REPUBLICAN BOLTERS.

THEY TELL WHY THEY WILL SUPPORT THE CHICAGO TICKET.

Gold Democrats Are Combining On McKinley, and so All the Forces of Silver Should Unite to Oppose with All Their Power the Man On the Gold Platform.

MANITOU, Col., July 20.—The committee of bolting Republicans who have been in session here for several days made public to-day the following manifesto:

"We deem it fitting that we, who have heretofore affiliated with the national Republican party and who have rejected the financial plank of the platform adopted at St. Louis and refused to support the nominees of the Convention, should state our position in the Presidential campaign and give briefly our reasons in support thereof.

"When certain delegates to the National Republican Convention repudiated the financial plank of the platform and withdrew from the Convention, we determined we would give our support to such candidates as should appear most willing and capable of aiding in the restoration of silver to its rightful place as standard money.

"The Democratic party has at its Chicago Convention taken a position in its platform so pronouncedly favorable to silver and has nominated candidates of such unquestionable convictions in favor of the bimetallic policy and of such personal character that we have determined to give them our support. We support such candidates because they represent the great principles of bimetallism, which we believe to be the cause of humanity, of civilization, and the paramount question now before the American people.

"We therefore announce that we shall by voice and vote support Messrs. Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President, and we appeal to all citizens and especially Republicans who feel as we do that gold monometallism would be of lasting injury to the country to act with us in securing their election.

"The Democrats who believe in the gold standard are announcing their intention to support McKinley or proposing to put a third candidate in the field, for the avowed purpose of aiding McKinley's election. A great number of leading and influential Democratic journals have declared they will support the Republican nominees. It is evident there is to be a union of forces on the part of the advocates and supporters of the gold standard to elect Mr. McKinley and a Congress favorable to him which will support the financial policy outlined in the Republican platform.

"To those who believe in bimetallism, which means the equal treatment of both gold and silver at the mints of the nation, there is but one course to pursue, and that is to unite all the silver forces and to oppose with all our might the candidate representing the policy which we believe is fraught with disaster to the nation and ruin to the people. Gold monometallism means the shifting to gold alone as primary money all the burdens of commerce and credit formerly borne by gold and silver and as the world's stock of these metals has always been about equal in amount, it means the doubling of the burden upon gold. Doubling the burden upon gold means doubling the demand for the same, and doubling the demand of necessity doubles the value thereof.

"This gradual shifting to gold of all the burdens of both gold and silver has caused a gradual and steady increase in the value of every dollar redeemable in gold, and hence a gradual and steady decline in the value of every commodity that is measured by that dollar.

"The Republicans and supporters of Mr. McKinley when they consented to the insertion in the St. Louis platform of the gold standard declared, only thinly veneered by a declaration for bimetallism, 'When the leading commercial nations of the world should consent, but until that consent was gained the gold standard must be maintained. It is well known that such consent cannot be obtained from Great Britain, and that declaration means nothing. Mr. McKinley consented to the declaration for the gold standard in the platform, and in his recent speeches has accepted it, and has become the advocate thereof; he has shown by his speeches heretofore made that he understood the danger of the gold standard, and the distress which would be inflicted upon the American people by its adoption; and yet he pledges the people to support and maintain that system, and fasten upon them all the evils of the financial system which he has heretofore repudiated if they will make him President.

"Whatever may have been his attitude on the money question in the past, he must inevitably hereafter support the same financial system that the present Democratic Administration has, and if elected, must continue the policy of Mr. Cleveland in the sale of bonds in time of peace. Hence with the success of Mr. McKinley we may look for a continued increase of the public debt and the sale of bonds to maintain the gold standard.

"That the condition of the country is not satisfactory all admit; that the producers of wealth are not receiving fair recompense for their labor, whether in field, factory, or mine, enterprise has ceased, values are constantly declining, labor is unemployed, discontent and distress prevail to an extent never before known in the history of the country, and no reason can be found for such an unhappy condition save in a vicious monetary system.

"Those who profess to deplore the present financial condition and oppose the free coinage of silver are divided in opinion to what is the cause of the present condition; some declare that it is because we have too much tariff; others that we have not enough; while the fact exists that every gold-standard country in the world, whether it has high or low tariff, is now and has been during recent years in the throes of a financial panic, and every silver-standard country compared with its former condition is enjoying a universal development and a degree of prosperity hitherto unknown in its history. While thus differing in opinion they unite in asserting that the gold standard must be maintained until foreign countries shall signify their willingness that the American people shall exercise the right of freemen and create a financial system of their own. If we overlook the humiliation and degradation we must feel on account of such a declaration of financial dependence we may well inquire when the consent of the leading commercial nations will be obtained.

"No one who has read the proceedings of three international monetary conferences that have already been held, or who has examined the impracticable propositions at those conferences, can for a moment believe that any international bimetallic agreement can ever be made with the consent of the "the leading commercial nations of the world." When will Great Britain, controlled as she is by the creditor classes, who collect vast sums of money for interest due her and her citizens who buy of us annually many more millions than she sells to us and whose interest it is to make the pound sterling purchase as much of our products as possible, consent that we shall be financially independent as we are supposed to be politically independent? When did the creditor classes of Great Britain give us or in any way yield an advantage such as they now possess through the maintenance of gold standard? There is no hope for international bimetallism until the United States shall establish bimetallism for itself, and when that is done international bimetallism may be secured without the consent of Great Britain. The United States on all other subjects of legislation Acts independently of any other nation on earth. By what process of reasoning is its right, authority, or ability to legislate upon this, the most important subject with which it has to deal, questioned or denied?

"With a nation equal in wealth and power to one-fourth of the world, it is cowardly to say that we must ask the permission of Great Britain to establish and maintain a financial policy of our own.

"Believing as we do that a return to the monetary system especially recognized in the Constitution, and completely provided for by law from 1792 till 1873, affords the only ground of hope for the betterment of the distressed condition of all the classes, except those who live by the increment that money loaned gives to those who loan it, we appeal to all classes to rally to the support of the only candidates whose success indicates any hope of relief.

"Let the merchant and business man whose dwindling and lessened profits have, despite his care and economy, brought him face to face with prospective bankruptcy and ruin; the professional man whose best efforts scarcely afford him compensation for his labor alone, the farmer, the continually falling prices of whose products have left him no returns for capital invested and work performed; and last, but not least, let the grand army of laboring men, so-called, the artisan, the mechanic, and the miner, and every one who depends upon his daily labor for his daily bread, look about those who vainly seek for a chance to work, upon the great army of enforced idlers, and one and all resolve to try not an experiment (for bimetallism is not an experiment), but rather a return to a policy that throughout the vicissitudes of our nation's infancy, through the internecine struggle of its manhood, kept us a great, free, and prosperous nation, in which the labor was not only respected and employed, but was so compensated that want and distress such as now weigh upon us was unknown. Let the lesson of history, too, recent and too plain to be gainsaid or denied be heeded and let there be no fear that a system that so wonderfully protected labor, developed business enterprise, and secured to the nation a contented and prosperous people in the past, will do aught but bring to us a return of like prosperity, the predictions of disaster of our opponents to the contrary notwithstanding.

"In Mr. Bryan the Chicago Convention placed at the head of its ticket a gentleman of exceptional ability and of high character. No man of his age is better known throughout the United States than he. A member of Congress for four years, he commanded the admiration and respect of all his associates in that body as a scholarly statesman and profound thinker. No man has ever assailed his character or in any way questioned his integrity or moral worth. His character is a fit example for the young men of this country. He has shown in all his public utterances that he loves his country and his countrymen, and that he sympathizes with them in their distress. He has also shown that he believed the financial system which makes gold the standard of value is, in a great degree, the cause of the depressions and financial distress prevalent throughout the land; that the condition now existing will continue while the present monetary system lasts, and that he would fain return to the use of both gold and silver as they were used prior to 1873; and he has proposed such a change of the financial system by the usual constitutional methods. Such is the character and such the political opinions of the candidate known to his countrymen, who by their representatives in Convention, selected from every State in the Union, put him in nomination for the highest office within the gift of the American people.

"This is a critical period in our national history. Our industrial and financial independence of other nations and peoples is involved in this campaign, and we firmly believe that there will be no return of prosperity until we shall have changed our financial system so as to restore the bimetallic system established by the fathers of the republic; and so believing we urge all friends of gold and silver as standard money and the opponents of a single gold standard to give Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall their hearty support. In advising this course we do not consider it necessary that they shall abandon or surrender their political views on other questions.

"Profoundly impressed with the importance of the issues of this campaign for ourselves and our associates, we respectfully submit the foregoing to the candid consideration of the American people.

"H. M. TELLER, FRED D. DUBOIS, LEE MANTLE, CHARLES S. HARTMAN, EDGAR WILSON, JOHN F. SHAFROTH, A. M. STEVENSON, Committee.

"MANITOU, Col., July 20, 1896."

DAN SICKLES BOLTS CHICAGO.

No Third Ticket Vote or Staying at Home for Him—Veterans to the Front!

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is one of the New York Democrats who will not support the platform and candidates of the Chicago Convention. A few days ago Major L. Edwin Dudley of 50 Bromfield street, Boston, who served in Gen. Sickles's corps, wrote to him asking him if it was not the duty of all patriotic citizens to defend the honor of the country in the present campaign, as it was in 1868, 1872, and 1876. To do this Major Dudley suggested the forming, for campaign purposes, of associations of veterans of the civil war, whose particular business should be to work for the defeat of the so-called Democratic candidates. It was also suggested that Gen. Sickles take an active part in the forming of such associations. Gen Sickles's answer was as follows:

MY DEAR SIR: On my return to the city I found here your kind favor of the 13th inst. Yes, I feel with you that in the present situation it is most natural and proper that surviving veterans should go to the front, as in former days, disregarding mere partisan thoughts, and throw their weight, as they did from '61 to '65, for the honor and good name of our country, now menaced by revolutionary combinations of a very dangerous character.

It is fortunate that one of the great political parties has named a candidate for the Presidency whose admirable military record every soldier looks upon with admiration and pride, and for whom he may cast his vote without hesitation, assured that in doing so he is promoting the best interests of the Republic.

I know Major McKinley very well. He is a man of rectitude and honor. Upon the practical and pressing issues of the day he stands for all that Americans must uphold. While I do not agree with some of his political views, I am far more widely separated from the ruinous platform of his adversaries. As President, chosen as he will be by the votes of men of all parties, his election will not be a partisan triumph. His administration will guarantee public credit and public decorum and order, now threatened by a conspiracy of Anarchists, Populists, and Socialists.

You and I and our comrades are not accustomed to use blank cartridges in presence of an enemy; therefore I don't propose to throw away my vote on any third candidate. Nor are we in the habit of withholding our fire when assailed; therefore I don't mean to stay home and not vote at all. I shall give a patriotic vote for my comrade Major McKinley, believing that in so doing I am repeating what I did in '64, when, as a war Democrat, I voted for Lincoln and the Union.

It would be well, indeed, as you suggest, for our comrades to make their influence felt in this canvass. Their voices should be heard when the reputation and honor of our country are imperilled. I am constrained, however, to say in reply to your inquiry whether I would be willing to take an active part in a movement to give organized expression to their sentiments, that I am quite withdrawn from public life, and must resign to others endowed with more energy than is now left to me the useful but laborious task you indicate. Very truly yours,

DANIEL E. SICKLES.

L. EDWIN DUDLEY, Esq.

JUSTICE DICKEY ON POPULISM.

The Newburgh Judge in St. Louis—Sends a Warning to Go to Work.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The Hon. William D. Dickey, one of the Supreme Court Justices of the Second New York Judicial district, arrived at the Planters' Hotel this morning, direct from his home at Newburgh. Judge Dickey has visited all of the headquarters of the Populists, and to-night he said:

"I am on my vacation, and I am just looking around. As a Judge of the Supreme Court, I am out of politics, and I am at liberty to look around and investigate the various movements that have a bearing on political affairs. I am a very strong McKinley man, as all my Republican neighbors at home are fully aware. I am here on my own personal pleasure, but it will do no harm for me to say that I am afraid some of our Eastern Republican friends are not fully alive to the demands of the free-silver men and their Populist associates.

"I am afraid that our Eastern Republican friends have not fully measured the craze of these free-silver men, and that every Republican who favors the election of McKinley should get immediately to work. I do not believe for an instant that the Bryan ticket can be elected, but nevertheless I believe always in making assurance doubly sure. There is certainly, out this way, a wild craze for free silver in certain regions. This must be met by a campaign of education. Undoubtedly, after this Populist Convention adjourns, the campaign will be got under way. It is to be a hard campaign, for the reason that so many new elements are to be brought into it. Nothing can stop the election of McKinley and Hobart, but nevertheless our friends ought to get to work by the first of August and begin to make things hum."

PATTERSON'S FAITH IN BRYAN.

The Chicago Platform Also Falls Only a Little Short of the Omaha Platform.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Thomas M. Patterson of Denver, the Chairman of the Colorado delegation to the Populist National Convention, arrived here yesterday, and last night issued an address in which he urged the nomination of Bryan and Sewall. He said:

"Instead of nominating others, the People's party should nominate, not 'endorse,' Bryan and Sewall. It should adopt its own platform of principles and place upon it its choice for President and Vice-President. It is true that should the Democratic party be successful the Populists might not be in a position to 'demand' appointment to office from President Bryan; but who can doubt his sense of justice and recognition of obligation for patriotic duty well done by the members of the People's party.

"If Mr. Taubeneck will read the Omaha platform and compare line for line with the platform upon which Mr. Bryan was nominated he will find that the latter makes a solemn pledge to the country of every reform advocated in the former except flat paper money, Government ownership of railroads, and the Sub-Treasury scheme, which latter measure the Omaha platform itself discredited."

Germans Won't Support Bryan.

COLUMBUS, O., July 20.—The *Wochenblatt*, the organ of the Germans of Hancock county, has declared for sound money. The Germans of that county will not support the ticket named at Chicago.

STOPPED TO SEE MR. BRYAN.

HE MAKES A SPEECH TO 50 SILVER DELEGATES FROM COLORADO.

The Candidate Praises Silver and Compliments Woman—He Will Begin His Long Stumping Tour in the East—A Public Notice to Discourage Letter Writers.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—For a week a big train load of Colorado people has been expected to arrive in this city for the purpose of calling on Mr. Bryan. This morning word was received that a train of seventeen cars would arrive at 1 o'clock. At that time the regular Denver train rolled in and there were just fifty people, delegates from Colorado to the Silver Convention in St. Louis. The delegation was headed by James H. Brown of Denver, and included three women. The party proceeded to the Lincoln Hotel, where Mr. Bryan was in waiting. A number of brief addresses were made by the visitors, and Mr. Bryan responded as follows:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I desire to thank you for your very kind greeting. The interest I have taken in the money question is not due to the fact that we are producing silver in this country, nor do I believe that those of you here to-day would have different opinions on the subject if you lived in States which do not produce silver. I have said time and time again that I would be in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 if we did not produce one ounce of silver in the United States.

"It is not because we produce either gold or silver, but we are in need of both, that I am in favor of restoration. I appreciate the fact that in your State and in some of the other States of the West ladies as well as gentlemen are permitted to vote. I also note that a difference of opinion on that subject has manifested itself in various places; but the fact that so large a portion of the women of Colorado have declared themselves in favor of my candidacy assures me, at least, of the truth of the old saying that woman is the conscience of the human race. Woman is a great controlling influence in the civilization of the world, and any man might well be comforted to know that she lends him her support, whether she can vote or not.

"In so far as you have expressed yourselves in terms of personal compliment to me, while I cannot be indifferent to your kind words, we all know that this campaign is not going to be conducted on personal lines. I believe that our opponents are men of pure, noble lives, and upright characters. It is not a contest between men. It is a contest between great principles, and if I should be elected, and if Mr. Sewall should be elected, it will not be considered a declaration of the people that we are personally more meritorious than our opponents. It will simply mean that the voters of the United States believe that our policy is better for the United States than that of our opponents, and especially on the one great question that towers above and overshadows all the others, the money question; and that we represent an American system of finance of the American people, while our opponents would have the Government run on the European plan, and our financial system run by those who are hostile to our interest."

Chairman Brown introduced the various members of the delegation, and congratulatory addresses were made by I. N. Stevens of Denver, J. T. Comforth of Denver, Prof. Olds of Georgetown, H. M. Hogg of Telluride, and Mrs. Howard S. Stanbury of Denver, one of the editors of the *Rocky Mountain News*. Mrs. Stanbury is Secretary of the delegation.

The visitors assured Mr. Bryan that he would get most of the vote of Colorado. Mrs. Stanbury made a most eloquent address, assuring Mr. Bryan that the women were with him.

As soon as the delegation made its appearance Mr. Bryan expressed a desire to have Mrs. Bryan sent for, and Doc Edwards, the fat man who led the Bryan Chicago boomers, appointed himself a committee of one to bring her to the hotel. Mrs. Bryan came in time to hear the last of the speeches, and the visitors were each presented to her. The delegation ate dinner in the hotel and departed for St. Louis at 3 o'clock.

A few minutes later Mr. and Mrs. Bryan returned to their home and did not go out again during the day. It is expected that delegations from Utah and Wyoming will pass through the city to-morrow. Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln until 6 P. M., when he will go to Omaha. It is his intention to speak in Council Bluffs before he returns, and he will probably not reach home until Wednesday at 8 A. M.

Mr. Bryan said to-day that he will remain in the East for some time when he goes to New York to receive the official notification. Mr. Bryan will visit Mr. Sewall, and the candidate will make a number of speeches in New Jersey, New York, and Maine. He has no further plans at present, but may begin a speaking tour of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and the West early in September.

This morning was passed quietly at home, attending to correspondence. Mr. Bryan has employed a private secretary, and with the assistance of his wife and one clerk is not having much difficulty in keeping even with the mail. Many of the letters contain simply a few lines of congratulations, and a stereotyped acknowledgment is sent in response to them. Mr. Bryan concluded to accept the proposition of the Lincoln Hotel this week, where he will hereafter receive all visiting delegates, instead of his private residence. The mail will be attended to at the house, and the quarters down town will be used for formal receptions.

By the United Press.

Mr. Bryan this morning drew up this statement, which he handed to the United Press:

"*To the Public:*

"My daily mail has grown so large that I find it impossible to read all letters received and still more impossible to reply at length to each. Those who are interested in the success of our cause will appreciate the situation and pardon me for making the following suggestion:

"First, as time will not permit a full discussion of political questions in so large a number of private letters, I shall, in order to avoid discrimination, reserve all such discussions for public occasions.

"Second, all offers of services and suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign should be made to the National Committeeman representing the various States and Territories.

"Third, all requests for campaign literature should be addressed to the Secretary of the National Committee at National headquarters as soon as headquarters are opened.

"If friends will be kind enough to observe the above suggestions, I shall be able to devote my time more fully to the work of the campaign."

BRYAN FEELS SURE OF ST. LOUIS.

He Expects Endorsement—Senator Allen and Gov. Stone Will Look Out for Him.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—Senator Allen did not pass through the city on his way to the St. Louis Convention, much to Mr. Bryan's disappointment, but the latter was greatly pleased this afternoon when he heard that the Senator had arrived in St. Louis, and that he had announced himself emphatically in favor of the endorsement of Bryan by the Populist Convention.

Mr. Bryan is sure the St. Louis Convention will endorse him. He is in constant telegraphic communication with the leaders who are already on the ground. He has received many requests for advice, and to-night he wired his friends that his interests were in the hands of Senator Allen and Gov. Stone of Missouri, and suggested that all matters respecting endorsement be referred to them. Mr. Bryan has thus far been acting entirely on his own responsibility, as far as his personal movements and utterances are concerned, and he admits that he needs the advice of a manager. He is expecting to hear from Senator Jones regarding his future movements, and beyond the trip to New York will make no further arrangements until he is advised by the National Committee.

John H. Ames of this city, one of the leaders of Nebraska's sound-money Democracy, issued a personal statement to-day, in which he said:

"The Democratic party in Convention in Chicago on the 7th inst. went straight to the devil on the fast mail, passing the Republican party standing on a siding at Purgatory, with one drive wheel broken by a sudden collision with a hard fact, and the engineer and fireman lying on top of the tender, both dead drunk. If the latter party remains at this place until it expiates all its chief sins it will not move again for 10,000 years. Meantime, citizens who would like to reach a place of safety early in the coming fall are straggling about the country with bare feet over frozen grounds. How they will come out the Lord only knows. Of course, as far as I am concerned, with my well-known convictions with respect to Governmental policies, I cannot vote for Mr. Bryan."

Mr. Bryan has invited his old pastor in the Presbyterian Church in Jacksonville, Ill., to spend Sunday with him in this city, and in consequence there is a disturbance in Mr. Bryan's church here. The candidate, in conversation with officers of the church, expressed regret over yesterday's occurrence in the Presbyterian church, and said he would not have been present had he known the preacher intended indulging in any fulsome praise. Mr. Bryan added that a Presbyterian minister from Jacksonville, an old friend of the family, would be his guest in a few days, and that he would be pleased if the pulpit supply committee would invite him to preach on Sunday morning. One of the elders expressed emphatic disapproval of the plan, remarking that there had already been enough circus business in the church. It is probable that the matter will be amicably arranged.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

MAY BEAT BRYAN AT HOME.

Nebraska Republicans Believe He Can't Carry His Own State.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 20.—"I think that we shall be able to carry Nebraska, Bryan's own home, for the Republican party this fall," said John D. Haskell to-day.

Mr. Haskell is a member of the Republican State Committee of Nebraska and a brother-in-law of A. McLellan Mathewson of this city, whose guest he has been for a few days. He says the Republican State Central Committee has been making careful calculations and now expects to carry Nebraska for sound money.

"We defeated Bryan twice," he said. "Once when he ran for Congress we beat him squarely, and then again last fall when he entered the contest against John M. Thurston for Senator he got only four out of about 150 votes. We expect much aid from the Eastern Republicans in our struggle to beat free silver, and we are confident that we can do it."

He thinks that the strength of the free-silver men is overestimated. He says that this year's crops are about the largest in the history of the State, and that the farmers, instead of being pressed to the wall, are generally in better financial condition than for several years, although they are slightly cramped for money at present, awaiting the sale of their crops.

"DIRECT LEGISLATION" MEN.

Convention of Those Who Favor the Initiative and Referendum.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Coincident with the two National Conventions is a meeting of the Direct Legislative Conference, to be held to-morrow.

"It is not a Populist organization, despite the conjunction of the bodies," says Elweed Pomeroy, Secretary. "We are not here to form a new party or in any way conflict with existing parties. Many of our people are Populists, but we also have in our ranks men of all parties. The call for this conference was issued on April 1, and the first four names signed to it are those of members of the Populist National Committee; but there are 10,000 more names appended, which embrace people from all parties, or of no party.

"We have carried on our fight before all Conventions and propose to continue in our work. At Chicago we did all we could, and Mr. Bryan himself introduced in the Committee on Resolutions a direct legislation plank of the Nebraska State platform and tried to bring the matter before the Chicago Convention."

The conference will endeavor to secure the insertion of a plank in the platform declaring for the initiative and referendum legislation.

COMES OUT FOR BRYAN.

Bank President Simons of Wisconsin Will Vote for Silver Supremacy.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 20.—Z. G. Simons, the wealthiest man in southern Wisconsin, has declared himself as in favor of Bryan and Sewall. He is President of the First National Bank, owns large business blocks, is President of the Northwestern Wire Mattress Company, and of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, whose wires now form, under lease, a great portion of the Northwestern system of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and he also controls large holdings in railway stocks. He has always been an unwavering adherent of the Republican party and an advocate of high protection.

He says that the time has gone by for high tariffs, and that in the advocacy of the money question the people who made the platform in Chicago acted in the true interest of the people. His two sons have also joined the party.

SENATOR VOORHEES FAILING.

Unable to Take Part in the Campaign for the First Time in Fifty Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 20.—There is no longer any doubt of the serious condition of Senator Voorhees. It is conceded by Chairman Holt of the State Committee that he does not expect to have the accustomed aid from the eloquent Senator in this campaign. Senator Voorhees is 72 years old and is very feeble, and although he may live through the coming winter it is generally accepted that he will not again appear in the Senate or on the stump.

It has been the custom to deny such reports hitherto, but there is no longer any use, some of his friends here say, to discredit the reports longer. It is everywhere quietly accepted that Mr. Voorhees is no longer in the race. It will be the first time in fifty years that the voice of the senior Senator has been silent.

ST. JOHN DENIES IT.

He Won't Support Bryan, but Is For Parson Bentley, the National Candidate.

ALLIANCE, O., July 20.—Secretary Thomas of the Executive Committee of the National party received a telegram last evening from ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas denouncing as false the story that he would support Bryan for President. Previous to this Mr. St. John had issued a statement in which he said:

"Right now I wish to say, once for all, that I am for Bentley and Southgate, first, last, and all the time; that I do not see any prospect just now for a union of the National party forces with any other political organization."

Presidential Candidate Bentley will begin his campaign at Columbus, O., on July 21.

BRYAN WILL STUMP INDIANA.

Arrangements Making for Five Speeches in the Large Cities.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 20.—John E. Lamb, the Terre Haute politician who stands closest to Senator Voorhees, announced to-day that word had been received from Candidate Bryan promising to make speeches in this State. The points selected are Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne, and Logansport, covering five chief sections of the State.

Nebraska Populists for Bryan.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 19.—Nebraska's delegation to the Populist National Convention, fifty-four strong aside from visitors, left Lincoln yesterday for St. Louis. All are favorable to the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall. The three delegates at large, Gov. Holcomb, Senator Allen, and Joe Edgerton, left to-day, after conferring with the Democratic nominee.

Cable Car Conductor Injured in a Collision.

In a collision between a Third avenue cable car and an Adams Express Company wagon at Fifty-second street and Third avenue yesterday afternoon, Conductor Joseph Jacob, 38 years old, of 2,321 First avenue, had both feet and one hip bruised, and Alinos M. Converse, 50 years old, the driver of the wagon, received a shock, being flung from his seat. The conductor was taken to Flower Hospital. Converse refused the surgeon's aid. James Moren, 31 years old, of 1,681 Third avenue, the gripman, was arrested.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Don M. Dickinson is at the Hoffman House.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court will sit on Tuesday next to hear motions.

Carlos French, member of the Democratic National Committee for Connecticut, is at the Murray Hill Hotel.

President Barker of the Tax Commission leaves the city to-day for a two-weeks' stay at Edgartown, Marina's Vineyard.

The premises 272 Madison avenue were sold yesterday for the Billins estate to Leander E. Whipple. The price was stated at about $100,000. The lot is 25x125 feet and contains a four story brownstone dwelling, with a three-story extension.

The administration faction of Typographical Union No. 6 has nominated the following candidates for delegates to the Convention of the International Typographical Union: James Prendergast, T. J. Healey, J. Murphy, and J. H. Murphy.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGNING

TOM REED ASKED TO FIX A DATE WHEN HE WILL SPEAK HERE.

C. N. Bliss Not Working with the Millionaire League—Hanna Wants Him on the Advisory Committee—Sheard a Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor—Ratifications.

The date of the McKinley and Hobart ratification meeting to be held by the Republican County Committee depends on Speaker Thomas B. Reed. He was asked by telegraph yesterday to fix a date. Mr. Reed has expressed a willingness to talk for the local Republican organization, and the leaders of the organization are bound to get him for this occasion.

Several gentlemen have been very busy suggesting headquarters for the Republican National Committee in this city. Among the places which will be suggested to Mr. Hanna are the old art gallery at the southwest corner of Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue, the fourth floor of the Metropolitan Life building at 1 Madison avenue, the recently vacated Hotel Brunswick, and the building in West Twenty-third street occupied in part by the American Protective Tariff League.

Cornelius N. Bliss very promptly repudiated yesterday the suggestion contained in the circular letter issued on Sunday by the McKinley League of the State of New York that he is the Treasurer of that organization. There was an appeal for contributions in the circular.

"I knew nothing about the circular," said Mr. Bliss. "I am not Treasurer of the McKinley League, and would suggest that all contributions be sent to that official."

Mr. Bliss said that he had been asked by Chairman Hanna to act as one of the members of the Advisory Executive Committee from this State together with State Committeeman Frank S. Witherbee.

Speaker Fish, who was in town yesterday, said that he does not think the anti-organization element, led by Warner Miller, will be able to muster more than 145 votes in the State Convention. There will be 758 delegates. Titus Sheard is a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Like Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn and Nevada N. Shanahan. Mr. Sheard's candidacy means that Mr. Sheard has declared relentless war on Warner Miller in Herkimer county.

The Hell Gate Republican Club of the Thirtieth Assembly district began its campaign work last night, and music, fireworks, and speechmaking hung out a McKinley and Hobart banner at its club house at 310 East Eighty-sixth street.

There was a great crowd, and the speeches were made from a platform which had been erected in front of the house. Gen. C. H. T. Collis presided. John R. Van Wormer was the principal speaker of the evening. He was followed by John S. Wise, Alderman Goodwin, Alderman Woolworth, John Proctor Clark, and others.

The Republican Club of the regulars in the Twelfth Assembly district held a meeting last night at the club rooms, 448 Grand street, to ratify the nominations of McKinley and Hobart. Edward Lauterbach and Otto Irvingwise were the speechmakers.

Mr. Lauterbach said that particular attention should be paid this fall to the fights for Assemblymen, for he felt sure that with the help of sound-money Democrats the Republicans would be able to sweep all before them in the national campaign.

CANTON LOSES THE MAJOR.

McKinley Has Gone to Cleveland to Attend the Celebration.

CANTON, O., July 20.—To-night for the first time since Major McKinley has been a Presidential nominee his home presents a deserted appearance. The crowds have left the grounds in a forlorn condition and robbed them of the usual animated scenes on porch and lawn. The place presents anything but a cosey appearance. The Major and Mrs. McKinley are away, and those attached to the household are taking a breathing spell.

These conditions will probably prevail for the next three days while the McKinleys visit Cleveland to attend the celebration of the founding of the city. The Major probably will return by way of Alliance, and stop there long enough to deliver a short address. He is one of the directors of Mt. Union College there, and the graduation season in special courses, with attendant speech making, is at hand.

The start for Cleveland this morning, the Major's first start away from home since his nomination, was made unostentatiously, although a crowd had gathered at the depot and sent the party off with cheers.

Zanesville, eighty miles south of here, is arranging for a women's demonstration similar to that made by the Cleveland women.

Another message has been received by the Major from Candidate Bryan's State. It reads:

"The Young Men's Republican Club of Omaha sends greeting to the standard bearer of the Republican party, and gives to him assurances that the nomination of a citizen of Nebraska by the Democratic National Convention will in no wise affect the enthusiasm and loyalty of the young Republicans of Omaha. This is a contest of principles, and in this contest we shall fight for the triumph of William McKinley, who stands for national honor and national prosperity."

By the United Press.

Major McKinley received a cordial and interesting letter of congratulation from Senator S. B. Elkins of West Virginia this morning. Senator Elkins is going to carry on a lively fight in West Virginia, and will make a keynote speech at the State Convention this week. He writes in an encouraging strain of the outlook.

Major and Mrs. McKinley left Canton at 12:30 o'clock. They went at once to the house of Mr. Mark Hanna upon arriving in Cleveland.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESS FIGHT.

Chairman Babcock Preparing to Send Out Millions of Documents.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Congressman Babcock of Wisconsin, the Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, having returned from his conferences with McKinley and Mark Hanna at Canton and Cleveland, has formally opened the literary bureau of the Republican campaign and has mapped out an elaborate programme for furnishing the various Congress districts throughout the country with documents and also for supplying campaign material to all the State central committees. The great bulk of the documents will be sent out under Congressmen's franks as usual, and the officials of the Washington Post Office will find their duties tripled or quadrupled.

The number of campaign documents that will be sent out between now and next November by the Congressional Committee will reach several millions. From one State alone an order has been received for 700,000 documents, and there are a number of orders for 400,000 and 500,000. The majority of these documents will bear upon the financial question, for it is realized that that is to be the issue west of the Alleghany Mountains, and, in fact, it will not be lost sight of among the workingmen of the East. Mr. Babcock says that the awakened interest of the people in the financial question since the raising of the issue between sound money and free silver by the two parties is marvellous to contemplate. His mail is deluged every day with applications from party workers and local political committees all over the country for educational matter upon this subject.

The Congressional Committee will get out the campaign book this year, and is now at work upon it. It is said that this volume will be a standard work in Republican campaign literature, and will outrival all previous efforts in the same line.

The Congressional Committee is very much encouraged at the reports that are being received from Kansas and Nebraska of Republican success in those States. It is said the local managers throughout the two States are confident of Republican success this fall. They declare that the people have got enough of populism after several years' trial, and are anxious now to settle down upon a solid and substantial basis, such a one as they insist is held out by the Republican platform.

BUSINESS MEN UP AND DOING.

They Will Be Organized in the Leading Cities to Work for McKinley.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—A business men's general campaign committee has been started in this city to promote the election of McKinley. The projectors say that the replies received from the circular inviting coöperation indicate that 5,000 names will be enrolled here by the end of this week. Similar organizations are to be made in all principal cities of the Union, and Mr. Rudolph Blankenburg, a leading merchant, will go to Boston to-morrow night to confer with gentlemen there with the view of organizing in that city. Later in the week he will go to New York.

The circular sent to business men says: "In view of the magnitude of the interest at stake, co-extensive with the boundaries of our country, and involving the most serious questions that have ever been presented to the people for settlement at the polls, and which to-day constitute a grave menace to the welfare of our country and the very honor of our Government, we ask you to join this committee."

DR. HALLETT,

The great blood and nerve specialist, cures all secret and private diseases of men in few days. 216 East 10th st., near 3d av., New York; no charge unless cured; hours, 9 to 8. Write or call. Best advice free.

Brill Brothers
OUTFITTERS TO MEN.

Stock-Taking Sale.

For the purpose of having a large bank balance and a small Clothing Stock at stock-taking, AUGUST 15, we have REDUCED OUR CLOTHING as stated below.

It is a splendid opportunity to get good, well-made clothing at low prices. The former price remains on each garment, but you can have them at the

Reduced Prices at Any of Our Three Stores.

Commencing To-Morrow, at 8 A. M.

Business Suits.

Fancy Cheviots, Sack Suits, reduced from $7.50 to $6.00
Tweed and fancy Cassimeres, Sack Suits, reduced from $8.50 to $7.00
Homespuns and Plaids, Sack Suits, reduced from $10.00 to $8.00
Plaids and Overplaids, Sack or Frock Suits, reduced from $12.00 to $9.00
Fine quality Cheviot Sack or Frock Suits, reduced from $14.00 to $10.00
Fine Worsted and Plaid Cheviot Suits, reduced from $15.00 to $11.00
Highest grade business Sack or Frock Suits, reduced from $16.00 to $11.00
All our dressy business Sack or Frock Suits, reduced from $18.00 to $12.00
Our best grade business Sack or Frock Suits, reduced from $20.00 to $13.00
Best grade business Sack or Frock Suits, reduced from $22.00 and $25.00 to .. $15.00

Blue and Black Serge Suits.

Blue or Black Clay Serge, reduced from $16.00 and $18.00 to $12.00
Blue or Black Clay Serge, reduced from $15.00 to $11.00
Blue or Black Serge, single or double breasted, $14.00 to $10.00
Blue and Black Serge, single or double breasted, $12.00 and $10.00 to $9.00
Our Blue and Black Serge Suits at $7.50 and $8.50 remain the same. As our stock of them is not large they are well worth these prices.
Blue and Black Skeleton Serge Coats and Vests, reduced from $4.50 to $3.50
Blue and Black Skeleton Serge Coats and Vests, reduced from $8.00 and $6.00 to .. $5.00

Trousers.

All-Wool Trousers, reduced from $2.00 to $1.65
Wool and Cheviot Trousers, reduced from $2.50 to $2.00
Cassimere and Worsted Trousers, reduced from $3.00 to $2.25
Pure Worsted Trousers, reduced from $3.50 to $2.75
Worsted and Cheviot Trousers, reduced from $4.00 and $4.50 to $3.00
Fine grade Worsted and Cheviot Trousers, reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
High-class Cassimere and Worsted Trousers, reduced from $6.00 to $4.50
Custom cloths, Worsted and Cheviot Trousers, reduced from $8.00 to $6.00

Hot Weather Stuff.

Linen Crash Bicycle Suits, reduced from $5.00 to $3.75
All-Wool Bicycle Breeches, reduced from $2.00 and $1.50 to $1.25
Linen Crash Suits, Long Trousers, reduced from $10.00 to $8.00
Linen Crash Suits, Long Trousers, reduced from $8.50 to $7.00
Linen Crash Suits, Long Trousers, reduced from $7.00 to $6.00
Linen Crash Suits, Long Trousers, reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
White Duck Trousers reduced to ..... 65c.
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