us, we could not deal with these people. We did not want anything to do with them. We were bonafide."

There were a couple of reporters in the crowd who had attended the Pop Convention and witnessed the frantic efforts of Senator Jones, the Chairman of the committee of which Mr. McLaughlin is the assistant Treasurer, to assess the Pops. Mr. McLaughlin was so enthusiastic that they forbore asking him any supplementary questions about this part of his statement.

Mr. McLaughlin concluded his revelations by saying that everything the National Committee had done was being paid for in advance, and that no money was being spent foolishly. He told the reporters when they left that he wanted them to come and see him early and often all during the campaign.

Mr. St. John spent the morning at the headquarters yesterday. He told the reporters that he couldn't give them the names of all the speakers who were to be at the ratification meeting at Madison Square Garden on Wednesday, for they hadn't all been selected. He said there would be no tickets of admission necessary to get into the Garden, but that all the seats would be reserved. There are 6,500 stationary seats, and 2,500 more will be put in. The whole lot will be reserved for ticket holders until 7 45 o'clock, fifteen minutes before the show is to begin. Three hundred seats are to be reserved for the reporters who are to catch the words that tumble from the Boy Orator and fit them up for their appearance in type, if they are not too hot to handle.

Tammany Hall will have forty out of the sixty-nine arena boxes together with 2,000 out of the 9,000 reserved seats. The remaining boxes and seats will be distributed to the Young Democracy, the Brooklyn Democracy, the "Silver Republicans," and applicants from New Jersey and other States.

Mr. St. John was visited yesterday by Elliot Danforth. Mr. Danforth was turned over to Mr. McLaughlin and told him that distress prevailed in the middle counties of New York State, particularly in Tioga, Tompkins, Broome, Delaware, and Chenango. The people there, he said, were suffering for the necessaries of life. The farmers were worse off than they had been before in the present generation, and they could be counted to a man for Bryan; so Mr. Danforth told Mr. McLaughlin.

The wind department at the headquarters was a trifle shy yesterday, perhaps because so much wind was used in the other departments. Only one document was given out. It was a letter brought in by a contractor, to whom it had been written by the President of the Tarboro, N. C., Water Works. It was as follows:

TARBORO, N. C., August 1896.

DEAR SIR: The Mayor of Tarboro has referred me to you in regard to the matter of the issue of bonds for water works. The bonds will not be issued by the town, but by the Water Works Company, as a first mortgage on the plant. There will be $60,000 6 per cent. thirty year bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the town of Tarboro. Denomination of bonds to be $1 000. Population of Tarboro about 3,000. I regret to state, however, that we can not make them payable in gold, as this is a silver section, and the town would not guarantee gold bonds. The town of Tarboro has a bonded indebtedness of $37,000, has always met every obligation promptly, both as to payment of principal and interest of its indebtedness. If you can do anything with these bonds, it will give me pleasure to furnish you with any information you may desire if you will address me at the Arcade Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

There is a little uncertainty about the object of making this document public. It was said in the wind department that it showed the loyalty of the Tarboro people to the cause of silver. It was said in that department, too, but not by any of the fans, that it showed pretty plainly that Tarboro will wait awhile to sell its bonds and get its water works.

"Old Jesse" is expected to-day. He will be at headquarters in the afternoon, so it is said, but whether it will be as a bugle to see him or an ear trumpet to hear him is not certain.

Senator Gray and the only McKinnis heard yesterday that no Tammany men had visited the Chicago National Committee headquarters, and they hustled right around. Senator Gray was looking for a job as spellbinder and the only McKinnis had a story to tell about the picnic of the McMansues, for which he said 75,000 tickets had been sold.

"NO WATSON; NO BRYAN."

Texas Populists to Meet To-day to Map Out a Plan of Action.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 4.—The advance guard of the Populist State Convention, which will meet here to-morrow, arrived to-day. It is expected that about 800 delegates will be present. A platform will be adopted which will treat purely of State matters. Jerome C. Kearby will be nominated for Governor without opposition. Judge John S. Weeks will be presented for temporary Chairman.

It is very probable that the sign "No Watson; No Bryan" will occupy a conspicuous place on the walls of the Convention hall, as many of the leaders have expressed themselves as opposed to standing by the St. Louis Convention because Sewall did not withdraw. They seem to think that some plan of fusion could be arranged by which they could take the State offices and turn the electoral votes over to McKinley. While many of the leaders have so expressed themselves, Kearby's views are not known.

The old Executive Committee held a meeting this morning to wind up the affairs of the committee, and the Committee on Platform, which is composed of one member elected by each Congress district in the State, held several sessions.

The Convention will consist almost to a man of the Middle of the Road men. They are willing to accept Bryan if in turn he will accept the St. Louis platform and Watson as his running mate. They strongly resent Senator Jones's attempt to force Sewall on them. They hold that it was they started this movement they are entitled to some recognition. They say that they prefer the Vice-Presidency to the Presidency. The Vice-President, as Chairman of the Senate, will have a great influence on financial legislation.

Senator Butler of North Carolina and Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska are expected to arrive late to-night.

Leading sound-money Democrats and Republicans are in the city, and there is no concealment of the fact that the Republican State Chairman is willing to concede all the State offices to the Populists and Democrats, or to any party or combination that can carry the State for McKinley electors.

LEWELLING THINKS HE WILL WIN.

It Will Be Jerry Simpson Who Will Beat Him If He Fails To Be Nominated.

WICHITA, KAN., Aug. 4.—Ex-Gov. Lewelling and his followers left the city yesterday for Abilene to be early on the ground at the Populist State Convention. The ex-Governor expressed himself as quite certain that he would receive the nomination for Governor. Before leaving his managers gave out the following statement:

Ex-Gov. Lewelling's enemies have misrepresented his views on the electoral situation. Contrary to alleged interpretations, he favors Bryan and Watson delegates and fusion of the State ticket with the Democrats. If the Democrats will not accept this proposition, he will be willing to compromise by a fusion of electors, allowing the Democrats to name a part.

Among the disadvantages under which Lewelling has labored in his canvass has been the opposition of Jerry Simpson, who belongs to Lewelling's own district. Barber county, which is Simpson's home, instructed for another gubernatorial candidate, and, if Lewelling is defeated at the convention, it will be largely due to Simpson's opposition.

VERMONT SOUND-MONEY MEN

Decide to Support Jackson for Governor—Third Ticket Delegate Chosen.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 4.—A conference of nine gold Democrats was held here to-day. Those present were: Prof. J. P. Johnson of Norwich University, Northfield; George W. Smith, White River Junction, candidate for Governor in 1894; C. H. Davenport, Brattleboro, editor of the *Reformer*; W. H. Creamer, Bethel, delegate to the Chicago Convention; Wells Valentine, Bennington, also a delegate to the Chicago Convention; Mayor J. W. Gordon of Barre, C. A. Hibbard of Burlington, P. M. Meldon of Rutland, and F. B. Gillette of Richmond. The meeting organized with P. M. Meldon as Chairman and W. H. Creamer as Secretary.

After a discussion of the position of Dr. Henry Jackson of Barre, nominee for Governor, it was decided to wait on him and ascertain his views. A committee was appointed, and Dr. Jackson said that he stood on the platform of the State Convention by which he was nominated, but that while not entirely agreeing with the Chicago platform, he was not a boiler.

The report of the committee was satisfactory to the conference, and it was decided to support Dr. Jackson's candidacy. It was decided to send a representative to the Sound-money National Convention to be held at Indianapolis, and W. H. Creamer was chosen. A sound-money State Committee was appointed to take up all questions of expediency not decided to-day, receive the report of the delegate to the Indianapolis Convention, and call a State Convention after the Indianapolis conference, if that conference so advises. The committee is composed of C. H. Davenport, Chairman; Wells Valentine, J. B. Johnson, Dr. C. A. Gale of Rutland, Elisha May of St. Johnsbury, Joel H. Holton of Burlington, and W. H. Creamer of Bethel. The conference decided not to issue any address or to take any formal action until after the national conference.

Preparing for the Indianapolis Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Ex-Congressman Brum arrived from Chicago yesterday, and from this time until Friday will devote himself to the arrangements for the meeting of the Sound-Money National Conference. Mr. Brum says that the movement has shown more vitality than was expected, and that there is no doubt but a convention will be called to put a national sound-money ticket in the field.

CAMPAIGN FOR M'KINLEY.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING PLANNED TO CONFUTE BRYAN.

Orators Can Hardly Get Started Now Until After His Notification—Belden and Mitchelland Interview Hanna—Find That He Recognizes No Factions in the Party.

Chairman Hanna is to have his way after all regarding the opening of the McKinley speaking campaign. He did not want any meetings held until after Bryan's notification speech had been delivered. The clamorous demands of the business interests that there be no delay were acceded to and the Chairman said:

"Go ahead, and have as many meetings as you want to."

Mr. Hanna is a wise politician. He had conceded everything demanded of him, and at the same time he knew that the meetings never could be arranged for in the short time which was to intervene. This has proved to be the case. Gustav H. Schwab, who has undertaken to arrange for the proposed non-partisan McKinley meeting, has not yet appointed a committee, and does not expect to until later in the week. There was another element to be considered. The sound-money orators want to know what Bryan has to say so as to stand him on his head when their turn comes. After Bryan has talked they say the people will be eager to hear what the other side has to say in response. This is ex-Congressman Cockran's view of the situation, and it is shared by other orators.

President Edward Latterbach of the Republican County Committee had a long talk with Chairman Hanna on Monday night on this subject and other questions connected with the local campaign. Mr. Hanna confirming all that he had said on Saturday about recognizing the State Committee as the only organization to conduct the campaign in this State. A scheme now on foot is to arrange, not a non-partisan, but a sound-money Democratic meeting, to be held two or three nights after the Bryan notification. Mr. Cockran, it is said, will be the chief speaker. Other Democrats—Tammany men or not—who have declared their intention to support McKinley as against Bryan are also being invited to participate. As there is no desire on the part of the State Committee to have their Harrison and Reed meeting clash with any other big meeting in behalf of the sound-money candidate, it was said at State headquarters that it will probably not be held until Monday, Aug. 17.

Chairman Hanna's first visitors yesterday were ex-Congressman James J. Belden of Syracuse and John E. Milholland. They had arranged for the interview on Monday. National Committeeman Fred S. Gibbs and ex-Postmaster Van Cott, who called while Messrs. Belden and Milholland were present, considerately withdrew to let these gentlemen have it out with the Chairman. Mr. Belden has a special grievance because his followers are not enrolled in the Republican organization of Onondaga county, and have not had any part in electing delegates. He says he is obliged to act independently with his friends when it comes to campaign work, and that he means to do so even to the extent of nominating independent candidates for Assembly in Onondaga county in opposition to the candidates of the regular organization, and by Francis Hendricks. Mr. Milholland and Mr. Belden told Mr. Hanna that it was very unfair to organizations which can not affiliate with the State Committee machine to refer them to that body every time a question affecting the State campaign and work in the State arises. They desired to pursue their own way without hindrance by the National Committee. Mr. Hanna told them it was said, that he did not propose to interfere with them and expected them to work for the national ticket as all good Republicans should, but that he must take things as he found them. He found that the party in New York State is most thoroughly organized and is represented by a State Committee. That committee seems to be regular in every respect, and is practically unanimous in all its work. The only way to recognize the party was to recognize the State Committee, which had been done. He expressed the hope that all Republicans will cooperate for the success of the national ticket.

Chairman Hackett of the State Committee called on Mr. Hanna later with J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira. Mr. Hackett said afterward of the story industriously circulated in some quarters that Mr. Hanna has not referred all matters pertaining to the campaign in this State to the State Committee:

"There is no use discussing the matter, and I won't say that he even said he would, although I have seen him quoted as saying so. It is a matter of fact, though, that he is referring everybody to these headquarters and to me. I have been visited by a lot of so-called anti-Platt men who have offered their services for the campaign, many of them as speakers. Most of these are men who have been fighting Mr. Platt within the organization. They have been very nice in their treatment of the committee, have been courteously received, and in every case where it has been possible to do so their proffered service has been accepted. We will have no trouble. We are out to elect McKinley and Hobart, and all Republicans ought to subordinate their personal ends to secure that result."

National headquarters was busy for more than two hours yesterday by a large deputation of colored Republicans from different parts of the State. The three Simms brothers—Caleb, Jacob H. and Hiram—were there, and so were a score of others, including three or four clergymen. They represented all factions—Platt men, Milholland men, Bliss men, and a half dozen other varieties developed by local and personal differences. All these diverse interests had tried to fuse into what is called the Colored Republican Association of the State of New York, the purpose of which, as stated in their charter, is to eventuate an unanimous agreement among the colored Republicans of the State of New York in regard to proper representation for them in the distribution of local, State, and national offices."

The aims of this reunited brotherhood were stated to Chairman Hanna by the delegation, who caught him as he was returning from luncheon, and followed him into his room. The further announcement was made that the colored men of the State want the National Committee to pay for a State colored Republican headquarters for them, in the city, from which they will undertake to carry on a campaign which will capture all the colored vote for McKinley. It will also be a home for colored Republicans from other States who may visit the National Committee.

Chairman Hanna, the members of the delegation said, considered the proposition favorably, and they appointed this committee to make arrangements for locating headquarters:

The Rev. Granville Hunt, Jacob H. Simms, Major E. Pond, the Rev. Ernest Lyon, Caleb A. Simms, E. E. Lee, the Rev. D. W. Weber, A. C. Cowan, and John Little.

Secretary Osborne of the Executive Committee returned from Boston yesterday morning, and was hard at work at his desk all day. Two more rooms were added to the suite of the National Committee. They are across the hall from those occupied by the members of the Executive Committee, and have been furnished for Mr. Hubbard, brother-in-law of the bureau of press information and the other for representatives of the press.

Chairman Hanna said yesterday that he hopes to have everything at headquarters in good running order to-day and leave for Cleveland this evening. From Cleveland he will go in a day or two to Chicago, where his presence is needed to straighten out some of the little squabbles that the Chicago managers have got into with the State campaign managers over literature and other matters.

The Virginia tangle, which has been nothering the Executive Committee for several days, was settled yesterday to the satisfaction of all hands. It was agreed that there was no intention to take the management of the campaign from the State Committee under Chairman Lamb, and the latter agreed to work in entire harmony with the advisory committee of five appointed by the National Committee and with National Committeeman Bowden.

Chairman Hanna dined at the Union League Club last night as the guest of Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss of the National Committee. He met and conferred with a great many members of the club's campaign committee, recently appointed by President Horace Porter.

BRACKETT TRIUMPHANT.

He Wins in Dashing Style at the Saratoga County Convention.

SARATOGA, Aug. 4.—The end of a factional fight over the candidate for Assembly in this county among the Republicans, led by Senator Brackett on one side and C. C. Lester on the other, was reached this afternoon, when the County Convention was held at Ballston Spa. The result was determined upon Saturday, when the town caucuses were held, and the Brackett candidate, George W. Kavanagh of Waterford, was known to have secured the majority of the delegates. Harmony prevailed in the Convention to-day, and Mr. Kavanagh was nominated unanimously for member of Assembly. Senator E. T. Brackett was made Chairman of the delegation to the State Convention, with power to name his associates. A resolution was passed endorsing the St. Louis Presidential candidates and platform.

Wisconsin's Republican Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 4.—Republican politicians began coming in to-day for the State Convention to-morrow. The followers of Bonfield, La Follette, Elliot, Bassett, Estabrook, and Rushford, all candidates for Governor, make many claims, and ex-Senator Sawyer is suggested as a compromise candidate by the anti-La Follette faction.

The nomination for United States Senator to succeed Vilas is a powerful factor. John C. Spooner has the support of Sawyer, Pasher, Pfister, and machine men, and the La Follette strength is supporting Hoard.

MAY RETIRE H. H. ROBERTSON.

Platt Men Think the State Committee Will Drop Brookfield Also.

It is possible that the next Republican State Committee will not number William H. Robertson of Westchester and William Brookfield of New York city among its members. The Platt men carried the First Assembly district of Westchester, and claim the Second, although there is a contest there. They expect that the Convention will decide in favor of their delegates. As for Mr. Brookfield, Platt men say that the Thirteenth Congress district, which he represents on the committee and which has been anti-Platt, has experienced a change.

PRICES IN MEXICO.

What Might Be Expected in This Country on a Silver Currency.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—The following letter is an answer to one written to United States Consul-General Crittenden at the City of Mexico, making inquiries regarding the market value of common articles of produce:

"Consulate-General of the United States, Calle de San Diego, City of Mexico, July 21.

"SIR: I have yours in which you ask the market value in Mexico of certain articles.

"Pork, from $1.87 to $2.50 an arroba, equal to twenty-five pounds.

"Ham, smoked, from $3 to $3.25 an arroba.

"Ham, cured, from 50 to 60 cents a pound.

"Breakfast bacon, 50 cents a pound.

"Beef, not choice parts, 10 cents a pound.

"Beef, choice parts, from 15 to 20 cents a pound.

"Mutton from 10 to 15 cents per pound; abundance of beef and mutton here in Mexico.

"Wheat from $9 to $10 a carara, 300 pounds. I get excellent family flour at $4 per hundred—Mexican flour.

"Corn has ranged from $7.50 to $8 a carara, 300 pounds. I think corn has risen in price to $9 a carara, and, as the crop is quite short in many parts of Mexico, the price will continue to rise unless the Government removes the tax and admits it free. Suffering is apprehended in some parts of Mexico in consequence of the failure of the usual rains. Rye and oats are not raised in Mexico to any extent.

"Sugar, refined, 7 cents per pound.

"Coffee in grain from 30 to 35 cents per pound. When accustomed to the Mexican coffee, I think it superior to other coffee purchased in the States.

"These prices are Mexican currency with the exchange at from $1.85 to $1.90; that is, $1 of the United States gold, silver, or paper equals $1.85 or $1.90 in Mexican silver or paper. The bulk of imported articles are high, cost of transportation, duties, commissions, and exchange enter into the high prices, as a rule. Jewelry and ready-made clothing can be had more cheaply than in the United States. Mexico is improving. It has a good government.

"THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN."

ROBERTS AND ALDRIDGE.

The Comptroller Denies He Threatened a Bolt, Yet His Words Are Ominous.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—State Comptroller Roberts was asked to-day about the published statement that he would bolt the Republican State ticket in case of a certain nomination. He said:

"I never made the statement that I would run independently or would bolt the ticket if either George W. Aldridge, Francis Hendricks, or Congressman Wadsworth should be nominated for Governor, and there is no truth in the statement. My relations with both Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Wadsworth are very pleasant."

Mr. Roberts added: "All I have said that could have been distorted into a statement credited to me was to repeat what I heard on my way to Fire Island last week. I was told by some gentlemen that if Superintendent Aldridge was nominated they would bolt and an independent candidate for Governor would be run against Aldridge. I said that then, and have since repeated it, that I would have nothing to do with such a plan, nor would I enter into any conspiracy of the kind."

Senator Benjamin Fletcher of Auburn, and Assemblyman Frederick N. Horton of Wayne county, were here to-day to see Mr. Morton about appointing a friend as one of the managers of the Manhattan State Hospital. Both stated that Lieut.-Gov. Saxton would have the delegates of Wayne, Cayuga, and parts of Cortlandt counties, Assemblyman Horton, who has been elected three times from Wayne, is up for a fourth nomination, which is equivalent to election in his district. He will enter the lists as one of the numerous candidates against Assemblyman James M. E. O'Grady for the Speakership.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Kings County Republicans Give Park Commissioner Woodruff a Boom.

At the meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings county at the Johnston building, in Brooklyn, last night, the platform and ticket of the St. Louis Convention was enthusiastically adopted. The delegates, with remarkable unanimity and heartiness, in view of their separation on factional lines, also gave Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff a great send-off in his race for the Lieutenant-Governorship.

The resolutions, after setting forth his sterling qualities as a man, an official, and a Republican, invite all Republicans of Kings county to do all in their power to further his nomination and request Republicans all over the state to show their appreciation of the good work he has accomplished in Brooklyn.

The committee fixed the date for the primaries for Aug. 11 and for the Assembly Conventions for the choice of delegates to the State Convention for Aug. 13.

THIS CLUB BARS OUT IDLE MEN.

The Daniel Jackson Dem. Don't Want Voters Who Are Out of Work.

The Daniel Jackson Republican Club of the Nineteenth Assembly district held a meeting last night at Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street. Dr. Edward B. Duffy caused a rumpus when he proposed to take in a body of men from Rising Sun Lodge 49, Knights of Labor, many of whom are stalkemen out of a job on account of the building of the cable roads.

John Stapleton jumped to his feet and said that he had been looking for a job through a Republican organization since last April, and got one yet. He didn't think the club wanted men looking for a job who had not heretofore been identified with the Republican party.

The speech was roundly applauded, and President George W. Sager said that he thought it was an insult to the club to propose taking such men in. He declared Dr. Duffy out of order, and an adjournment was taken.

Hide and Leather Men for McKinley.

The hide and leather trade are alert to the necessity of organizing under the sound-money banner, and a large proportion of the members of that trade, irrespective of party, have signed the following paper:

We, the undersigned members of the hide and leather trade of New York city, irrespective of party, being in favor of sound money, which alone will maintain the honor of the nation and bring lasting prosperity to all classes of our citizens, hereby pledge ourselves to support McKinley and Hobart, and to use our best efforts for their election, and hereby unite in forming the Hide and Leather Sound-Money Association.

Aldridge Satisfied with His Prospects.

ALBANY, Aug. 4.—George W. Aldridge, State Superintendent of Public Works, returned to his office to-day. When asked as to his gubernatorial candidacy he said that he was satisfied with the assurances of support he was receiving from every part of the State. Information has been received here that the delegates chosen to-day from Saratoga county, although not instructed, are for Aldridge.

Mr. Willis Likes Mr. Hanna.

City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis of Brooklyn has had a long talk with Chairman Hanna, and he says he was much impressed with Hanna's ability as a political manager. He said that Mr. Hanna assured him that Kings county would receive all possible encouragement in the work of the campaign.

Senator Hoar to Speak in Lincoln.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Senator Hoar of Massachusetts passed through this city to-day on his way to Nebraska, where he will make several speeches under the auspices of the Republican National Committee. He will make his opening speech at Lincoln, Bryan's home.

Lucky Baldwin for Presidential Elector.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—F. J. Lucky Baldwin was nominated for Alternate Presidential elector by the Fourth Congress district Republican Convention in this state last night.

Named for Congress.

First District, Ore.—F. W. Shepler, Dem.
Seventh District, Ill.—Member Griffin, Rep.*
Fifth District, Ill.—A. N. Kehoe, Rep.*
Sixth District, Ill.—W. E. Mason, Rep.*
Third District, Mich.—Alfred Milnes, Rep.*
Twelfth District, Ind.—J. E. Brown, Rep.
Seventh District, Ohio.—Capt. J. F. Kilbey, Dem.
First District, Wis.—H. A. Cooper, Rep.*
*Indicates Silver.

SECRETARY MORTON TALKS.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS SHOULD HAVE A CANDIDATE.

McKinley Is the Nation's Hope, but Democrats Must Rebuk Voting for a Man with His Silver Record—Mr. Morton Has Never Been a Candidate for Office.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Aug. 4.—"No, I do not believe with Mr. Burke Cockran that the proper thing for the honest-money Democracy to do is to adopt a platform without naming a ticket," said J. Sterling Morton, to-night. Mr. Morton is spending a few weeks at his beautiful homestead, Arbor Lodge, just outside of the city. He is living quietly. He had a few visitors, and, when seen by a reporter, he said he had only just begun to receive letters and newspapers suggesting him as the candidate for President of the sound-money Democracy. He went on:

"When a man is hungry, would you give him a meal ticket? A ticket alone cannot satisfy the appetite of a hungry man. If a thing is worth fighting for, it is worth fighting for properly with method. An army cannot accomplish anything without a General, and a General never goes into battle without his staff. If there is anything in Mr. Cockran's plan, the rebellion could have been put down by a platform. We are facing a rebellion. The best way to prevent the catastrophe that confronts us is to organize. The way to get Democratic votes is to have a Democratic candidate."

Mr. Morton regards McKinley as the hope of the nation in the present emergency, and he says it is imperative that the free-silver candidate who opposes him should be defeated. But he is not disposed to give an unqualified endorsement of the Republican candidate. He said:

"The platform on which Mr. McKinley stands is all right so far as the sound-money issue is concerned, but Mr. McKinley, judged by his record, is not in accord with that platform. Mr. McKinley voted for the Bland-Allison act, for the passage of that act over the veto of President Hayes, and for the Sherman Silver Purchase act. No Democrat who believes in sound money can relish voting for a man who has McKinley's record.

The object of the Bland-Allison act was to restore the value of a depreciated currency. But what was the result? Silver, instead of being restored to its old value, suffered a decline of 50 per cent. The other bill for which Mr. McKinley voted, the Sherman act, provided for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month. For this silver Treasury notes were issued which were presented for redemption at the Sub-Treasury and paid in lawful money. These two acts forced into circulation $378,000,000 of silver and silver certificates. This was so much inflation, to the end that the price of silver might be maintained. This kept out of circulation an equal amount of gold.

"With the greenbacks and $378,000,000 of silver currency we had in 1893 circulating in the United States more than $971,000,000 of promises to pay dollars, of paper money, of credit money. And the Government, by its laws and its honor, was pledged to keep all this vast volume on a parity with gold. And yet the gold reserve required was only $100,000,000, and that insufficient amount has been constantly maintained, although purchases have been made again and again for its purpose. And of our life in finance, it seems to me, come from the fallacies of the foregoing legislation.

"There was gold in the treasury in 1889 to the amount of $184,000,000; in January, 1890, $177,000,000; in 1891, $141,000,000; in 1892, $119,000,000; in 1893, $100,000,000; in January, 1894, only $65,000,000; in July, 1894, $52,000,000, although $62,000,000 had been by government added to the fund. The extent of distrust of the nation's credits is illustrated by these facts, and yet the excess of our exports over imports in 1890 was $166,000,000; in 1891 it was nearly $40,000,000; in 1892, $202,000,000; in 1893, $207,000,000, and the only adverse balance we had in any year was one of $16,000,000, in 1893.

"It is seen that while we exported an excess of $202,000,000 of products for which under normal conditions of trade, that amount should have been returned to us, we also exported over $200,000,000 of gold in those two years we find the cause of the great disturbance of 1893. Hence the objection to Mr. McKinley.

"The man who believes in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is logically a protectionist. Throughout my public life I have opposed the idea of a protective tariff, but tariff laws have been enacted and I have been compelled to pay an artificial price for commodities that I had to have. I objected to that and I object to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, because it seeks to put an artificial price on silver.

"Thus I understand how Mr. Teller should, in the Senate of the United States, ask that the protection system be made to include the silver product of Nevada. I should like to ask Mr. Bryan to tell us how the free silver standard can benefit both the producers and consumers of farm products, and simultaneously raise the value of silver for the mine owner and lower the value of a silver dollar for the debtor. The debtor class is not made up of farmers, mechanics, and laborers.

Returning to the question of a sound-money Democratic ticket, Mr. Morton said: "The only thing to consider is how best to protect the national honor.

He is unequivocally opposed to Mr. Bryan and what he represents, and thinks it is the duty of Democrats to consider how they can most effectively combat Bryan and free silver.

"A large proportion of Democrats throughout the country will vote for the Republican candidate, he continued. "It would be a release for the real Democrats to nominate a candidate unless he could draw more votes from Bryan than McKinley can. It is my opinion that a regular Democratic candidate would most effectually defeating the candidate who stands upon the Chicago platform that would be possible for any other plan. In Nebraska, I cannot see how Bryan can be defeated unless the Democrats have a candidate and like conditions obtain elsewhere."

What do you think of the outlook generally?

"I can hardly say. Nearly always, when they have an opportunity, the people vote for schemes and devices to destroy poor credit, to bring financial disturbance. Is this not so? Local committees, of towns and counties? How often a proposition to vote away public money or increase the taxes of taxpayers has been defeated?

"Will you attend any Democratic convention or Convention of the sound-money Democrats?

"I have not planned to do so."

Would you accept the nomination for President in case it is decided to put another ticket in the field?

Mr. Morton replied very deliberately, carefully weighing his words:

"I have never in all my life been a candidate for any office. I am not a candidate now. When the Democratic party in this State, has called upon me to help fight its battles I have never refused. There is a growing disposition to regard public office, the nomination for public office, from a personal, selfish point of view. What will it bring to the individual? Nothing. What will it bring to the people? Public office is public service. The man who might be asked to lead the Democracy of this nation at this time would have to consider the question carefully. It would be simply a question of duty. My own opinion is that President Cleveland would poll more votes than any other man who could be named."

APPROVES OF BOURKE COCKRAN.

Charles Levi Woodbury Says Amen to the Ex-Congressman's Views.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury, to whom old-school Democrats always look for advice, was interviewed to-day on the stand taken by Bourke Cockran as to Bryan's candidacy. He said:

"The declaration of the Hon. Bourke Cockran is like everything he does—brilliant—and deserves the careful attention of every thinking Democrat. He states the old and time-honored principles that have given life to the Democratic cause and have given form and substance to the Democratic party ever since the days of Jefferson. Mr. Cockran and I agree that this new departure taken at Chicago can promise nothing beneficial to the prosperity of the American people. As to how we shall best defend the country from these propositions of anarchy, it must be left to every man's individual judgment; but there ought to be no doubt that all right-minded men should cooperate according to the best lights of their judgment in making that defence against these threatened calamities."

PALMER WANTS NO OFFICE.

The Senator Says the Gold Democrats Are Not Bolters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 4.—Senator Palmer, in an interview yesterday in regard to the coming conference of sound-money Democrats in Indianapolis, said it would be composed of Democrats, not Populists.

"We are not bolters," said he; "we are Democrats; not new Democrats, but old Democrats.

When asked if his name would be considered for the office of President, the veteran said he was not a candidate for any office; he was one of the rank and file, and wanted no other place. His preferences were Representative Turner of Georgia or Bynum of Indiana.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

The 16 to 1 Party Will Have Their Own Way in the State Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Aug. 4.—The advance guard of the Democratic State Convention, which will meet here to-morrow, is already on the ground, and headquarters of the different candidates have been opened. There is a noticeable absence of the old campaigners and leaders of the State Democratic hosts for the past two decades. The programme of the 16 to 1 men will go through without a hitch.

The principal contest is for the Gubernatorial nomination. The four prominent candidates are State Treasurer Lon V. Stevens, Judge James Gibson of Kansas City, David A. Ball of Louisiana, and James R. Waddill of St. Louis. The chances are greatly in favor of Stevens's nomination. Nearly a dozen men are candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, but the indications are that Lieut.-Gov. Orneburn will succeed himself. Ex-Congressman R. P. C. Wilson of Platte is slated for permanent Chairman.

The platform will endorse the declarations of the Chicago Convention, and will include in it because the address made by two Democratic bodies at meetings held in St. Louis after the Pertle Springs Convention last year.

CANTON WILL GREET BRYAN.

A Big Crowd Will Be at the Station—Democratic Revolt in the Town.

CANTON, O., Aug. 4.—There is a lively interest here in the probable car platform speech of Candidate Bryan in Canton on next Monday. The Democratic National Committee, which has manifested a special interest in having some display of Bryan sentiment in McKinley's home, will probably be satisfied so far as the crowd is concerned. But their work for such a demonstration and to bring about a fusion of local Democrats with the followers of the parties of "issue" is bearing unexpected fruits. There is an element of conservative Democrats in this region, who constitute the very best element of the party locally, who do not believe in the free coinage of silver. After the Chicago Convention they were disposed to hold their peace and refrain from open revolt from the ticket. Endeavors to interview them at that time generally brought evasive answers.

But now that special efforts have been exerted to make it appear that the silver sentiment is strong here they are disposed to resent the insinuations, as the number who are ready for independent action is growing. The republication of the ticket by William A. Lynch as noted in last night's despatches, is only a beginning. It is learned that very shortly Mr. Lynch will make public his position and that his course will be approved by many others, a number of whom will be recognized when their names appear as prominent far beyond the borders of the county. One who will be on the list is Ferd Herbrock, President of the George D. Harter Bank, and one of the leading merchants of the city. He said that he is unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver and does not see how thinking men can entertain the idea. Isaac Harter, a brother of the late Congressman Harter, is with this element, and it is said the independent movement will develop surprising strength when the time comes for showing it. Leopold Markbreit, law partner of the late R. B. Hayes and editor of the Democratic Weekly-Post, spent the evening with Major McKinley. He is in great of an unpalatable Republican victory at the polls in November.

A despatch from J. J. Smith of Franklin, Wis., which came this morning, says:

"Twenty-five Democrats and Hobart Club of Franklin, composed of Democrats, all wage workers and including all the voters in the town except six, send greetings to their standard bearer.

A few moments later another telegram was received. It was from Santa Clara, Cal., and reads:

"A McKinley club, 100 strong, has just been organized for protection and sound money."

TOM REED'S OPPONENT.

Mayor Staples of Biddeford to Run Against the Maine Congressman.

ALFRED, Me., Aug. 4.—The Democrats of the First Congress district, comprising York and Cumberland counties, now represented by the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, nominated Mayor E. W. Staples of Biddeford to-day to run against Mr. Reed. There was a great unanimity of opinion on the candidate.

Besides the 100 delegates there were fully 1,000 voters in attendance. The prevailing sentiment was that Mr. Staples would give Speaker Reed the fight of his life.

The Convention wrangled over silver and gold resolutions presented, the Committee on Resolutions being divided and making two reports. The following resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 55 to 21:

"Resolved, That the Democrats of the First Maine district, in Convention assembled, reaffirm their adherence to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party as enunciated by its great founders, Thomas Jefferson, and maintained by the followers of Jackson, especially that cardinal principle of Democracy, a tenable acquiescence to the will of the majority, and pledge our loyal support to the candidates nominated by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and that we use every honorable effort to secure their election as well as the election of the nominee of this Convention."

Nominee Staples is one of the solid citizens of old York county. He was born in Biddeford and has always made that city his home. He is now nearly 53. He has seven times served his native city as Mayor, and has never yet been defeated as a candidate for any office. He is one of the recognized pillars of the Congregational Church, and is cashier of the Biddeford National Bank.

HINRICHSEN'S MACHINE.

It Rolls on Smoothly—The Announcements on the Candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Having excluded all of the sound-money men, the Executive Committee of the State Silver machine moved along smoothly to-day. Chairman Hinrichsen called the members together at 9 o'clock, and they remained in session until nearly noon, apportioning the work of the campaign among themselves, and deciding on the best way to spend the money the committee have been assessed. There are twelve members of the Executive Committee, and to keep them somewhat busy, each employed it was found necessary to appoint no less than nine sub-committees.

The candidates have been asked to pay 50 per cent of their respective assessments in thirty days, and the other in two instalments before Oct. 15.

Gov. Altgeld was consulted as to the amount of his assessment. It is said, and rumors that he had complained of the amount levied are without any foundation whatever. The amounts levied on the candidates will not be made public. It is admitted that Gov. Altgeld pays more to the fund than any other candidate, that the candidate for State Treasurer, Mr. C. Pace is the second largest contributor, while the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor contributes only a nominal sum.

Bryan to Visit the Thousand Islands.

MURRAY HILL PARK, N. Y., Aug. 4.—W. J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, will visit St. Lawrence county, the Republican stronghold of northern New York. On his way there Mr. Bryan will visit Murray Hill Park at the invitation of President Corbin, in behalf of the summer sojourners of the Thousand Islands. The date is expected to be fixed for the middle of August. It is be loved that Mr. Bryan will be greeted by 30,000 persons here.

George Fred Says He Pays His Dues.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—George Fred Williams will not resign as Vice-President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. He intends to retain his membership in the club. Speaking to-day on the subject, he said:

"Why should I resign? I pay my dues in the club, and that is about all that is necessary."

Fusion Rejected in a Maine County.

CHERRYFIELD, Me., Aug. 4.—The Washington county Populist Convention at Harrington to-day refused to endorse the Democratic ticket for county officers and made straight Populist nominations. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the platforms and nominees of the national and the Maine Populist Conventions.

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BRYAN'S DAY AT LINCOLN.

MR. THOMPSON OF TACOMA TELLS HIM PROSPECTS ARE FINE.

This Crowds Is a Little Bubbling About Town, Though—Bryan Writes to the Silver Club of Canton—His Nebraska Committee Thinks the State Is Safe.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 4.—Mr. Bryan's most important caller to-day was Mr. George H. Thompson of Tacoma, Wash. Mr. Thompson is a member of the