BRYAN VISITS RHINEBECK.

A SMALL CROWD GATHERS AT THE HOTEL TO MEET HIM.

After Visiting Gov. Morton's Place He Speaks from the Hotel Balcony—A Republican Welcomes Him—He Turns a Social Gathering Into a Political One.

UPPER RED HOOK, N. Y., Aug. 19.—William Jennings Bryan, the Popocratic candidate for the Presidency, spent the morning answering his correspondence, and immediately after noon he took a long drive with his wife and his host, Mr. E. C. Perrine. Five o'clock found the party in the town of Rhinebeck, where it was arranged that they should take supper. As they had telegraphed to the Rhinebeck Hotel of their coming, a small crowd of people had gathered to meet them. Upon his arrival they gathered about the candidate and shook his hand. Some of them simply stared at the Boy Orator in silence as if he were a sea serpent or some peculiar freak of nature. The leaders at once asked him to speak, and, pointing to the hotel, the front of which had been decorated with flags, said that they had prepared for his coming.

The Boy Orator smiled, and finally yielded to temptation. He consented to address them after he and his party had supped. The news quickly spread through the town. The band was assembled and marched to the hotel, in front of which it played during dinner. The crowd increased in numbers until it reached about 500, including a large number of women. It was almost dark when Mr. Bryan stepped out on the balcony of the hotel. The crowd gave a few feeble hurrahs, and then the ceremonies began. From the balcony it was said, Aaron Burr once made a speech to the people of Rhinebeck.

About Bryan were gathered George L. Esselstyn, a leading Republican, who is known hereabouts as the golden-tongued orator of Upper Dutchess; C. E. McCarty, another prominent local Republican, and A. T. Ackert, A. L. Sider, B. V. Schriver, and A. L. Wager, the leading Democrats of the town. The golden-tongued orator of upper Dutchess made a brief speech welcoming the Boy Orator of the Platte to the town. He explained that the visit was purely a social one, and, such being the case, men of all parties had gathered to welcome the distinguished visitor. He said:

"We appear here altogether in an impromptu gathering. We did not know two or three hours ago that we were to be the recipients of the magnificent honor which is conferred upon us to-night. It gives me great pleasure to bid Mr. Bryan welcome to the village of Rhinebeck—a pleasure that is shared by my fellow citizens by reason of the high office for which he is a candidate. Many centuries ago it was said that to be a Roman was greater than to be a King, and it can be said to-day that to be President of the United States is to be greater than to be a Roman or King. Irrespective of either party or other considerations we extend to you a hearty welcome."

When Bayan approached the balcony rail some one suggested three cheers for him. The men in the crowd gave them fairly, the first will, the second consisted of a few hardly audible shouts, and the third was given by three men. This uproarious greeting over, Mr. Bryan proceeded to violate all rules of common courtesy by turning the social gathering into a political one. He said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I think that I can go further even than the Chairman of this impromptu meeting. He says that to be the President of the United States is to be greater than to be a Roman or King. But few can be President, and I rejoice that I live in a land where to be a citizen is greater than to be a king in any nation on earth. I rejoice that I live in a land where those who for a time being exercise authority derive that authority from the consent of the governed, and do not rule by right divine. In this land, whether we live along the Hudson or on the Western prairies, we stand upon a common plane, and we participate in a government which represents us all. We may belong to different parties, but I trust I may be able to express the desire of each of you, as well as of myself, when I say that we ought to belong at all times to that party which in our judgment will enable us best to serve our country. Parties are instruments, not ends. They are but means to the ends we seek—that which we believe to be best for us, for our families, and for our fellows. Issues arise from time to time, and it is the duty of every citizen who loves his country and who appreciates the responsibilities which rest upon him to study each issue as it arises.

"I am not here to-night to make you a political speech. I am in your midst to rest. But I cannot withstand the temptation at this time to beg that you will study, if you have not done it heretofore, that issue which in this campaign is paramount. I know that among our neighbors in the East there are many who have regarded our position upon the money question. the position taken by the Chicago Convention, as entirely wrong, and they speak of the silver sentiment as a kind of disease. I want to beg you, my friends, to believe that we who advocate the restoration of the money of the Constitution are not seeking that policy because we believe that it is going to give us an advantage over some other class. We have studied the question as best we could, and we honestly believe that there can be no permanent, no general prosperity in this country until we stop the conspiracy of those who would make gold the only standard of the world and make all other things depend upon that alone. We believe that while the struggle for gold goes on other things must become cheap; that as we increase the demand for that one thing we must decrease the price of all those things that we change for gold, and we believe that this falling off of prices, compelled by legislation, is destructive of the energies, the industries, and the hope of the toiling masses of the United States and over the world. [Applause.]

"I beg of you to remember when you are considering this question that this is a great nation, and that it is made up of 70,000,000 of people, each of whom is the equal of the other. I have visited some of your beautiful villas along the Hudson. I have been charmed with the beauty that commands them, but I beg you, when you study this question, to remember that those who, instead of occupying these magnificent places, must toil all day under the summer sun, have just as much interest in the money question as anybody else. Remember that this question cannot be viewed from the standpoint of any class of people. It reaches every man, woman and child in the land, and you should make your view broad enough to comprehend them all, because I believe I speak the truth when I say that the prosperity of the well-to-do rests upon the prosperity of those who toil, and that you cannot have a financial policy which brings distress to those who create wealth without in the end reaching those who rest upon these toilers. And, more than that, you cannot have a policy which brings prosperity to the masses without this prosperity proving of benefit to all mankind. I beg you that, in your consideration of this question, you will study the interests of all, and not merely the interest of those who may be permanently benefited by the rise in the value of a dollar, and when you have made up your mind I desire each of you to feel that you have the right to express your own views. The ballot was not given in order that one man should vote for many, or that one man should compel others to vote with him or purchase their votes. It was given in order that each man might make his ballot represent a freeman's will, and then when each one, studying as he will and voting as he likes, expresses himself, we take a majority, and then we all support the one who is elected and hold up his hands while he administers for us the Government, whether we agree with his views or not."

Only twice during the speech did the audience applaud, and then it was with the feeblest handclapping. When the "Orator" closed there was a third round of handclapping, one or two weak hurrahs, and the crowd dispersed.

So Mr. Bryan talked again, despite his reiterated declarations that for the present at least he would make no more speeches in the State of New York. His plans for next week show that after all he proposes to continue speechmaking on the same line as when he made his "triumphal entry into the enemy's country." In detailing his itinerary the Boy Orator was careful to simply give the time of his arrival and departure at the leading cities on his route, and it is readily seen that sufficient time is allowed for him to talk. He did not disclose the names of the places where he will speak on Friday and Saturday. He said:

"I shall leave Upper Red Hook the afternoon of Tuesday, Aug. 25, taking the train from Barrytown at 6:56 o'clock and reaching Albany at 8:30 o'clock. I will leave that city at 10 P. M. and go to Syracuse, where I will arrive at 2:05 A. M. I will leave Syracuse at noon on Wednesday and go on to Rochester, reaching there at about 2:25 P. M. I will remain in that city for one hour, and will then go on to Buffalo, which I will reach at 4:45 o'clock. I then take the first train for Erie, Pa., arriving there early in the evening. I will attend the meeting of the Democratic clubs at Erie that night, and will return next morning to Buffalo. I will remain in western New York for the rest of the week, spending Sunday at Chautauqua. On Monday morning I will proceed westward."

When the newspapers reached Upper Red Hook this morning, Mr. Bryan fell to reading Bourke Cockran's speech of last night. He positively refused to talk about it afterward. The drive that Mr. Bryan took during the afternoon was through the most beautiful portion of Dutchess county, along the Hudson River to Gov. Morton's beautiful place, Eastley. Col. Ashley Cole, the Governor's secretary, telegraphed from Albany to Superintendent Cottrell to show the popocratic candidate every possible courtesy. The Superintendent received the Bryans at the celebrated dairy barn and conducted them about. From the dairy the party went to the Morton house and were shown over it. They then drove through Jacob Ruppert's place and to Rhinebeck. They stopped for fifteen minutes at a fair which the hillside Methodist Church was holding in a tent in a woods. Mrs. Bryan made a few purchases and with her husband shook hands with a score of women who were in the tent. The party then went on.

BRYAN AND SEWALL ENDORSED.

Jersey State Democratic Convention to Be Held on Sept. 9.

The New Jersey Democratic State Committee met in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, yesterday, and fixed Sept. 9 and the Taylor Opera House in Trenton as the time and place for holding the State Convention for the selection of Presidential electors. Eleven members were absent. Those present were Richard J. Byrnes, Atlantic; Harry B. Paul, Camden; Benjamin S. Cox, Gloucester; Edward F. C. Young, Hudson; Paul A. Queen, Hunterdon; David S. Crater, Monmouth; Louis F. Braun, Passaic; ex-Senator William J. Keyes, Somerset; Samuel Fowler, Sussex; Samuel L. Williams, Union; Johnston Cornish, Warren, and Members at Large Richard H. Kuhl of Amsterdam, Gen. Richard A. Donnelly of Mercer, and ex-Senator Rufus Blodgett of Monmouth. Col. E. L. Price of Newark attended the meeting. It was supposed that he was acting as a substitute for United States Senator James Smith, who is in Europe, but he said he was there merely as a Democrat and did not represent any member of the committee.

The majority of the members present were in favor of Bryan and free silver. Ex-Congressman Fowler was selected to preside in the absence of Senator Smith. A letter was submitted from Assemblyman Abram De Ronde, explaining that he was unable to be present because he is in the Catskills. Mr. De Ronde represents Bergen county in the committee. He wrote that he is in favor of sound money and opposed to repudiation, and that consequently it would be utterly impossible for him to support either the platform adopted at Chicago or the candidates nominated there. The discussion which followed disclosed the fact that only four members of the committee at the meeting are in favor of sound money. They were E. F. C. Young, Gen. Donnelly, ex-Senator Keyes, and Samuel M. Williams.

On motion of Gen. Donnelly, Mr. De Ronde's letter was laid on the table. A resolution was adopted that the committee does not approve of the sentiments or statements in Mr. De Ronde's letter, and the Secretary was directed to call the attention of the Bergen County Committee to it.

Col. Price was allowed the privilege of the floor. He urged the committee to fix an early date for the Convention so that the campaign could be opened, and he said that Senator Smith would be home in time to take an active part. A resolution offered by Johnston Cornish, endorsing the Chicago platform and the candidates, was adopted, the four pronounced sound-money men voting against it.

POPOCRATS WITHOUT MONEY.

Altgeld Might Give Them Free Rent if He Only Would.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—From a popocratic point of view the free-and-unlimited-coinage-of-silver policy ought to be in force now. Popocratic campaign managers here are becoming discouraged, and their financial condition is becoming little short of desperate. State Secretary Nelson and two typewriters practically constitute the entire force in whose hands the conduct of a national campaign rests. National Committeeman Gahan occasionally lends the favor of his presence for a few minutes during the day, only to disappear again as suddenly as he came, but apart from this the meagre office force and a horde of hungry-looking visitors are the only indications of anything going on.

Chairman Jones is expected to-morrow, and possibly Committeemen Stone, Campau, and Johnson. But, as it is an open secret that none of these men is likely to bring with him more than enough money to pay his hotel bill, the prospect is not bright. Gov. Altgeld is rusticating in Colorado, and as an indication of the prevailing feeling of "busedness" it is even whispered that the Governor could not make better use of his vacation in the silver country than by passing the hat among the big silver kings. Banker St. John is now regarded as a fixture in the Bryan household in transit, and until the candidate himself reaches Chicago on his return trip there is little to be looked for from that quarter. All talk of establishing headquarters, with finances in their present condition, sounds to the faithful few who are "working for love" very much like one of Col. *Mulberry Sellers's* prospectuses.

The suggestion that Landlord Pearce might want his rent in advance if the committee decide to occupy the entire parlor floor of the Sherman House, has sent a cold shiver down the collective spine of local popocracy and has caused longing looks to be turned in the direction of the Unity building, where an unoccupied floor would be just the thing. But Landlord Abbott might feel as Landlord Pierce does about it and want to see the glint of the committee and cash in advance, to be sure that it was genuine gold color. And there the matter rests to-day, and nobody can say how it will turn out.

IT MIGHT SHOCK THE POPS.

Chairman Butler Says Sewall Is No More Their Candidate Than Is Hobart.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—If the delegates who attended the populistic Convention in St. Louis had been in Washington to-day, they would have been apt to condemn the pomp and display of Senator Butler, the Chairman of their National Executive Committee. The executive officer of the down-trodden and underpaid farmers and sons of toil established himself in one of the most luxurious hotels in Washington, the Shoreham, owned by Gov. Morton of New York, one of the so-called demons of Wall street. This fact may not have occurred to Senator Butler, but nevertheless some of his populistic followers might have been shocked if they could have seen him in a magnificently furnished suite of apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath. Some of them might have tolerated the parlor and bedroom, but a majority of them would have shied at the tiled bathroom. That was not all that would have been objectionable to them. They would have discovered their young Moses from North Carolina elegantly attired in clean linen, patent leather pumps, light trousers with a perceptible crease down the middle, a long black Prince Albert coat, and a jaunty yachting cap on the side of his youthful head. A box of choice cigars was upon the table in his parlor, and he was surrounded by his personal friends and appeared to be knee deep in clover.

Chairman Butler this afternoon announced the appointment of the following Finance Committee for the campaign: H. R. Reed of Georgia, Chairman; Dr. C. F. Taylor of Pennsylvania, and M. C. Rankin of Indiana. George F. Washburn of Massachusetts had been appointed to take charge of the headquarters at Chicago. After going to his home and getting his business affairs in shape Mr. Washburn will go to Chicago.

PLANS OF THE SILVER MEN.

They Propose to Organize Clubs Everywhere, in the East as Well as the West.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Isaac N. Stevens of Colorado, vice-Chairman of the Silver National Committee, had a conference with Senator Jones to-day, and makes the announcement that his committee will work in perfect accord with the Democrats. Headquarters will be maintained both in this city and Chicago, the one here being for the distribution of documents and that in Chicago for the assignment of speakers.

"I shall devote all of my time to pushing the work of the campaign," said Mr. Stevens, "sending out appropriate literature and urging the formation of silver clubs everywhere. Our work will chiefly be among those who have formerly affiliated with the Republicans, and only differ from their party on the one point of finance. The main basis of our routine work will be the organization of silver clubs. This is now well underway, more than one thousand having already been organized with a large membership. We have a splendid organization everywhere, even in the East. We are well equipped both in New York State and city, large and flourishing clubs being located in every town and county. Much will be accomplished by effective work, even in the East, which is considered the stronghold of the gold men."

THE POPS ARE FOR WATSON.

Chairman Butler Says Sewall Is No More Their Candidate Than Is Hobart.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist Committee, said tonight:

"The National Committee will not approve and cannot recognize fusion where the Populists and Democrats have fused or the former taking the State ticket and the latter all of the electoral ticket. Bryan and Watson were nominated by the overwhelming vote of the Convention, and that ticket must be supported by all Populists. Watson stands for what Bryan stands for. It is the only ticket that represents the people and in which the Populists believe. Sewall is no more our candidate than is Hobart; and Populists cannot endorse any scheme or fusion that is intended to aid in his election.

Bryan to Speak in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—William J. Bryan telegraphed to Editor Norman E. Mack of the *Times* to-day that he would be in Buffalo to speak Aug. 27. This being settled, the Democratic General Committee met this afternoon and appointed a committee of five to arrange for a mass meeting, which Mr. Bryan is to address.

ALL UNDER THE SAME ROOF

POPOCRATIC, POPULIST, AND SILVER COMMITTEES ARE ONE.

On Senator Faulkner's Invitation They Do Business in the Same Rooms in Washington—Handicapped by Lack of Funds—Government Clerks Mail Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Chairman Butler of the National Populist Committee has been taken into camp by what is left of the Popocratic National Committee in this city. The Populist Chairman has been here for two or three days, making the welkin ring with his protestations that all the energies of the Populist organization should be devoted during the present campaign to electing Bryan and Watson, leaving Mr. Sewall to the tender mercies of the Democratic voters in those States where the Pops are few and far between and in which they have no political organization. Mr. Butler declares that under no circumstances will Mr. Watson be abandoned by his Populist friends in any State. He says that Watson will not be embarrassed by being officially notified of his nomination, and therefore it will not be necessary for him officially to accept or decline.

The Popocrats and Populists have nothing in common in this campaign, Chairman Butler says, so far as the Vice-Presidential nominees are concerned, and he is very enthusiastic in expressing the opinion that Mr. Watson will get the solid Populist support. Having thus defied the Popocratic campaign managers, Mr. Butler placed himself in close communication with Chairman Jones of the Popocratic National Committee and engaged in a friendly conference with him this morning, so protracted that the Populist Chairman was compelled to accompany the Popocratic Chairman to the train when he started for Chicago to establish the main Popocratic headquarters of the Campaign Committee. Then Mr. Butler called on Senator Faulkner and accepted the invitation of the latter to establish his Populist committee in rooms at the old Wormsley Hotel as guests of the Popocratic committee. Later in the day the Executive Committee of the Silver party, in session here, accepted a like invitation from Senator Faulkner, and the Populist and Silver organizations are now sheltered under the protecting wing of the Popocratic committee.

This afternoon the Populist statesman from Honeycutt township, N. C., was seated in his new quarters, dressed in his customary solemn black, with a jaunty blue yachting cap covering his long thick hair, and talking as earnestly as ever about the impossibility of the Populists adopting any course except that of deep devotion to Tom Watson and his cause. Senator Butler is about all there is of the Populist party, and has absolute control of the work of its National Committee. He expresses confidence in his ability to bring about fusion in every State on the basis of votes for Watson wherever the Populists have a majority, and professes to believe that Watson will be elected. It is worthy of note that in all the work and all the talk that is being indulged in by the politicians and campaign managers in Washington Candidate Sewall is not considered. The Popocrats devote all their energy to Bryan and the Populists to Watson. Mr. Sewall and the State of Maine do not appear to be factors in the contest.

The Silver party having established headquarters in the Wormsley building with the Popocrats and Populists, the committees are preparing to pool their issues in the free-silver campaign. So far as the Popocratic and Free Silver committees are concerned, their work will be devoted largely to sending out literature, while Senator Butler will devote himself to carrying out his apparently nebulous plan of bringing about fusion in the various States on the basis of Tom Watson's Vice-Presidential candidacy. The three committees are handicapped, however, by the same cause, which is a lack of funds.

Owing to the fact that Candidate Bryan has announced far and wide that this is a campaign of the poor against the rich, or for some equally powerful reason, the Popocratic committeemen have not as yet been able to collect any cash beyond what has been contributed by Candidate Sewall and the few wealthy men who have been selected as members of the National Committee, largely because of the fact that they are wealthy. The publication of an alleged letter of Chairman Jones to a friend in Chicago, expressing his annoyance and disappointment at his failure to collect contributions, was much talked of to-day, but no one at political headquarters was able to state whether or not the letter was genuine.

This is important, however, as it is a matter of general knowledge in Washington that Chairman Jones has been from the beginning very much worried by the slow receipt of campaign contributions, and the certainty that very little cash would be forthcoming was one of the chief reasons why he was opposed to the establishment of committee headquarters at Chicago. Wealthy business men of that city, like those of other cities, are engaged in the sound-money movement and have nothing to contribute to the free-silver cause. Mr. Jones felt that the campaign could have been run much more economically from Washington, where he and his colleagues of National Committee have homes and where the committee could have been managed on a less sectional basis than elsewhere. So far the committee has had no occasion to spend money, except for the mailing of campaign literature, and this has been carried on at the minimum expense, the Government clerks being to demand their pay, however, and it becomes necessary to counteract the effect of Mark Hanna's work, which will soon begin to make itself felt, the Popocratic managers will soon need money, and lots of it, and they are unable to see how they are going to get it.

The work of sending out speeches and other literature is being carried on at a minimum of expense. The majority of the speeches being sent out were delivered in Congress and are thus frankable. They are as a rule printed at the Government printing office, where a discount is now being made of folding and mailing them, this being done by the voluntary labor of enthusiastic young Popocrats, most of whom are employees of Uncle Sam. A small army of these officeholders are at work every evening at Senator Faulkner's headquarters in the Wormsley to assist the Popocratic campaign managers. This has become so conspicuous that the question has been raised whether or not it is a violation of the Civil Service law for these Government clerks to spend their evenings doing political work and thus, according to President Cleveland's celebrated civil service order, are offensive partisans. The Popocratic managers indignantly repel the insinuations that this sort of voluntary campaign work could be a violation of civil service rules, and claim that bureaus in the various departments said to-day when the matter was brought to their attention, that, in their opinion, the Government had no right to criticise the manner in which Goverment clerks spent their evenings. The Secretary of the Civil Service Commission also said that this kind of political work on the part of government clerks did not, in his opinion, constitute a violation of the Civil Service law. It would hardly be possible to muster such an army of volunteers in Chicago as can be recruited in Washington from the Government departments, and Senator Faulkner and Representative McMillin, and others of the committee officials say that they will protect these employees of Uncle Sam if any carping Republican dares to question their right to devote their services after office hours to the good of the free-silver cause.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

They Are Talking Fusion with the Populists at Their State Convention.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 19.—Old-time Democrats of Colorado who have been lost for several years in the Populist craze appeared brisk and chipper enough to-day at the Democratic State Convention. They say they want to fuse with all the silverites of the State in order to help elect Bryan and Sewall. But they maintain that the word "Democrat" must not be rubbed out entirely by the desires of the misfits and men of many political vagaries.

They talked all day in caucus and hotel lobbies, but accomplished nothing. More candidates bob up every hour for State offices, making fusion arrangements slow in crystallizing. Until 10 o'clock to-night absolutely no progress other than a permanent organization of the Convention was accomplished.

By the United Press.

The Democratic State Convention organized at 3 P. M. Washouts west delayed the arrival of many candidates, and the progress of the convention was slow. Owing to a concert in the evening, under the auspices of the Trades Assembly of Pueblo, for the purpose of raising a fund to send speakers into the East to present free-coinage arguments before the labor organizations, the Convention took a recess until 10 A. M. to-day, at which time the Committee on Resolutions will report.

The delegates have arrived at no definite plan for making overtures of fusion with the Silverites, whose Convention will meet next month.

Want Bryan to Come to Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 19.—The Business Men's League of this city sent an invitation to William J. Bryan to visit Columbus during the campaign. The President of the League has received the following telegram from Mr. Bryan in response, dated at Upper Red Hook, N. Y.: "Cannot at this time fix date; will come later, if possible."

GEN. WHEELER TURNED DOWN.

His People Refuse to Renominate Him—A Picturesque Figure in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—In the political shuffle now going on in the Southern States Gen. "Joe" Wheeler of Alabama, who has been in Congress for seven terms, has been discarded in the deal for a renomination. Gen. Wheeler has been one of the most picturesque characters in the House of Representatives during the past decade, and Democrats and Republicans will regret his absence. He is pointed out to visitors at the Capitol as the "great cavalry leader of the Confederate army," although it is difficult to realize that he is entitled to that distinction when one considers his diminutive figure. However, what he lacks in physical development he makes up in mental vigor and energy. He is at present a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and is supposed to be the most industrious member in the present Congress in looking after the personal and public interests of his constituents. He is about 5 feet 2 inches in height and would tilt the scales at about 110 pounds.

When Congress is in session Gen. Wheeler is conspicuous for his rapid transit gait. Being a tireless worker and bubbling over with zeal, he dashes in and out of the House, through the corridors and into the committee and office rooms with the speed of a record-breaking sprinter. So swift is his action that he has been nicknamed "Maud S," after the famous trotter. He endeavored to be as active in the great debates on the leading propositions before Congress as the circumstances and those controlling the time of the discussion would permit. He can talk as fast as he can skip about the House, consequently it is almost impossible for the most expert stenographers to take down his remarks as he utters them. He has frequently been known to address the House for "one minute," and then add scores of pages in the *Congressional Record* as a part of his "one-minute" speech. The earnestness he displayed on everything he engaged in excited amusement rather than censure from his associates, and he has become one of the amusing and picturesque characters in public life at Washington.

It is said that he distributes more public documents, garden seeds, and other perquisites that go with a seat in Congress among the people of his district than any other Senator or Representative. He is an indefatigable collector of all kinds of material to which Congressmen are entitled, and being a man of means, he employs several clerks to distribute it among his constituents. During the last Congress, when the Secretary of Agriculture refused to carry on the law providing for the distribution of garden seeds in the various Congress districts, Gen. Wheeler purchased 40,000 packages of seed and sent them to his constituents. In spite of all his efforts to serve his constituents faithfully he has been turned down. It is said that Sweet's seeds for garden seed and public document distribution in his district. His constituents complain that a great deal of the material distributed was practically worthless, and that in mailing such quantities of it their representative was making good the statement once made about him by a colleague when he said: "Wheeler is one of those men who mistake activity for usefulness."

GOLD IN JONES'S WHISKERS.

The Free Silver Senator Falls Into the Hands of a Goldbug Magician.

An incident that occurred during the recent visit to New York of Senator Jones, Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, shows that that arch free silverite has an acute sense of humor and can take a joke gracefully. Herrmann, the magician, was walking down Broadway one evening with a friend. They turned into the lobby of the Bartholdi Hotel and joined a little group of politicians, in the centre of which sat Senator Jones. They were discussing the attitude of Tom Watson and his probable influence on Bryan's campaign. The magician was introduced to the Senator as "Prof. Alexander." They shook hands and one or two of those present who recognized the magician, smiled, but said nothing.

"Senator," said Herrmann gravely, "do you think Bryan's election is certain?"

"I do," replied the Senator. "Ninety per cent."

"Excuse me," interrupted Herrmann, "is that the reason you are getting in a corner on gold?" and he began taking glittering yellow coins from the astonished free silverite's whiskers.

Everybody shouted with laughter, and the Senator, realizing that there was a trick somewhere, joined in the merriment. As he did so Herrmann took a handful of gold pieces from his mouth, and, finally seizing him by the shoulders, shook him until *every* body present heard the rattle and clink of metal.

"He's full of it," cried Herrmann, and added: "No wonder times are hard."

"That's enough," said the Senator with a laugh: "I will do the proper thing under the circumstances, gentlemen, if the professor has left me enough to pay for it."

VERMONT FOR SOUND MONEY.

Gen. Charles Tracey Reports that There Is Little Free-silver Sentiment There.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Ex-Congressman Charles Tracey returned to-day from Bellows Falls and Brattleboro, where, with Col. John R. Fellows, he has been addressing the sound-money Democrats and assisting in their organization. He says their delegation to the Indianapolis Convention will be made up of several of the delegates to the Chicago Convention. While in Vermont Gen. Tracey talked with a number of Democrats, who told him that there was little or no free-silver sentiment among the Republicans, and that while some of the Democrats were unsettled in their views, there was not the slightest chance for the Bryan managers to gain any encouragement from the Vermont election figures when they come in. Prior to the Chicago Popocrat Convention the Vermont Democrats were in excellent shape to reduce the Republican majority far below its normal figure, but now the Republicans will have a larger vote. He talked with other Democrats who said they would vote for McKinley.

Since his return Gen. Tracey has received letters from different parts of the State asking how sound-money Democrats may organize to be entitled to send delegates to the third-party Convention. One came from John D. Van Buren of Newburgh, who says that there is a large nucleus of sound-money Democrats there who are anxious to join the third-party movement, as the local Democratic organization is clinging to the fetich of regularity. Another from the ex-Secretary of the Cleveland League of Rochester asks whether their organization can send delegates to Indianapolis. Gen. Tracey estimates that Albany county, which gave Cleveland pluralities of 640, 1,700, and about 700, will give McKinley in November not far from 5,000 plurality. The Democratic wards here, he says, will give small pluralities for the national ticket, while the Republican wards will show great gains.

It is deplorable situation for the Democratic party in this State, Gen. Tracey says, but it is deserved. The Indianapolis Convention will surely place a ticket in the field, with candidates for President and Vice-President upon it who are Democrats, and will not endorse the Republican candidates. The object of the third-party movement is to preserve the faith and keep the party of Jefferson and Seymour intact for the future, when the erring and repentant who are now wandering after strange gods shall return.

DON'T ENDORSE THE PLATFORM.

Ontario County Democrats Prefer to Wait for the State Convention.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—At the Democratic County Convention to-day John Flanagan, Thomas W. Hawkins, and Dennis H. Maxfield were elected delegates to the State Convention. Ex-Supervisor Neenan introduced a resolution instructing the delegates to vote for candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor who favor the Chicago platform. The followers of State Committeeman John Flannigan strongly opposed the resolution, and it was defeated by a vote of 43 to 17. The delegates are for Daniel S. Lamont for Governor. After the Convention Mr. Flanagan said that the resolution was defeated because Democrats of Ontario county stand by Senator Hill in the position he has taken, and are not in favor of doing any endorsing until they hear from the Democratic State Convention. At a subsequent meeting of the Democratic County Committee there was no action taken in regard to the Chicago platform.

KENTUCKY THIRD TICKET MEN.

A Big State Convention Expected in Louisville To-day.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19.—The State Convention of the National Democrats will be held in this city at Music Hall to-morrow. It is thought the work can be finished in one day. A large attendance is certain, as the appointment of over 700 delegates is reported. Among those who came to town to-day were ex-Gov. Buckner and W. C. P. Breckinridge. The former will be recommended for the Vice-Presidential nomination.

Breckinridge will deliver an address which his friends say will be the effort of his life, and has already prepared to take the stump in support of the ticket. Electors will be chosen, platform adopted, and delegates chosen to the Indianapolis Convention. From this city John M. Atherton and George Davie will be sent as district delegates. A. J. Carroll, ex-Speaker of the Legislature, will be one of the five delegates at large.

TAMMANY MEN AT BUFFALO

TROUBLE AHEAD IN CHOOSING THE DELEGATES.

Free Silver Too Much for Discipline, and for the First Time in Years Tammany Will Send a Divided Delegation to a Convention—The Congress Districts.

Tammany Hall will soon have on its hands the job of selecting delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Buffalo on Sept. 10. It is more of a task than the choice of State delegates has been in former years, and the reason is to be found in the financial issue which has created all the complications with which the Democracy of New York has been wrestling ever since the Chicago Convention. Tammany Hall has never before found it difficult to send as delegates to the Democratic State Convention men who have a reputation as wide as the land, not only as Democrats, but as representative business men. It always took pride, too, in sending such delegates. It now seems that there will be few of these men if any who can be persuaded to go to Buffalo as representatives of an organization which, through its Executive Committee, has endorsed the repudiation ticket nominated at Chicago. In fact, difficulty of this sort has already been experienced by the leaders who have approached honest-money Democrats on this subject. The possibility that the State Convention may ratify the nomination of the Boy Orator, although it may withhold its endorsement from the platform on which he stands, has something to do with the offishness of these men, whose first desire in this campaign is the defeat of Bryan and the maintenance of the honor and credit of the nation. There may be some exceptions in this matter of the Tammany Hall delegation; that is, some Assembly districts may send out-and-out honest-money delegates to the Convention. This will probably be the case with the entire Fifteenth Congress district, which is composed of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Assembly districts. Then there are the Nineteenth and the Thirty-first Assembly districts, which may possibly be counted on to send men who will repudiate the policy of repudiation represented by Bryan and his platform. The Tammany leaders in the districts named are known to be honest-money men, and they only reflect the feeling of their constituencies.

At any rate, one thing is certain so far as the Tammany delegation to Buffalo is concerned, and that is that it will not be a unit on the two great issues which will be up for the consideration of the State Convention—the ratification of the nominations made at Chicago and the endorsement of the Chicago platform.

It is a very unusual thing to find a divided Tammany delegation at any Convention. The discipline of the organization has always been the admiration of politicians, and Tammany's representatives have ever been counted as a unit for whatever the leader of the organization determined to be for its best interest.

The currency issue and the possibility of the realization of the hopes of the free-silver coinage shouters has been too much for Tammany's discipline, however. There are many Tammany men who cannot see that it is their political duty to be unpatriotic, and they will not be bound by the action taken by the Executive Committee in endorsing Bryan. All the efforts of Mr. Sheehan and the other leaders will be directed now to minimizing the rebellion in the ranks as far as little like a revolt as possible. They may do this to some extent by sending a delegation of "ordinaries" to the State Convention—men who will obey every behest, and whose action will indicate continued harmony in the organization. It will be merely the harmony of what is left of the organization, however, should this be done.

The Executive Committee will meet early next week, either on Monday or Tuesday, to prepare the call for the primaries to elect delegates to the State Convention. The primaries to elect delegates to the County, Congress, and Assembly District Conventions will not be held till after the State Convention. No effort to hold any mass meeting will be made till after the State Convention either, and just what the mass meeting will be for will be determined by the action of the State Convention.

The sound-money sentiment in the wigwam is going to cause trouble for some aspirants for Congress. On this score it has been definitely determined, it is said, that the organization will not insist on the nomination of silver candidates. In fact it is declared that the leaders find they have had quite enough of free silver in the trouble which has come to them through their endorsement of the Chicago ticket.

IT WAS A GRAND RALLY.

The Promoters of the Madison Square Garden Meeting Greatly Elated.

All who had a hand in the great demonstration of the sound-money Democrats in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night were elated yesterday over the success of their efforts, and were immensely pleased to read the high praise of Mr. Cockran's speech. They recalled the inspiring sight of 15,000 people waving Old Glory and singing "The Star-spangled Banner."

The credit of the flag incident must be equally divided between R. T. H. Halsey and F. R. Pemberton, who made the suggestion to the committee. President Byrne of the Honest Money League issued the following address to the public yesterday:

"The Democratic Honest Money League of America wishes to express its deep sense of gratitude to Pointer Pepper and all that the management of the Madison Square Garden for their aid and support, which contributed so largely to the success of the meeting held last evening. It wishes also to thank the press for its splendid support of the movement, and trusts that it will be continued to the end of the campaign in which we are engaged.

"It wishes to make apology to the thousands of people who applied, in person and by letter, for tickets, and to whom it has been impossible to make any other than this response, and to the many whose letters of encouragement have been left unanswered.

"It wishes to be understood that it is absolutely impossible under the circumstances to give attention to all communications sent us, and that all who have written us will realize that, while grateful for their interest in our work, the demands of the campaign opened by last night's meeting will require so much attention and labor that it will be impossible to reply to the mass of correspondence which we recognize as by courtesy entitled to a response."

E. J. PHELPS ROLLS BRYAN.

He Says that in This Campaign He Is First, Last, and Always for McKinley.

TROY, Aug. 19.—The Troy *Times* publishes today an interview with the Hon. E. J. Phelps of Burlington, Vt., United States Minister to Great Britain under President Cleveland's first Administration, and who is attending the session of the American Bar Association at Saratoga. Mr. Phelps says:

"Of course I am for McKinley and Hobart and no one else during these critical times. It is my patriotic duty, and should be the duty of all loyal and patriotic citizens, to support the sound-money candidates in this campaign. You may quote me as saying that in this campaign I am first, last, and always in favor of McKinley and Hobart, and shall do everything to further their election. I am utterly opposed to everything and anything that tends to repudiation and anarchy."

Shepardites for Sound Money and a Third Ticket.

The Executive Committee of "The Democratic Party in Kings County" met last night in the Clarendon Hotel to determine the extent of the gold sentiment among the members and to receive the expressions of the members on the subject of a third ticket. The meeting was in executive session. The only absentees were the delegates from the Tenth and Thirty-first wards. Edward M. Shepard, Jacob S. Van Wyck, Theodore S. Nye, George Foster Peabody, Henry Moynahan, Amos W. Higgs, and George Eno all spoke in favor of honest money and a third ticket. The general sentiment was in favor of a gold standard, the only dissenting voices being those of the delegates from the Thirteenth and Fifteenth wards. The General Committee of the party will hold a meeting in the Criterion Theatre on Friday night, when the subject will be fully discussed.

Another Leading Pennsylvanian Deserts.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Dwight M. Lowrey, a well-known Democrat of this city, who was permanent Chairman of the late Democratic State Convention, to-day sent a letter to State Chairman German, resigning as a member of the State Central Committee. Mr. Lowrey in his letter takes exception to the Chicago platform and to the candidates, and says:

"I withdraw from the State Central Committee that I may be free to cooperate with the new organization on the old lines."

Milwaukee Journal Opposes Bryan.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—The *Journal*, the Democratic organ of the State, and the only Democratic English paper in Milwaukee, last evening came out strongly for the Democratic sound-money movement.

STATE REFORM CONVENTION.

Sound-money Democrats to Meet at Syracuse on Aug. 31.

The State Committee of the Democratic Party Reform Organization met at the offices of Edward M. Shepard yesterday afternoon and issued a call for electors to meet and choose delegates to the State Reform Convention to be held at Syracuse on Aug. 31.

At this Convention seventy-two delegates unalterably committed to sound money will be elected to the National Convention which is to be held in Indianapolis on Sept. 2. The sound-money Democrats mean business. They do not propose to rest with sending delegates to Indianapolis, but they also, at the proper time, will nominate candidates for State offices who are to stand upon the strongest kind of a sound-money platform.

The following sound-money Democrats were elected as additional members of the State Committee: George F. Peabody and Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City, T. M. Osborne of Auburn, Simeon Holroyd of Albany, Gen. John E. Mulford of Havana, Schuyler county; Daniel A. Ogden of Penn Yan, Yates county; Char