

# WHITNEY'S PLEA TO HIS PARTY

### Advises the Democracy to Adhere to a Single Standard.

### DEFEAT INEVITABLE IF SILVER WINS.

### He Declares Disaster Will Be the Result of a Change in Policy.

### ASKS HIS BRETHREN TO BIDE THEIR TIME.

### Great Nations of the World Are Fast Drifting Toward Co-operative Bimetallism.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 21.—W. C. Whitney to-day sent the following to the press:

I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views of the situation to correct misconceptions and to save the time now occupied in answering questions.

Far too great importance has been attached to my decision to go to the Chicago convention. I have been practically out of politics for four years, and there are now many Eastern Democrats who can do much more than I can for the party.

For the past fifteen years leaders of public opinion in the South and West have been advocating as the great remedy for existing ills the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with or without the co-operation of other nations.

Under these circumstances, if the results of the Democratic convention should be to establish as the issue of the campaign the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of other nations, in the intensity of feeling likely to arise, it is to be seriously apprehended that a disruption of the Democratic party might occur.

The commercial value of silver has declined greatly in the markets of the world. Whatever the causes are and whoever is to blame the fact is that silver has declined, and free coinage now at 16 to 1 is the same as our offering for all the silver in the world about twice what it is selling for in the market.

France, in 1873, closed her mints against silver and abandoned this experiment, deeming herself unequal to the task alone, and at the time it was much less difficult, for silver was then at a parity with gold at the ratio in use, and even England's mints in India were open to the free coinage of silver.

If the experiment of maintaining the parity of the two metals as a coinage standard was difficult then, it would seem to be positively hopeless now without international agreement. Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and Austria believe in a double standard and desire to establish it, but no one, two or three of them deem themselves able to maintain the double standard even with the co-operation of the United States.

What is the situation as regards this? From the discussion of the last twenty years it has come to pass that among the persons in

Europe who are trained, recognized scientists upon the monetary and economic questions scarcely one is not at the present time advocating the desirability of the joint standard as the realization of the monetary difficulties of the world.

It would be expected that, with such a general consensus of scientific opinion as is to be found abroad upon this subject, it would come rapidly to be the generally received opinion of the nations to be affected by a wise settlement of the problem.

Such is the case. Of the continental nations Germany was the one that in 1892 practically broke up the conference which met at the suggestion of the United States. She instructed her delegates to meet and talk, but to state to the conference that she would not change her imperial standard.

At the present moment Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Holland, Belgium and the United States wish to co-operate for the establishment and maintenance of the joint standard by international agreement, and (a most important circumstance) Great Britain has recently, within three months in fact, made a most important concession. She has said: "I will do for you as much as you can do for yourselves. We will make this great contribution to a bimetallic system. We will go back upon the deliberately arranged methods of providing a currency for India. We will re-open the Indian mints. We will engage that they shall be kept open and we shall therefore provide for a free coinage of silver within the limits of the British Empire for a population greater in number than the population of Germany, France and America put together."

Into this long and now just about to be successful struggle for the establishment of the joint standard, it is proposed that we should intervene by assuming to establish it alone. Against this proposed action on our part, these earnest believers in and workers for the cause strenuously protest. They say to us: "You cannot succeed, and your failure will discredit the cause."

The recent article of Dr. Ahrendt in the North American Review shows very clearly the view taken by our friends abroad upon this subject. He had done much and probably more than any living man to advocate and bring to its maturity the cause of the joint standard. One of the original organizers of the Bimetallic League in Germany, he is entitled to be called one of the leaders of public opinion in Europe upon this subject. It was upon his motion in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies that the position of Germany was made manifest.

He expresses the opinion that free coinage undertaken by the United States alone would simply end in silver monometallism and discredit and put back the cause of the double standard the world over.

It cannot be denied that the feeling among our people is that the free coinage of silver and silver money at a parity with each other (which is the assumption upon which it is undertaken), but will bring to us silver monometallism and a change in the standard of values. And the same feeling of indignation and immediate ruin to our industries and no permanent good to any one.

This feeling is general and intense. Whether these differences can be reconciled it is impossible to anticipate. The Democratic party stands for principles desirable to be maintained for the good of the country. Almost any sacrifice might be asked of Democrats for the sake of the party and they would cheerfully make it. But if the delegates from this locality should go to that convention and represent that the rank and file of the party would follow them in the support of the free coinage of silver by the United States alone, he would be misrepresenting the state of public opinion here.

Whether it is so or not it is considered a proposition to debate the existing standard of values. And the same feeling of indignation and compromise with that matter for votes or anything else is as active and dominant here in our party as it was found in the Republican party when it bore down and overpowered the McKinley machine.

Personally it is my opinion that if the Democratic party goes on that platform this time they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in and people think it will bring relief from their present troubles; but between now and election day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted and the people of this country will not face the disturbance in values, the loss of confidence, the general distress and ruin which would come to their business interests in such a change in the standard of value as would arise from such action. And it will, in my opinion, overwhelm the persons who undertake it.

It ought not to be necessary for me to say anything of a personal nature. I find myself, however, spoken of here and there as a possible candidate—not very seriously or prominently, but sufficiently to attract attention if I should fail to notice it. It sometimes affects one's influence in cases like the present. I have no personal motive in entering this fight. I have said that I would not be a candidate. I will add, copying the emphatic language once used by the late General Sherman (I think I remember it correctly): "I will not run if nominated, nor serve if elected."

These delegates for weeks past have been receiving "sound money" literature from the New York and Boston reform clubs, but they will now, it is asserted, be solicited by letter. Efforts will also be made to ascertain their standing in their communities and what influence, if any, of a local or national nature can be

## ANGRY SPANIARDS THREATEN WAR.

Liberal Senators Demand That America Be Censured.

### SILVER MEN CONTROL.

Ohio's Democratic Convention Will Declare for a Double Standard.

### COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21.

The free-silver Democrats are so confident of controlling the State convention here this week that they are now disputing over the honors. There are seven candidates for delegates at large—John McLean, John W. Bookwalter, Allen W. Thurman, General E. B. Finley, E. J. Bourdin, L. E. Wolden and A. J. Warner. McLean and Bookwalter are practically agreed upon. The other five will contest for the two remaining places. Allen W. Thurman will probably be made chairman of the convention, to take the place declined by John A. McMahon. No candidates are yet announced for the State offices to be filled this year.

### ALL INTERESTS CENTER IN THE ACTION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

The gold-standard Democrats concede that a large majority of the delegates to the State convention are in favor of free silver. The minority will contain some strong men, however, among them ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, Frank Hurd and John A. McMahon, and they will at least enter a protest against free silver, and it may be a very vigorous one.

### DEPENDS UPON NEW YORK

Commissioner Lamoreux on the Prospects for a Gold Bolt at Chicago.

### SEATTLE, Wash., June 21.

Hon. S. W. Lamoreux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, who is making a tour of the West, passed Sunday in Seattle, leaving tonight for Portland and thence for San Francisco. He is accompanied by Mrs. Lamoreux and a party of friends. The Commissioner is looking up Land Office matters, especially affairs relating to the Surveyor-General. Congressional appropriations for his department this year amount to about \$50,000, more than \$100,000 in excess of last year's allotment, and the Commissioner is endeavoring to see that an equitable distribution of funds to various States for survey and other purposes is made.

### ON MATTERS RELATING TO POLITICS

Commissioner Lamoreux was more or less reticent. He is for sound money, but fears the result of the Chicago convention. The free silver men, he believes, will be in the majority. In response to a query as to whether the single gold standard men would walk out of the convention in the event of the nomination of a free silver candidate, Commissioner Lamoreux replied: "That would depend much upon the action of New York and Pennsylvania, especially the Empire State delegation and Hill. Should New York stay in the convention there would be no bolt."

### GOLD PLANK NEEDED.

On a Sound Money Platform, Says Roswell P. Flower, the Democratic Can Win.

### WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 21.

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## ANGRY SPANIARDS THREATEN WAR.

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### PURCHASE OF WARSHIPS

The Government Negotiates a Heavy Loan From the Rothschilds.

### RELIES UPON OUTSIDE AID.

Rage of the Dons Increased by the Cuban Resolutions Adopted at St. Louis.

### MADRID, Spain, June 21.

The Liberals have introduced in the Senate a motion censuring the United States for their attitude regarding Cuba.

### LONDON, Eng., June 21.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says the platform adopted by the St. Louis Convention has caused much anger in Spain, and that a conflict with the United States is almost certain.

### THE ROTHSCHILDS HAVE LOANED THE GOVERNMENT 100,000,000 PESETAS,

and the money will be mostly applied to the purchase of warships. The Government is responding to an undoubted national sentiment, trusting, probably, to receiving help from other powers.

### COLONEL NUÑEZ ARRESTED.

Charged With Complicity in the Bermuda Filibustering Trip.

### JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 21.

Colonel Nuñez, the Cuban patriot, arrived here late Saturday night and was arrested by United States Marshal McKay on a warrant sworn out by the Spanish Vice-Consul, charging him with aiding in fitting out the expedition which sailed from this port on April 27 on the steamer Bermuda. Colonel Nuñez came here to surrender himself. He will have a hearing before United States Commissioner Locke Monday.

### GALLAGHER'S BODY.

Several Claimants for the Person and Property of the Californian Found Off Ellis Island.

### NEW YORK, N. Y., June 21.

The Coroner's office to-day received the following telegram: "SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 21.—Hold my brother Faragele's property until you hear from me. PATRICK GALLAGHER."

### THE BODY OF THE MAN WAS FLOATING IN THE BAY OFF ELLIS ISLAND THURSDAY,

and in his clothes were found a draft for \$1000 and \$135 in gold.

### THE BODY WAS LATER IDENTIFIED BY MRS. CRANE OF 631 GREENWICH STREET

as that of Faragele Gallagher, a ranchman of California. Yesterday Mrs. Crane visited the Coroner's office and requested that the property be given to her, claiming that she was a relative of the deceased, but it was refused by the clerk. Soon after Mrs. Crane had left a young man, about 25 years of age, called at the office and requested that the property be given to him, claiming that the dead man was his uncle. He was told to call to-morrow.

## A VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE.

Representative Bowers on the Nomination of McKinley.

### MEANS A RETURN TO PROSPERITY.

None Could Stay the Will of the Masses Who Demand Protection.

### CERTAIN OF A TRIUMPH IN NOVEMBER.

The Republican Nominee Will Win Because of the Policy He Advocates.

### SAN DIEGO, CAL., June 21.

Hon. W. V. Bowers, member of Congress from the Seventh District, is at his home here. He was interviewed for THE CALL regarding the work of the St. Louis convention, and as he is and has been a free-coinage man, his views are interesting. He said: "I endorse everything they did at St. Louis, with the exception of the gold plank in the platform. Now, before I give you my position on that, let me say that the St. Louis convention could no more keep from nominating McKinley than the country can from electing him. I tell you the people are mighty slow, but when they get started everything has to give way. All the politicians were against McKinley, but he went in. No power on earth will prevent that man from being President of the United States. The simple fact is that the people are bound to have him and that settles it."

### AS TO THE FINANCIAL PLANK: I AM A FREE-COINAGE MAN—A SILVER MAN OUT AND OUT—

because I know the conspiracy that robbed the people; I know the soundness and the integrity of the syndicates that throw this country into debt and rob the people through the power of gold. Therefore the gold plank in the platform is not according to my wish; but the great majority of my party has decided that it wants gold. I knew it did, and so did every man who kept in touch with the sentiment. I will not bolt my party because the plank is not to my liking. The bolters drop out of sight, while the party sails grandly on. I will stick to silver and work for it, but strictly within the lines of my party. There is no good that can come from bolting the Republican ticket. The way to accomplish the hopes of free-coinage adherents is to work in the party until a majority may be won, as the gold adherents have won this time.

### BUT THERE IS NO USE TALKING ABOUT SILVER

when a greater issue is before the people. The one great issue is the American policy of protection. McKinley, by good fortune, is connected with the protective policy more closely than any man. The American people never had a good chance to test the difference between protection and something else until the Wilson bill went into effect. The change has been so appalling in all kinds of business that Democrats, as well as Republicans, are going to have protection. There is no use talking, the people are going to get back into the middle of the road, and you can split on financial policies and everything else, but McKinley is going in because he represents what the people want—protection to American labor and American manufactures.

### LOOK AT THE SITUATION: THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Republican, the Senate controlled by Populists, the President a Democrat. What was the result? Nothing. Each can blame the other, and there you are. Now, there will be a change and don't you forget it. The whole thing will be Republican, root and branch, and protection will be the thing that does it."

### MCKINLEY AT WORSHIP.

His Pastor Draws a Moral From the Action Taken at St. Louis.

### CANTON, Ohio, June 21.

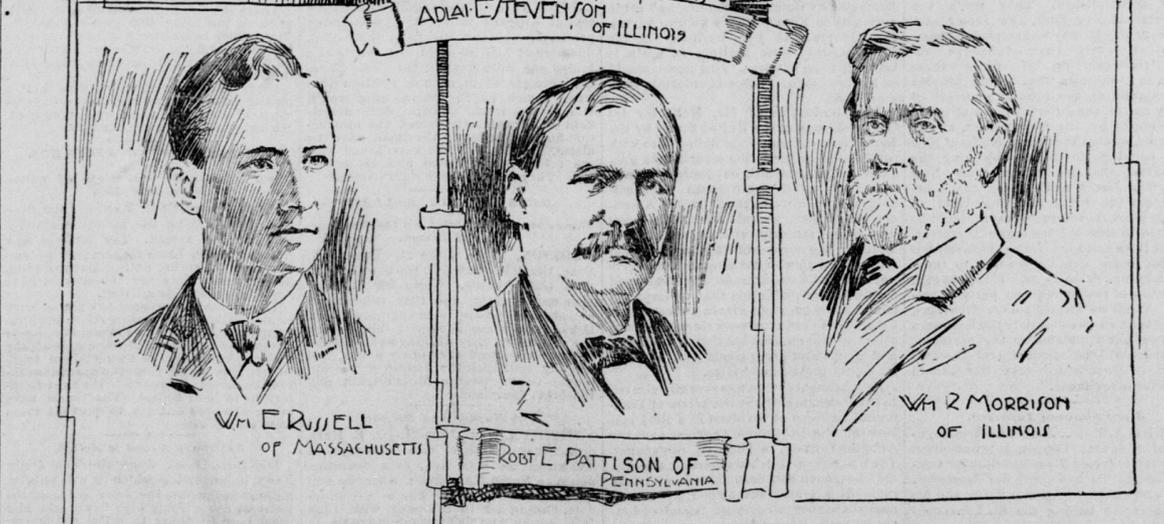
Major McKinley passed his first Sunday as the Republican Presidential candidate in much the same manner as previous Sundays had been spent by him. The principal change was in his surroundings and not in his actions. His hospitable home sheltered beneath its roof an unusual number of occupants. There were Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley of New York and General Russell H. Hastings, wife and son of the Bermudas. Then there were several members of the family who came in to spend the day. The people respected the sanctity of the day and the quiet of the family, and aside from Dr. Phillips, the family physician, who merely dropped in to make sure that all was well, there were no callers save the visiting newspaper correspondents.

### IN THE MORNING MAJOR MCKINLEY ATTENDED

divine worship, as his custom was, in the First Methodist Church. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hastings and Captain Hester, U. S. A., who for several years acted as inspector-general of the Ohio militia on the Governor's staff. The audience-room was not crowded but well filled with the usual congregation. Major McKinley at church was so much the accustomed thing that not even as a Presidential candidate did he attract beyond, probably, a score of strangers, and most of these were visiting newspaper men.

### DR. EDMUNDS, THE PASTOR, ADVERTISED HIS TOPIC

as "Success and Its Attainment," and so pertinent was it to the situation that nearly every one expected him to speak largely upon the event of the week. But he used it only as a contrast, the connection between it and his theme being wholly inferential. In describing the conditions and requirements of a successful candidate for the prize of immortal life, the preacher showed a knowledge of practical political methods that could have been the result only of close observation. In the opening prayer the pastor referred in these words to his distinguished auditor: "And now, O Lord, for a moment hear



One of These Six Men May Be Nominated for President by the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.