises as the convention may determine to be advisable, and to transact all business proper to be then considered by the party in this State.

"In this grave crisis of our country and of our party, we earnestly ask the co-operation of all Democrats of New-York who reject the Chicago platform and nominees, and who believe that labor should be paid in honest dollars, and that debts, public and private, should not be repudiated, but should be scrupulously paid; of all Democrats who would defeat the attack now sacrilegiously made in the name of Democracy upon industry and thrift, and would protect from that attack savings bank depositors, pensioners of the war, beneficiaries of life insurance and earners of honest wages in every form, and of all Democrats who have been, and are, loyal to the principles and policy to which the Democratic party has steadfastly adhered during more than a century."

The call is signed by Robert A. Widenmann, chairman, and Charles J. Edwards, secretary.

DWIGHT M. LOWREY BOLTS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Dwight M. Lowrey, a prominent Democrat of this city, and a well-known attorney, who was permanent chairman of the late Democratic State Convention, to-day sent a letter to State Chairman Carman, resigning as a member of the State Central Committee. Mr. Lowrey in his letter takes exception to the Chicago platform and to the candidates, and says: "I withdraw from the State Central Committee that I may be free to co-operate with the new organization on the old lines."

WORK OF HONEST-MONEY DEMOCRATS.

ECHOES OF TUESDAY NIGHT'S MEETING—A STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT BYRNE.

There was a stream of callers at the headquarters of the Democratic Honest Money League of America, No. 15 West Twenty-fourth-st., all day yesterday. They came to congratulate President Byrne and his associates on the great success of the Madison Square Garden meeting. The most practical outcome of the meeting was hundreds of names for the roll of the League's membership. Every mail brought a pile of signed enrolment slips. These are being carefully tabulated, and will be used in the progress of the educational campaign on which the League will now enter. Requests for literature and speakers have come in from many other cities. The General Committee will meet this evening and outline a plan of campaign.

President Byrne has issued the following statement:

New-York, Aug. 19, 1896.

To the Public: The Democ