GOLD DEMOCRATS' VIEWS.

NOT TO BE DECEIVED BY EFFORTS TO SUBORDINATE SILVER.

VIEWS OF MESSRS. ORR, WHEELER, NICOLL AND OTHERS—MAJORITY WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

The Gold Democrats in this city are not deceived by the transparent scheme of the Kansas City Convention to make silver less prominent in the platform than it was four years ago. They recognize that the plank is there, just as strong and villanously obnoxious as it was four years ago, and to judge from some of the opinions expressed the contempt for the men who want to revive the silver issue, after it was knocked out once, is more marked than ever. Croker and his lieutenants, who will reach town this afternoon, instead of finding a gullible populace crying for 16 to 1 will get an "Ice Trust reception."

The feeling is wellnigh universal that the Convention at Kansas City allowed itself to be bossed against its convictions. Experienced observers said yesterday that if a Convention of the size of the one at Kansas City allowed itself to be the absolute slave of one man there could be little hope of truly Democratic results if Bryan should by any chance be elected President.

Alexander E. Orr says that he votes the Democratic ticket when its principles and nominees permit him to do so. He has read the Democratic National platform, and yesterday, when seen, said:

The action of the Convention has been wholly displeasing to me. It is a reaffirmation of the hideous Chicago platform—that embodiment of financial immorality and revolutionary violence—and it puts forward as the leader of Democracy the same voluble, shallow, fallacious and headstrong man. In the whole of his makeup there are only a few things about him that I admire—his honesty, his courage, determination and consistency. His most uncompromising opponents must allow that he is not a trimmer, but knows what he means and what he purposes now, and will tolerate no obscuring or evasion. In a certain sense the American people owe him a debt of gratitude for this, because it is his will alone that has presented to the Nation a clearcut issue, instead of one befogged. He could have done nothing more absolutely certain to insure his overwhelming defeat, and, therefore, all sound minded citizens will thank him for his unflinching adherence to his unspeakable delusion.

CURRENCY ISSUE PARAMOUNT.

The currency issue is the paramount issue, no matter what the intelligent and fearful elements of the Democrats may have been permitted to say in the platform. It is on that field that the battle will again be waged, and the Kansas City Convention has totally overlooked a momentous consideration, which, could it have pressed home upon the minds of the delegates and had time to germinate, would—unless Democracy has become utterly insane—have constrained them to throw overboard Bryan and the Chicago platform and return to the true standard bearers and policies of the party. This consideration is that those conditions no longer exist which four years ago lent some vitality and plausibility to the innovating departure of the Chicago platform.

The financial and commercial depression and consequent discontent which prevailed in 1896 have passed away. Never was the country in all its classes more prosperous than it is to-day. Nobody—not the most indurated malcontent—dares to stand up and declare that the country is about to drop into the bottomless abyss. Our $400,000,000 of exported manufactures makes them tremble, and they are beginning to try to "protect" themselves against us. All this success and prosperity and National satisfaction is the deathknell of Bryanism, which grew out of and can only feed and fatten upon dissatisfaction with current conditions. It is almost incredible that the Democratic leaders should have been blind to this, and have let themselves be as clay in Bryan's hands.

Now, as to imperialism. I am one of those Democrats who regret that when Dewey demolished the Spanish fleet the Administration was not content simply to seize and hold a coaling station in the Philippines, but who fully recognize that it is now impossible for us to recede from the position we have assumed, without such repudiation of words and deeds, without such loss of prestige, without such injustice to the rights of all—for the Filipinos are not alone to be considered—as would render the step a wrong to the Nation.

MOST OF THEM WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

Everett P. Wheeler said that so far as he knew the Sound Money Democrats had not yet decided whether they would nominate a third candidate or support McKinley. It was certain, however, he declared, that very few, if any, of the Gold Democrats would support Bryan. "If there is no third ticket," Mr. Wheeler said, "my impression is that the majority of the Gold Democrats will certainly vote for McKinley. I do not see how any Democrat who voted against Bryan in 1896 can conscientiously and consistently vote for him in 1900. He was defeated four years ago because the platform declared for free and unlimited coinage of silver. It seems to me that he will be defeated this time by even a larger electoral vote than that of four years ago. It is, in fact, our general hope that Bryan will be so badly beaten that he will be extinguished as a factor in American politics."

De Lancey Nicoll said he was opposed to Bryan and his policy and would not support either. While, he explained, he had not made up his mind whether or not he would vote for McKinley, he certainly would not vote for such a dishonest financial policy as was advocated in the Kansas City platform.

E. Ellery Anderson in commenting upon the platform said that although it contained a few old fashioned Democratic doctrines it was a thoroughly dishonest one so far as the financial plank was concerned. Mr. Anderson said that with the exception of 1896 he had regularly voted the Democratic ticket since 1854, but in November next would not only vote for McKinley, but would use every influence he possessed to induce every Democrat who believed in preserving the integrity of the country's money system to follow his example.

"No man," he added, "who values his honor or that of his country could think for a moment of supporting Bryan's silver policy. If that policy should be allowed to prevail it would mean incalculable misery and confusion."

William J. Curtis said that the platform and candidates nominated at Kansas City presented no attractions to men of sound Democratic principles. Mr. Bryan, he said, had taken an attitude that would tend to alienate even Democrats who voted for him in 1896, and as a result, to his mind, the outlook for a united Democracy in this campaign was entirely hopeless.

MINISTER STRAUS'S OPPOSITION.

Oscar S. Straus, Minister to Turkey, reiterated his opposition to a dishonest dollar. "I believe that Gold Democrats," he asserted, "who helped to defeat free silver four years ago, will help to bury it at the coming election."

Ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, after expressing the opinion that the Kansas City Convention blundered in keeping alive a dead issue, said: "I see no hopes of Bryan carrying either New-York, New-Jersey or Connecticut, and without the electoral votes of these States how can he win? If the silver plank had been kept out of the platform he might have had a chance of carrying this State. For myself, I cannot vote for the free coinage of silver, and I am but one of a large number of discouraged Democrats."

Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, voted for Bryan in 1896, but he is opposed to the silver plank in the Democratic platform. He said:

"I am opposed to the 16 to 1 ratio, for it means silver monometallism pure and simple. I believe in the coinage of both metals."

John E. Borne, president of the Colonial Trust Company, a Democrat before the last Presidential contest, when asked for his views on the Kansas City Convention's work, answered as quoted:

"The Democratic Convention of 1900 is going over precisely the same ground as that of 1896. The same issues are before the people this year as four years ago. I am confident that the result of the election this year will be the same as that, only more so."

William Sherer, manager of the Clearing House, believes that Bryan's nomination on a 16 to 1 platform will certainly cause his defeat. Mr. Sherer is quoted as saying:

"I know of a large number of Democrats who will vote for McKinley this fall, not only because he stands for honest money, but also because he has made a good record the last four years and gives promise of doing equally well the next four years. Among financiers who have hitherto been known as Democrats the old party lines are being rapidly obliterated."

DISGUST IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

GOLD DEMOCRATS DECLARE THEIR INTENTION TO VOTE FOR M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

At every place in Westchester County where Democrats assembled yesterday they discussed the nominations of Bryan and Stevenson. Disgust over the result of the Convention is widespread. Scores of substantial Democrats declare that they will vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. The leaders are disheartened. They have had hopes of carrying the county and electing a Senator and Congressman, but they admit the prospect is shattered now, and that the nominations will probably go begging. Some of the Gold Democrats hope to elect John Q. Underhill, who is serving in Congress now, because he voted for the bill to make gold the standard. Mr. Underhill is a Gold Democrat, and was elected as such two years ago.

George O. Beach, who was secretary of the National Democratic organization of the county in 1896, said that it would not put a ticket in the field this year, but that the Gold Democrats would vote for McKinley and Roosevelt. "I believe," added Mr. Beach, "that the majority in the county for the Republican National ticket will be greater this year than it was four years ago." Westchester County gave McKinley and Hobart about ten thousand plurality in 1896.

FUSION ON THE BRYAN TICKET.

SILVER REPUBLICANS ACCEPT STEVENSON—POPULISTS UNCERTAIN ABOUT TOWNE—HE GOES TO SEE BRYAN.

Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—The Democratic National Committee resumed its sessions to-day at the Kansas City Club. The representatives of the Populists and Silver Republicans attended the meeting. Nearly every State in which the Populist and Silver Republican strength is necessary to carry the State for the Democracy was pledged to Bryan and Stevenson. The exceptions were Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota, the representatives of these States saying they thought it extremely doubtful whether they could be carried for Bryan unless a Populist should remain in the field.

At the same time they claimed they did not care to sacrifice Mr. Towne and force him to become a Watson, even on a smaller scale. The Silver Republicans and Populists representing the three States named did not talk very encouragingly. They said Populists and Silver Republicans might to some extent vote the Republican ticket, while other Populists, who had heretofore acted with the regular organization, would go over to the middle-of-the-road ticket nominated at Cincinnati.

Stress was laid upon the danger of losing four Senators in the three States. The Silver Republicans said there would be no doubt about carrying the mountain States, but they had little hope of the Pacific Coast. The matter of running a third ticket probably will be determined after a conference of the leaders at Lincoln, as it is understood many will meet Mr. Bryan there on Monday.

Acting Chairman Edmiston, General James B. Weaver and Thomas Patterson spoke for the Populists, while Chairman Tillotson, ex-Senator Dubois and Representative Shafroth spoke for the Silver Republicans. All of the Silver Republicans pledged their hearty support to the Bryan and Stevenson ticket, and the Populists said they were earnestly in favor of the election of Bryan, but pointed out the difficulty of the indorsing of this ticket by the Populist Committee without being placed in the position of dictators of the party, something that the Populists of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota would not stand.

The Silver Republicans presented the names of Chairman Tillotson, Senator Teller and ex-Senator Dubois for representation on the Democratic Executive Committee. The Populists did not present any names for this committee, saying that until they could confer with the leaders in the various States they would take no action.

It was determined that addresses in the interest of the Bryan and Stevenson ticket shall be issued soon by the Democratic and Silver Republican parties, to be followed later by an address from the Populist party when it is ready to act.

Chairman Jones said everything was working toward harmonious action by all of the "reform" forces, and that indications are that all parties will be pulling together for the Bryan and Stevenson ticket.

At 12:30 p. m. the committee adjourned sine die. A number of the leaders started for Lincoln this afternoon to confer with Mr. Bryan.

Practical fusion between the Populist and Democratic parties on the Presidential tickets has been decided upon by the Populist National Committee. Unless present plans are changed, however, the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate will not be indorsed, whether or not Charles A. Towne decides to withdraw his name as the candidate of the Populist party, as this, it is feared, would result in a large deflection to the middle-of-the-road Populists. Mr. Towne started for home this afternoon, but will stop over at Lincoln, on the invitation of Mr. Bryan.

The whole situation will be thoroughly discussed, and upon Mr. Bryan's views on the matter will depend in a large measure Mr. Towne's decision in regard to the Vice-Presidency. He will not announce his decision until he has also had conferences with other leaders in both the Democratic and Populist parties, and until he communicates with the Populist National Committee, which will not be for several days at least, that body will take no further action. In case Mr. Towne decides to withdraw his name as the Vice-Presidential candidate of the Populist party, the National Committee will select another candidate.

The sentiment apparently is against the indorsement of Mr. Stevenson on account of the peculiar conditions existing in several of the Western States, notably Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, where the Populist vote is larger than the Democratic, and where the Populist leaders fear the straight indorsement of the Democratic ticket will jeopardize the success of the ticket. But the parties will work together in this way: In the States where the Populist strength is the greater the understanding will be that the electors on both tickets will favor Bryan and Towne. This will apply especially to the Western States. In the Eastern States and other sections, where the Populists admit their party is distasteful to the Democrats, the electoral ticket will be for Bryan and Stevenson.

In the electoral college, according to the general plan as outlined, it is the intention to unite the vote, probably on Mr. Stevenson. This general plan was outlined at the meeting of the Populist National Committee which was held last night. "The whole idea is to concentrate our forces and work for the success of William J. Bryan," said former Congressman Ridgly, of Kansas, to-day. "The Democratic platform and ticket are satisfactory to us, but peculiar conditions exist in many States where our strength is the greatest, and we consider it advisable to have a complete Populist ticket in the field, as in this way we can best hold our forces."

The Silver Republican National Committee has voted unanimously to place Adlai E. Stevenson in nomination for Vice-President, and to co-operate in every way with the Democratic party for the success of the ticket. No opposition to this action was made by any member of the committee, the debate being solely on the question of the best time to take such action. In view of the feeling shown by the Silver Republican delegates yesterday over Charles A. Towne's defeat for nomination by the Democratic Convention, several members of the committee advocated a postponement of final action for thirty days, but it was finally decided that delay would result in no good, and Stevenson was accordingly placed on the ticket, the committee having power to do this by action of the Convention.

The Silver Republican party to-day, by its Executive Committee, issued the following address:

To the Silver Republicans of the United States: The Democratic National Convention of 1900 has nominated William J. Bryan for President and Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice-President. The Silver Republican National Convention of 1900 has nominated William J. Bryan for President and referred the matter of a candidate for Vice-President to its National Committee, with power to act. Your committee has carefully considered the whole matter. It met with sub-committees of the Democratic and the People's National committees, and went over the ground fully. Your committee found itself face to face with these facts: in 1896, thousands of voters who had heretofore voted the Republican ticket found themselves so widely at variance with their party's platform that they could not without self-stultification longer act with the Republican party. In that year they found in the Democratic candidate for President, and in the platform upon which he stood, a complete and sufficient justification for giving him their hearty support. With him they went down to defeat, but in that defeat won a victory for manhood and patriotic independence for which they have no apology to offer and in which they feel a just pride. They retain and preserve their right to vote as their conscience and their judgment dictate. They bow to no party boss, and have not abdicated their right to think.

In 1896 the Republican party made a profound departure from the traditions and interests of the American people and of that party by rejecting the free coinage of silver along with gold, and placing itself in a position to adopt the gold standard. This year it has declared itself unreservedly for the gold standard. This continues the controversy of 1896. But in addition to its departure from the advocacy of bimetallism, it now has still more profoundly departed from the traditions and interests of the American people by becoming the apologist for and the champion of trusts and monopolies, and has introduced such imperialistic practices and theories into the administration of the affairs of government that, for the first time in the history of that party, its National Convention could not even refer to the Declaration of Independence and this, although its Convention of 1900 met in such a place and within such an environment that the great Declaration would have particularly appealed to the party had it still listened to the voice in that earlier and better day plead for a government of the people, for the people and by the people. In the face of such profound departures from the traditions and interests of the American people, we cannot return to the Republican party.

On the other hand, we find the Democratic party has again placed itself right on the money question, right on the question of trusts and monopolies, right as the champion of the Declaration of Independence and of constitutional government, right in expressing its sympathy for other nations who only ask "that which you would that others should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

The Democratic candidate for President is ours; our Convention named him. Upon the fundamental propositions above stated, we are one with the Democratic and the People's parties. Our common candidate for President is enlisted, heart and soul, in this great cause. We know he has the high courage of his convictions. His triumph is necessary if we are to hand down to our children and our children's children a government founded in the wisdom of the fathers, maintained in the blood and treasure of its citizens and perpetuated as a priceless heritage.

Impelled by these considerations, our National Committee has determined that its duty in this hour is to indorse the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson as our candidate for Vice-President, in order that the opposition to the gold standard, trusts and monopolies, imperialism and all its attendant evils may concentrate its votes at the danger point and accomplish the triumph of those principles so dear to us.

It is but simple justice to say that in taking this action we are following the advice of our distinguished leader, the Hon. Charles A. Towne.

Let us express the hope that our friends will lay aside whatever of disappointment they may feel and join in a united effort to secure the triumph of our principles at the coming election.

D. C. TILLOTSON, Kansas,
Chairman of National Committee.
E. C. CORSER, Minnesota,
Secretary and Treasurer.
FRED T. DUBOIS, Idaho,
Chairman Executive Committee.
JOHN G. SHAFROTH, Colorado.
S. W. BROWN, Ohio.
D. FRANK POWELL, Wisconsin.
NATHAN COLE, JR.,
Executive Committee.

"ST. PAUL GLOBE" BOLTS BRYANISM.

St. Paul, Minn., July 7 (Special).—"The St. Paul Globe," the principal Democratic paper of Minnesota, of which President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway Company is proprietor, bolts the Bryan-Stevenson ticket. It says:

"The Globe" stands to-day where it stood four years ago. It is now, as it was then, opposed to the free coinage idea. It gave expression to its opposition then; right, principle and fair dealing with its party associates and with the country demand that it give expression to it now. There is less, if possible, to justify compromise or condonement than there was then. The party went blindly to its fate then; it goes now open eyed and because of its domination by one man.

A body claiming to be deliberative in character which will submit, without protest, to coercion into the pursuit of a policy which has already proved fatal, and which is openly repudiated by the intelligence and enlightenment of the country, presents to "The Globe" no valid claim to having its decrees respected, even though it purports to give voice to the convictions of the Democracy.

It lies in the mouth of no Democrat who accepts the dictation which forced the 16 to 1 folly into his National platform to say aught against the accepted control of the Republican National Convention by Senator Hanna, of Ohio. That control at least led in directions which pointed toward possible success. The control of William J. Bryan, which, under threat of withdrawal, forced the free silver falsehood down the throat of the Kansas City Convention, points to a pathway already travelled over the journey to Democratic defeat and disaster.

This pathway "The Globe" refuses to follow. It refuses to support the candidates of a convention which seeks through cowardly evasion to win the support of those whom it feared to openly challenge.

MAKING FUN OF "ANDY" AS A FIGHTER.

About a dozen men had the Democratic Club to themselves last night. Mayor Van Wyck was one of them. He strolled in at 9 o'clock, and took a brief look at the oil painting of himself in the front room. There is a gauze fly screen over the picture during the part of the year when ice is sold most freely, and last night when the Mayor looked at his other self through the screen the man in the frame seemed to be fading away in a mist.

One of the principal themes of discussion at the club was "Andy" Freedman and the poor showing he had made as a pugilist in Kansas City. It became known last night that the man who punished "Andy" is much smaller than Mr. Croker's personal representative, and at the Democratic Club some of the friends of Freedman spoke slightingly of his fistic abilities.

The special trains will be in this afternoon, it is expected. If the trains make as good time returning as they did going the delegates should reach the Grand Central Station before 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected that Mr. Croker will go to Long Branch or Elberon with ex-Senator Murphy without spending much time at the club.

TO MANAGE STATE CAMPAIGN.

JUDGE BULGER, OF OSWEGO, MAY BE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN.

It was said last night at the Hoffman House that Judge Charles N. Bulger, of Oswego, would be chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, and be in active charge of the State campaign for that party. Ex-Senator Hill is understood to want one of his up-State friends for the head of the Executive Committee. Judge Bulger is said to be friendly to both factions.

It is understood that Tammany Hall will hold its ratification meeting the latter part of this week.

SEYMOUR CLUB'S B. AND S. BANNER.

The Horatio Seymour Club, at Eighth-ave. and Twenty-fourth-st., was the first Tammany organization to get its Bryan and Stevenson banner out. "Tim" Sullivan's friends swung a banner to the breeze last night in the Bowery, but it was minus pictures.

DELEGATIONS VISIT BRYAN.

Lincoln, Neb., July 7.—The influx of Democrats paying their respects to William J. Bryan on their return from the Kansas City Convention began before daybreak this morning. The Montana delegation arrived early and marched to the Bryan home, accompanied by a band. The house was dark, but Mr. Bryan was aroused and made a speech. He said the Montana delegation still seemed to have plenty of enthusiasm. He apologized for not meeting them at the station, saying he had been up for a number of nights reading bulletins of the Convention, especially during the committee discussion over the platform. He was glad to know, he said, that the delegates were more in earnest than himself. Mr. Bryan asked for Senator Clark, but was told that he was not in the party. Later in the morning the Jacksonian Club, of Omaha, made a stop and called on the Presidential candidate. Other delegations came in the afternoon. Mr. Bryan does not expect to be able to give out any part of his campaign plans for several days.

SPRINGER RISES FOR A MOMENT.

JUST TO SAY THAT "THE SILVER QUESTION IS PRACTICALLY SETTLED."

Washington, July 7 (Special).—Speaking of the Democratic National ticket to-day, ex-Representative Springer, of Illinois, said:

It is the best ticket that could have been nominated by the Democrats. I represented in Congress an adjoining district to Mr. Stevenson's for many years, and know how popular he is. Many things at Kansas City indicated that the Gold Democrats are going to get back into line and will support the ticket. The silver question is practically disposed of. It is put away off in a corner, and will cause no trouble.

It is recalled that when Mr. Springer thought he was a candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives of the LIId Congress, Mr. Stevenson was one of the principal managers of his campaign. Mr. Springer controlled four or five votes. The race between Mills and Crisp was an exceedingly close one, and Springer and Hatch, of Missouri, between them held the balance of power. There were some interesting negotiations after the first caucus and before the second one. Crisp was elected Speaker. Springer became chairman of the celebrated "popgun" Ways and Means Committee; Hatch of the Committee on Agriculture, and Holman, who had pledged his vote to both of the leading candidates and voted for the successful one, was rewarded with the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee. Crisp, Holman and Hatch have all passed away, but Springer is still with us, and it is appropriate for him to say a kind word for his old campaign manager.

But Mr. Springer has never borne a high reputation as a political prophet, and it is like him to believe that "the silver question has been practically disposed of by putting it away off in a corner" of the platform.

NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., July 7.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day and nominated H. I. Remmel, of Little Rock, for Governor. The Convention decided to leave the remainder of the State ticket blank. The Convention was one of the most harmonious in the historyof the State. A platform was adopted indorsing the declarations and nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

ENGLISH COMMENT ON THE TICKET.

From The Spectator.

The Republican Convention met at Philadelphia on Tuesday to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, and, as was fully expected, decided finally upon Mr. McKinley, who, whether the best candidate or not, divides the party least. The Vice-President is Governor Roosevelt, who in deference to the unanimous wish of the party has reluctantly consented to accept an honor which often involves political extinction. How reluctantly may be gathered from the fact that a few weeks since he stated his objection to the Vice-Presidential nomination in a manner that amusingly illustrates the limitations of that exalted office. "A friend of mine," he said, "had two sons; the one was Vice-President, the other went to sea; they were never heard of again." Past analogies, however, do not apply to a man so strong and so necessary as Governor Roosevelt. The programme or "platform" adopted contains no sensational feature. The Republicans, of course, accept Protectionism, a gold standard and subsidies for American shipping, and are in favor of regulating trusts and restricting immigration. They decide to keep the Philippines and Porto Rico, while granting rights of local self-government, but promise Cuba "independence" by and by. They hope the South African War will end honorably for both parties, but are rather vehement about the Nicaragua Canal, which they wish to see controlled, as well as owned, by the United States. Altogether, the programme is moderate, and the choice for President as good a one as circumstances permitted. Mr. McKinley is possibly a little too much of a politician, but he has won and receives international respect.

GOVERNOR AT HOME AGAIN

A DEFERRED FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION AT SAGAMORE HILL.

SAYS KANSAS CITY PLATFORM OUGHT TO INDUCE ALL TRUE AMERICANS TO SUPPORT THE PHILADELPHIA TICKET.

Governor Roosevelt returned yesterday from his trip to Oklahoma City to attend the Rough Riders' reunion recently held there. The Governor left Canton on Friday afternoon and arrived in Jersey City about 2:30 in the afternoon. Crossing the Borough of Manhattan, the Governor went directly to the station of the Long Island Railroad, in Long Island City, and there awaited the departure of the 3:30 p. m. train for Oyster Bay. The Governor's presence quickly became noised about the station, and he was soon surrounded by a crowd of men and women eager to shake him by the hand and to congratulate him on his nomination for Vice-President and to wish and predict him success in the coming election. When the Governor was crossing the North River a prominent Kentuckian stepped up to him and told him that the Republican nominee for Governor of the Blue Grass State would unquestionably be elected this fall, and that the State's electoral vote would probably be cast for McKinley and Roosevelt.

At Long Island City Colonel Roosevelt was joined by Lieutenant Robert Ferguson, late of the Rough Riders. Lieutenant Ferguson, who is in the real estate business with Douglass Robinson, the Governor's brother-in-law, is a great personal friend of Colonel Roosevelt, and accompanied him to Oyster Bay to be present at the display of fireworks which were set off for the pleasure of the Governor's children in the evening.

Colonel Roosevelt arrived at Oyster Bay at 4:46 p. m., and he and Mr. Ferguson were driven directly to the Governor's home, Sagamore Hill. The road to the house was a scene of desolation most of the way, for the terrific storm of Friday night, the worst that has befallen that section of Long Island for years, wrought havoc with the beautiful trees of the town and surrounding country. All over the town were trees torn up by the roots, or even where the trunk had withstood the shock of the gale the tree had been bereft of many of its limbs and most of its foliage. All through the village the sides of the road are banked with these fallen trees and limbs, and it took hard work on the part of the village authorities to get them to the side of the road from the centre where they had originally fallen. About three-quarters of a mile from the station, and just where the road makes its northeasterly swing toward Roosevelt's home, behind a small artificial lake, is the beautiful home of William J. Youngs, Governor Roosevelt's private secretary. Mr. Youngs has always been justly proud of the magnificent trees that girt his house, but, exposed to the full brunt of Friday's storm, not one of them escaped, and fully a third to a half of them were thrown bodily down. Some of these trees were of great size, and Mr. Youngs was inclined to congratulate himself on his luck that none of them had fallen on his house rather than to deplore their loss, heavy as it was.

At Mr. Youngs's house Governor Roosevelt stopped his carriage and examined the havoc the storm had wrought. He then drove on to his own home, with a foreboding as to what might have happened there. But the elbow of the hill had protected his domain, and, although the quarter of a mile from his gate to his house lies through woodland, there was only one fallen tree.

Governor Roosevelt was eager to return yesterday, because it is his annual custom to give his six children the Fourth of July celebration that is the delight of healthy American childhood. The Roosevelt youngsters regard this as one of their prerogatives of right, and there was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth when the Governor announced that on account of the Rough Riders' reunion he could not be present this year. Colonel Roosevelt was as disappointed as they, and so he said six words for himself and half a dozen for them, and compromised on a deferred celebration, which took place last night.

When seen at his home, just after his early dinner, the Governor made the following statement, with regard to his Western trip:

I genuinely and thoroughly enjoyed the trip to and from Oklahoma City, and have been greatly impressed, not only with the prosperity of the country and the people, but also with the haughty American feeling that is everywhere in evidence. It seems to me that the platform recently adopted by the Democratic party, together with the manner in which it was adopted, and the nominations made, give us the right to appeal not merely to Republicans but to every American as well who is sensitive to honesty at home and to honor abroad to stand with us in this contest.

Just after the Governor's arrival a tremendous thunder and rain storm occurred, which thoroughly drenched all of Oyster Bay.

"Our celebration to-night," the Governor remarked, "is simply a Fourth of July deferred. All my children will, of course, be there, and as many of those of my neighbors as care to come. Thanks to the rain, we will probably now be able to preserve the house, and we will trust in Providence to prevent injury to the youngsters."

Promptly at eight the fireworks were started by a rocket which, touched off by the Governor, soared high in the air. Other rockets, roman candles, pinwheels, crackers, and the thousand and one other things that go to delight both small boys and girls, and adults, too, on a Fourth followed fast and followed faster, until a successful evening was brought to a successful close, without setting fire to the house, and finally each and every tired youngster, perfectly intact, was tucked into his or her bed.

Owing to the prominence of Sagamore Hill, the fireworks were plainly visible from the town, where the beautiful spectacle attracted and held the attention of such of the townspeople as had not made the trip to the scene of the celebration. All the telephone wires are down at Oyster Bay on account of the storm, but the Governor seemed rather to regard this in the light of a blessing.

TO GO ON STUMP WHEN CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 7.—Governor Roosevelt passed through here this morning on his way to New-York. He said he had had a pleasant time in the West, but before talking he wanted the morning papers to see the news. These were supplied him, and after a glance at current events he told the newspaper men that he had had an exceedingly satisfactory visit with President McKinley, an understanding had been reached concerning the campaign, and just as soon as the campaign opened he proposed to go on the stump. Governor Roosevelt intimated that he was not in the least afraid of the ticket nominated at Kansas City. The passengers on the train were not aware of the Governor's presence until he had drawn the little children around him and was entertaining them. The Governor is in fine health, and said he was ready for business at any time he may be called on.

BROOKFIELD AT HEADQUARTERS.

William Brookfield, former president of the Republican County Committee, and B. A. Sands, the leader of the XXVIIth Assembly District, were callers at Republican headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Mr. Brookfield, according to his friends, is again working in harmony with the local Republican leaders.

The Republican County organization yesterday filed with the Police Board, as Board of Elections, the minutes of the meeting of the Republican County Committee on Thursday night, at which General F. V. Greene was elected president. As a formality the oath of the secretary of the Committee, George R. Manchester, was filed.

COLUMBIA COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

Hudson, N. Y., July 7.—The Republican County Convention assembled here to-day, and made the following nominations: For Assembly, Sanford W. Smith, of Chatham; for County Treasurer, George H. Macy, of Hudson; County Clerk, Patrick Canavan, of Philmont; Superintendent of Poor, John H. Rifenburg, of Ghent; Coroners, Edward H. Lisk, of Hudson, and T. Floyd Woodward, of Philmont. The delegates to the Senate, Congress and State Conventions were uninstructed, but they will act with Louis F. Payn.

SENATOR HANNA GOING TO ELBERON.

WILL KEEP HIMSELF IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH EASTERN HEADQUARTERS.

Senator Hanna is to be in close touch with the Eastern headquarters of the National Committee, to be opened in this city the latter part of this month. He will soon take possession of the Franklin Murphy cottage, at Elberon, N. J. Mr. Murphy is a Paris Exposition Commissioner and will be in Paris until September 1. Senator Hanna has arranged to occupy the cottage until that time, and will direct the early part of the campaign in this city and Chicago from there. This arrangement is expected to make it easy for Senator Hanna to reach New-York or Philadelphia without trouble.

The Murphy cottage has been the scene of many notable political conferences between the New-Jersey leaders. Prior to Vice-President Hobart's death he and Mr. Murphy and the late John Y. Foster were in the habit of going there to talk things over. It is said that Senator Hanna will have telephone connection between his summer cottage and this city.

NOT FORMIDABLE, SAYS PLATT.

THE SENATOR ON THE KANSAS CITY TICKET—NO GOVERNORSHIP TALK YET.

"The Democratic ticket in my opinion is not a very formidable one, and it certainly will not attract votes in this State," said Senator Platt yesterday when requested to give his opinion on the work of the Kansas City Convention.

So far as could be learned yesterday there has been little or no talk between the organization leaders about the Governorship nomination. Senator Platt says it is "too early" to talk about it, and State Chairman Odell says nothing.

Some of the independent Republicans believe that Senator Platt is waiting to see how the people and newspapers of the State receive the Democratic platform before he makes any move with reference to the Governorship. It has been suggested that the machine leaders will be certain to nominate a straight out organization man in case the early indications point to a sure Republican victory. On the other hand, it is suggested that if the contest promises to be a close one a candidate will be put forward by the Republicans who will be attractive to the independent voters.

The fight now on between Croker and Hill is regarded as one of an enduring character and likely to make the campaign easier for the Republicans. For that reason the opinion is gaining ground that the Republican organization men will demand and secure a so-called straight out machine candidate.

ROCHESTER CAMPAIGNERS STARTLED.

ASSEMBLYMAN RODENBECK REFUSES TO RUN AGAIN—HOSTILITY BETWEEN O'GRADY AND ALDRIDGE.

Rochester, N. Y., July 7 (Special).—The midsummer quiet which succeeded the Presidential Convention at Philadelphia has been broken in Rochester by two detonations which have startled the political campaigners out of their hot weather somnolence. One was sprung to-day in the form of an announcement that Assemblyman A. J. Rodenbeck would not be a candidate for renomination for the Assembly and that he might be a candidate for Special County Judge against Judge J. M. Stephens, who was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Carnahan, now Mayor of the city. The other, and perhaps the more important, is an outburst of the latent hostility which has so long existed between George W. Aldridge and Congressman James M. E. O'Grady.

Mr. Rodenbeck announced last December that he was a candidate for the judgeship, and that in his opinion the fact that he had been elected a member of the Assembly but had not yet qualified was no constitutional bar to his appointment. But Governor Roosevelt held otherwise. It has been an open secret, however, that George W. Aldridge and the other Republican leaders, while friendly to Rodenbeck, have been rather reluctant to give sanction to this ambition. The objection did not arise from any opposition to Rodenbeck. On the contrary, it was based on the desire to retain him in the Legislature, where his ability and character had already made a good impression and where with a few more years' experience he could forge to the front as one of the leaders.

The Aldridge-O'Grady fight has taken on the form of a determination to force the nomination of J. Breck Perkins in Mr. O'Grady's place. The lines have been drawn sharply after much conferring and figuring on all sides. It looks now as if not much chance of a change of front exists. The probabilities are that J. Breck Perkins will fight to the finish as the machine candidate in opposition to O'Grady.

NO BETS IN WALL STREET.

No bets on the Presidential election were announced yesterday in Wall Street, but the odds were reported to be 4 to 1 on McKinley, with no Bryan takers. The story that President Starbuck of the New-York Air Brake Company had wagered $5,000 on Bryan, against $20,000 placed on McKinley by Jacob Field, was denied by Mr. Starbuck. Mr. Field is at Saratoga.

EX-MINISTER BARRETT FOR M'KINLEY.

Cleveland, July 7.—John Barrett, Minister to Siam under the Cleveland Administration, was a visitor at Senator Hanna's office to-day, and held a long conference with the National chairman. The ex-Minister supported McKinley in the last Presidential campaign, and it is understood will take the stump in his behalf this fall. Later in the day Mr. Barrett started for Canton to see the President. Mr. Barrett is thoroughly conversant with affairs in the Orient, and will give the President all possible information in regard to the Chinese question.

Senator Hanna said to-day he would go to New-York and open the National headquarters in that city on or about July 25. In his stay in the East the Senator will make his home at Elberon, N. J., making the trip to and from New-York daily.

PHILIPPINE RELIGIOUS DISPUTE.

ARCHBISHOP CHAPELLE SOON TO REPORT TO THE POPE.

Washington, July 7.—A letter has been received here from Archbishop Chapelle, to whom was delegated the adjudication of the dispute between the religious orders and the civil authorities in the Philippines, in which he says that in the last six months he has carefully examined every point bearing on the subject, and will soon make his personal report to the Pope.

COLONEL PETTIT ACQUITTED.

FOUND NOT GUILTY ON CHARGE OF UNSOLDIERLY CONDUCT.

Washington, July 7.—The following cable dispatch has been received at the War Department from General MacArthur, at Manila, dated to-day:

Colonel James S. Pettit, 31st United States Volunteer Infantry, acquitted by general court martial.

Colonel Pettit was tried on a charge of having turned over a native prisoner to a dato in Mindanao, who cruelly executed the man. The court martial was founded on a charge that Colonel Pettit's conduct was unsoldierly, and tended to bring the American arms into contempt. It was at one time reported that Webb Hayes, a lieutenant colonel of the same regiment, had resigned his commission, because of dissatisfaction with Colonel Pettit's conduct in this affair. On his arrival in this country, however, Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes contradicted this statement, and made a strong defence of Colonel Pettit's course. The verdict of the court martial has the unqualified approval of the War Department officials, and of Colonel Pettit's brother officers here.

CAPTAIN ROBERT B. HUSTON DEAD.

Washington, July 7.—The War Department has received the following cable dispatch from General MacArthur, at Manila:

Captain Robert B. Huston, 47th United States Volunteer Infantry, died of typhoid fever, Manila, 1:10 p. m., July 6.

Captain Huston was born at Hamilton, Ohio, on January 25, 1864, and when appointed to the volunteer army was a resident of Guthrie, Okla. He entered the service in the recent war as a captain in the 1st Volunteer Cavalry on May 4, 1898, and served with that regiment in the Santiago campaign, and was honorably mustered out on September 15, 1898. He was appointed a major and additional paymaster of volunteers on September 30, 1898, and served as such until discharged on May 24, 1899. He was appointed a captain in the 47th Volunteer Infantry on August 17, 1899, and had served with his regiment in the Philippines until his death.

NATIVE CAVALRY SQUADRON FORMED.

Washington, July 7.—The War Department has been informed of the organization of a squadron of Filipino cavalry by Lieutenant-Colonel Wilber E. Wilder, 43d Volunteers, consisting of four troops of native scouts, having a maximum strength of one hundred and twenty men to a troop, engaged to serve until June 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged. The barracks at Caloocan have been designated as the rendezvous of the squadron.

BURGLARY IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE BROKEN INTO AND ROBBED.

After business hours yesterday the warehouse of Isaac Harris, a wholesale dealer in clothing at No. 55 Walker-st., was entered by burglars, who carried away a large quantity of ready made clothing and material which had not been made up to the value of $350.

The burglary was reported to the Leonard-st. station by one of the occupants of the building, and Detectives Farrell and Higgins were detailed on the case. For some time the detectives had noticed suspicious characters