

to the convention. Of course they are out-and-out silver men and nothing less than a free and untrammelled declaration for free coinage of the white metal on a reasonable ratio will satisfy them.

"We are not in favor of any particular candidate," said Mr. Clark, "but will accept any man who is for the free coinage of gold and silver with the ratio of 16 to 1. We will accept no overtures from the gold men. We have the convention in our grasp and propose to hold it. How about David B. Hill as temporary chairman of the convention? We don't want him, we will nominate a silver man for that place. Why should we concede anything to the gold people? Why should we concede anything to the enemy? There is no necessity for it. We are in the majority. Besides, they will make no concessions to us. Montana has declared absolutely and unequivocally for silver. All the delegates will be here next Sunday morning in addition to 200 members of different metallic clubs of the State, headed by the Montana band. I want to say to you that this is one of the best bands in the country. It will give several concerts here, and the people will be able to judge of its merit. Montana proposes to do everything it can to swell the rising tide for gold and currency, and the people of this State believe that a silver platform with a silver candidate will result in a silver victory."

Mr. Clark is a keen, active little man and wears a bunch of whiskers on his chin.

Dr. Mullinix of Oregon is making an energetic canvass in the interest of ex-Governor Penneyer of that State. The doctor says he will present the name of the Web-foot statesman to the convention in the most eloquent speech of his life, and it may be said right here that the doctor is a good silver talker. He is not adverse to Stephen M. White of California for second place on the ticket, but says that Penneyer will accept no compromise. In a preamble which Dr. Mullinix hands out to the delegates to the convention he presents the history and virtues of the ex-Governor of Oregon in the following language:

"Penneyer of Oregon—a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school—born in the State of New York in 1831, graduated at the Law School, Harvard, in 1854, came to Oregon in 1855, eventually engaging in the lumber business. Elected Democratic Governor in 1886 by 2500 plurality; re-elected in 1890 by over 5000 plurality; elected as the regular Democratic and Populist candidate for Mayor of Portland June 1, 1895, by a plurality of over 2000. After being elected Mayor without previous pledge or promise, he voluntarily reduced his salary to one-half to meet the fall in prices and values resulting from the single gold basis. He refused to call out the militia during a threatened railroad riot, insisting that if the company would pay its men peace would be preserved. 'Pay your men,' he said, and the men were paid. He has always favored equality in the coinage and use of standard money of both the money metals of the constitution and an equality of protection to the wage-earner as well as the manufacturer and producer in the adjustment of revenue taxation. He defended the clearly reserved rights of the States against attempted Federal executive domination in his celebrated dispatch, 'I will attend to my business; let the President attend to his.'"

The scene about the hotel corridors tonight is one of great excitement. The silver "rooters" are making the night hideous. They hold absolute sway and the gold men are not in it for a minute. It is quite evident that the sentiment of the majority of the people who are gathered in Chicago for the great National Democratic pow-wow next week is with the silverites. The gold men are making a poor showing and there is no question but that eventually they will be obliged to take to the woods.

CANNOT AFFECT SILVER.

Gold Advocates to Be Governed by Men Who Have Championed the Yellow Metal.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.—The arrival of the New York delegation to-night had no noticeable effect upon the situation. It was thought in some quarters that the New Yorkers might create some change, but the fact is few people took notice of their arrival, despite the fact that they came to town on a special train.

Senator David B. Hill, who is being put forward by the gold people as temporary chairman, has a party at the Palmer House, while William C. Whitney went to the Auditorium. Neither had anything new to say, and both early retired to rest. They feel, however, that the gold men will be an ignominious quantity in the convention next week.

The indications are that the meeting of the gold men at the Auditorium to-morrow will in no way affect the silver interests. It will be governed by the men who have long since been shouting for the yellow metal. Bland is still in the lead, with Boies a close second. Matthews and McLean have been placed in the icechest in order to cool their enthusiasm. The silver men are strenuously opposing the appointment of David B. Hill as temporary chairman of the convention. The name of Governor Altgeld has just been sprung as the permanent chairman of the organization.

FOR SILVER AND TELLER.

Colorado Fighters and Democratic Delegates Depart for the National Convention.

DENVER, Colo., July 3.—This evening the final contingent of Colorado silver fighters departed for Chicago, accompanying the Democratic delegates to the convention. Many prominent Republicans are in the crowd and they go to urge silver first and Teller second.

Otto Mears, a very skillful State manager of the Republican party politics, said today: "I shall go to work for silver and Teller, but I am prepared to support any Democrat who is square on silver. The State is for a financial policy independent of any other nation and will support the ticket which declares for that. No McKinley crowd can fool Colorado voters now. It is too late."

A singular feature developed today in the story of a rope which was used in dragging Senator Teller's carriage through the streets on the night of his great ovation. The six white horses were taken from the carriage, though the parade managers strenuously objected, and the vehicle was drawn along the line of march by shouting men and boys. The rope disappeared and a search was instituted for it, and only late today it was discovered, and securely held by a member of the delegation which left for Chicago to-night. The rope will be in evidence there next week. Senator Teller repeats that he has never

believed very strongly in this effort to place his name before the Democratic Convention. He, of course, would accept the tender because he believes it is an evidence of the union of the common people against the money power, but he also believes that if a silver Democrat is named the silver men must support that nominee regardless of party.

To Colorado people this growing Teller boom is a great surprise and while they would unreservedly rejoice in his nomination for second place, the Colorado delegates do not believe Teller will be nominated nor are they persistently asking it, but they will cheerfully accept him if the National Convention chooses to endorse him. The main question of the silver issue being above candidates has not been lost sight of for a moment. Colorado has been dead in earnest on the financial question for some time and party candidates are not discussed.

Senator Teller is resting at the home of his brother and requests that he be permitted to rest. To-morrow night he has consented to deliver the dedicatory address of the Eisteddfod Auditorium at Arlington Park and he will there address the people on the issues of the day. Later in the campaign, and if he is not nominated in Chicago, he will make a tour of the States of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, speaking for a silver platform and a silver candidate.

POSITION OF TELLER.

Views As to His Possible Nomination by the Democrats Defined in a Letter to Dubois.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.—Senator Teller's position, as regards his possible nomination by the National Democratic Convention is clearly defined in the following letter which was given to the press by Senator Dubois today:

"MORRISON ILL., June 24. Hon. Fred Dubois, Springfield, Ill.—Dear Sir: I reached this place yesterday and will remain until the last of the week, when I will leave for Denver. I notice the gold-standard Democrats have declared their intention to control the Chicago convention. I do not think they can do so. If our silver friends control the convention and give us a good silver man, as I think they will, I think he would have the active support of all who believe the money question is the great question before the American people.

"If our silver friends, at least, overlook all minor differences and put the country on a sound financial system that recognizes that gold and silver are the moneys of the constitution, I believe this can be done, and to that end we will bend all our energies. A little more patriotism and a little less partisanship is what our country needs at this time. The friends of silver made no mistake at St. Louis and we must not make a mistake as to our future allegiance with other advocates of silver. The cause is of too much importance to admit of carrying over. We must all get together and set together until the battle is won. It will be a royal battle with justice on our side. We must win. Let me hear from you soon. Yours truly, H. M. TELLER.

GOLD FORCES CONFER.

It Only Results in a Decision to Appoint Sub-Committees for Missionary Work.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.—After all the talk about the sensational happening that might be expected from the conference of the gold forces, led by William C. Whitney, the meeting to-night of Mr. Whitney and those who are with him in his endeavor to secure some concessions from the triumphant silver men resulted in nothing more than a decision to appoint sub-committees to do missionary work with the incoming delegates.

For three hours Mr. Whitney and the gold men discussed the situation, and although frequent applause drifted out into the corridors from the parlors where they held their secret sessions, there was practically little developed to give hope that the situation had undergone any change, or that anything might be expected from the silver forces.

It was 8:30 o'clock when Mr. Whitney's cohorts assembled in a parlor of the Auditorium and it was three hours later before the doors were opened at the adjournment of the meeting. Whatever of hope they had at the beginning did not progress one iota during the time the conference lasted. About 150 gold men were there and the largeness of their number gave them some encouragement at the outset.

Mr. Whitney called them to order in a short speech. He explained that the meeting was the result of invitations sent to Chicago for the purpose of having a preliminary talk and reports from the various States, with a view to getting at the general situation. At his suggestion, Senator Gray of Delaware was made permanent chairman of the conference and Ben T. Cable of Illinois and John A. Read of Pennsylvania were elected secretaries.

The conference proceeded to its business at once. The States were called alphabetically and somebody responded from nearly every State. The gold men frankly admitted after the conference that not all the responses were from regularly elected delegates to the convention, but all the men who did respond were representative of the sections for which they spoke. Those who told of the local situations were listened to attentively, and some of the remarks were applauded.

There was no lack of oratory, for Hon. John R. Fellows of New York, one of the most brilliant speakers in the country, addressed the meeting at length. In a beautiful word-picture he painted the disaster that was sure to follow if the Democratic Convention insisted in pursuing the course the majority of its membership had marked out. He spoke of the loyalty of the New York Democracy and its grand record of the past, but warned those present from other parts of the country that the sturdy allegiance of the party in that State would be sorely tried if it was compelled to support a ticket that represented all that New York thought was unsafe and unsound.

There was a natural disposition among those present to tell what was said by the various speakers, for the reason that the gathering was called to enable the gold men to get acquainted with each other and with the sentiment that prevailed in the various sections of the country. In accomplishing this plain language was used, and men were urged to give the unvarnished truth regarding the situation in their States. During this interchange of views it was apparent from the tone of the men from the South that there was a strong fear that if a free-silver candidate on a free-silver platform was nominated the Democracy would lose several of those States. Especially was this claimed to be true of some of the border States of Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky. Tennessee was also represented to be in the greatest danger.

A number of the men from the Southern States and not an inconsiderable number from the East were in favor of bolting the ticket, but this subject was not referred to by such men as Mr. Whitney, Mr. Harritt and Mr. Dickinson. Ex-Governor Flower was a little more outspoken. He declared that he did not propose to be bound in his political conduct by the doctrines of the Populist party, and if the Democratic party saw fit to adopt a platform and name a candidate who was

pledged to the cardinal principles of that party, he, for one, did not propose to support it.

This outspoken statement from so prominent a Democrat was seized at once by others less known in the party's councils as a declaration of a bolt, and some one asked Senator Hill what he had to say on the subject. The Senator took the edge off the remark of his distinguished colleague by simply saying it has always been his plan in political campaigns not to borrow trouble and never to cross a bridge until he reached it. This rather non-committal answer was taken as an intimation that the Senator was not prepared to say that he would bolt.

From other sections came the positive declaration that the integrity of the party and the honor of its representatives demanded that the minority of the convention give the people an opportunity to express their sentiments at the polls by voting a Democratic ticket that was in consonance with the traditions of the party which had always stood for the best money that the Government could provide.

There is no denying the fact that the outcropping of a desire to see a bolt was manifested, but to what extent it may develop is to-night a matter for conjecture only.

The leaders will not admit that a possible bolt exists, even in embryo, but they do state that the gold men are intensely in earnest and have by no means given up the fight. One of the most prominent men at this conference, after it was over, stated that the anti-silver men had not underestimated the strength of the silver element, but hoped they would still listen to reason and the arguments that the gold-standard men would advance.

But those wordy proceedings finally came to an end and the conferees before adjournment did some matters that may develop important results, although they are of a routine character. It was arranged that what is known as the "clubroom" of the Palmer House should be maintained as a permanent headquarters for the gold people to meet delegates and others who might desire to call. It was also agreed that those who attended the conference should assemble every night at the Auditorium at 8 p. m. for secret sessions to determine future procedure.

An exception to this rule will be made to-morrow on account of the gold mass-meeting to be held in the Auditorium Theater, and to-morrow's conference will be held at 11 a. m.

As soon as all the gold delegates arrive a caucus will be again held—a sort of a rally—at which the plans of Mr. Whitney and his supporters will be matured.

To-night's conference did not get down to any figures; it was more in the form of a preliminary talk. All those present to-night say this, but will not make any predictions.

The most prominent Democratic leaders present were:

New York—Senator Hill, ex-Governor Flower, ex-Lieutenant Governor W. F. Sheehan, Hon. John R. Fellows, ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, William C. Whitney, Wilcox Baldwin, Chairman Hinkley of the State committee and James J. Martin.

Indiana—Ex-Congressman Bynum, Jacob Manzies, John T. Dye, Green Smith, Delaware—Senator Gray.

Oregon—Acting National Committeeman Holman.

Michigan—Ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson.

Pennsylvania—Chairman Harritt of the National Committee, Charles E. Ingersoll.

Missouri—Ex-Governor Francis, General J. C. Frather.

Wisconsin—E. C. Wall, General Edward F. Bragg.

Massachusetts—William E. Russell, ex-Governor John E. Russell.

Vermont—National Committeeman Smalley.

West Virginia—Governor McCorkle.

Kentucky—Congressman Asa A. Caruth.

Illinois—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels, National Committeeman Cable, Postmaster Hesing, ex-Mayor Hopkins, Henry C. Robbins, leader of the Illinois Sound Money League.

Washington—National Committeeman Hugh C. Wallace.

Alabama, Iowa and Ohio were also represented.

ONE LITTLE PROGRAMME.

It Proposes to Give the Gold Standard Men an Exceedingly Short Shift.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.—A brief, snappy convention, debuting off by the previous question—"short shift!" and a speedy departure to the happy hunting grounds for the gold standard men—is the programme mapped out and openly promulgated by those who assume to have in their hands the control of the approaching National Democratic Convention. And they prophesy this with the utmost confidence four days before the meeting of the convention and with barely one-third of the delegates present in the convention city. This is the talk wherever the silver men congregate, and they claim they can have everything their own way. That is when they secure a two-thirds majority in the convention.

Just now they fall a few votes short of the requisite number to give them undisputed control and Michigan seems to be the pivotal point. If the four gold delegates at large and the two contested gold votes from one of the districts could be disposed of the silver men could enforce the unit rule in the Michigan delegation and thus could control the convention and nominate any man they agreed upon in caucus. The difficulty lies in the fact that the regularity of the election of the Michigan gold men is conceded by even the most rampant silverites. They frankly confess that Don M. Dickinson outwitted them and captured the convention, although they assert that the delegates instructed for gold are personally in favor of silver and would so vote if uninstructed.

The silver leaders admit an unwillingness to imperil the popular wave which they claim is sweeping over the West and South in their favor by resorting to any questionable tactics for the unseating of delegates known to be fairly chosen, and they are looking around for means by which to capture the necessary two-thirds in some other way.

The strange fact remains that, according to all accepted gossip around headquarters and with New York not heard from, it is assumed that the action of the Chicago convention has been settled in advance with as much certainty as was that of the Republican convention at St. Louis. The latest stage passed around is: For President, Henry M. Teller of Colorado; for Vice-President, John B. McLean of Ohio; for temporary secretary and permanent chairman of the convention, Senator "Joe" Blackburn of Kentucky. Some of Senator Blackburn's friends do not limit his aspirations by acceding him the chairmanship of the convention. Phil Thompson says he will be pushed for the Presidency and that ex-Congressman John S. Rea of Owensboro, Ky., will place him in nomination.

SILVER MEN IN CONTROL.

Free Coinage to Be the Key-note of the Chicago Platform.

IT WILL BE CONCISE.

Platitudes Are Not to Have a Place Among Those Who Prepare Planks.

RIVAL CHIEFTAINS ARRIVING.

Gold Forces Headed by the New Yorkers Propose to Fight to the Last Ditch.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED PRESS, HERALD BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.

It looks as though the Chicago Democratic Convention would be quite as lopsided as the recent Republican gathering at St. Louis. There has been no break today in the monotony of the signs and tokens of what is to happen. It is to be a free silver convention. Moreover, with surprising unanimity the controlling men of Eastern and Southern delegations have declared their preference for Teller. Nearly all his associates or former associates in the Senate who believe in free coinage are giving him their support. The list includes Turpie of Indiana, Jones of Arkansas, Harris of Tennessee, Waish of Georgia, Chilton of Texas and Cockrell of Missouri.

When the Eastern delegates and friends of the gold standard reach Chicago they will find the silver men have absolute control of the situation.

Conferees have been frequent during the day. Out of all this consultation but one concrete fact seems to have been evolved. The platform will be concise, short and clear cut, without so much of an ambiguous word that can be misconstrued into meaning anything other than an out and out declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Senators Jones of Arkansas, Bate and Harris of Tennessee, Blackburn of Kentucky, Tillman of South Carolina and Cockrell of Missouri, Senator-elect Money of Mississippi, Representative Richardson of Tennessee and Hon. John R. McLean have been in conference during the day, and all are agreed that the financial plank shall be given that prominence which its importance demands, and that its text shall be so short and its meaning so fixed and determined that he who runs can read it understandingly.

"Platitudes will be eschewed by this convention," said Senator Jones of Arkansas to-day. "The silver men represent the plain people of the country, the thinking masses, and our declaration will be such that no man can juggle with its meaning or seek to represent it as something that it is not. This convention is to be run by the silver men; we are in control and everything that is done will be by the consent of the majority only. This situation might as well be accepted by the minority at once. The minority will be accorded all its rights and will be part and parcel of the Democratic convention, but the voice of the majority is the voice of the party in the convention."

When asked if he had any fear of the delegates being weaned from their allegiance to silver, Mr. Jones replied with a negative that was emphatic and convincing as to the sincerity of his own views.

"If the gold men are hoping to be successful in proselyting among the silver men," he continued, "it is high time they understood the character of the timber of which this convention will be constructed. The delegates to the convention are men who can neither be bought nor bulldozed. They are firm in the faith and nothing can shake their loyalty to the cause which they put above all other political questions. Long months ago when we first organized the silver movement in Washington we took care to provide against such influences, and wrote our people in every district to see that strong men were selected as delegates."

While there seems to be no concentration upon any one for temporary chairman, the general opinion is that either Senator Harris or Representative Richardson, both of Tennessee, may be made permanent chairman and that Senator Blackburn of Kentucky may be temporary chairman. All these gentlemen are good parliamentarians, Mr. Harris having been president pro tempore of the Senate, Mr. Richardson a frequent and experienced occupant of the Speaker's chair during the two terms of Speaker Crisp, and Mr. Blackburn having frequently presided over the Senate.

Concerning the report that the National Committee intended to attempt to force a gold standard man upon the convention for temporary chairman Mr. Richardson said today:

"Nothing of the kind will be done. Of course, we recognize the fact that the committee, as at present constituted, is against silver, but the committee will be very apt to remember, also, that the convention is largely the work of the silver men, and that the majority vote of the convention a gold man the minority of the committee will offer a substitute naming a silver man. When the committee makes its report to the convention this substitute will be offered, and a substitute is always voted on first. The substitute will be adopted, and if there is to be a brush about this question it will be short and quick and result in a sweeping victory for the silver men."

Governor Altgeld's idea that the convention can complete its work in one day is scouted by experienced politicians. One of them said this afternoon that while he was in favor of reasonable haste, he recognized the fact that it required time to carefully transact the business of a National Convention. The platform would cause some debate, depending entirely upon the pleasure of the convention, exercised through the gavel of the chairman. It is not improbable that some prominent person representing the gold side of the question will be selected to antagonize the report of the committee on resolutions, and with that single speech discussion will end. This will be accomplished by a

motion from the floor demanding the previous question, which will be promptly put and carried.

While all reasonable expedition is desired by those having control, no one of good judgment predicts less than a three days session.

GOLD AND SILVER MEN.

Chieftains of the Rival Factions Lining Up in Chicago for the Battle Royal.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.—The most attractive event of the day and the most important from the standpoint of the anti-free-silver members of the party assembled in the convention city was the arrival of the advance guard from the Eastern States, principally New York, representing the gold-standard minority. Their leader, towering in stature and influence, was William C. Whitney. The distinguished party arrived at the Auditorium annex Hotel at the same time that several other influential gold and silver delegates and on-lookers were unloaded at the Auditorium proper, and the scene in the roundabouts of both hotels was an animated one until the guests scattered to their rooms. At 5 o'clock the 'busload of the Whitney party drew up in front of the hotel, where the former Secretary of the Navy engaged almost the whole of the party floor—the bedroom and the parlors—for the cause of "sound money" and the Democracy, in less than half an hour Mr. Whitney reappeared in the rounds. When asked if he had any statement to make to the press Mr. Whitney said:

"I shall have nothing to say to-day in the way of an interview. The fact is I have not anything to add to what I said for publication in New York on the issue and the crisis before the party. I don't know anything new to talk about because I have been on a train for twenty-four hours and have just got in to look over the ground."

Then came Mr. Harritt, the National Committee chairman, who greeted the New York gentleman and said he was glad to see him in Chicago. Close behind the Pennsylvania man walked the Presidential candidate from Kentucky, Senator Blackburn, who added his welcoming words. All the members of the Whitney party could not be accommodated at the annex so they were quartered at the main hotel. These were James R. Martin and ex-Mayor Hugh Grant of New York City. Ex-Governor Flower, who came with the party, went to the Palmer House. While Mr. Whitney was at the elevator waiting to go into conference with Mr. Harritt and others, he was greeted by Colonel S. W. Fordyce, president of the Cotton Belt Railroad, who forms one of the gold standard contingents from Missouri. He evidently came to the convention at the request of Mr. Whitney, as he called to the New Yorker while the car was being started: "You sent for me and I came. You say I always come when you call me, and I like to oblige my friends."

Senator Hill and ex-Governor Flower went to the Palmer House, where the State delegation as a body has a large party reserved for its use as headquarters. Governor Flower discoursed at some length upon the financial condition of the country. He said that free silver was not the cure for existing evils, but that restriction of production by farmer and manufacturer alike was necessary.

"The farmer," he asserted, "needs above all things else a short crop to enable him to sell what he has at good prices. He has had two or three crops too bountiful that he could not well dispose of them at remunerative rates. He is the last of the row of bricks to be knocked down as the result of the panic of 1893, and never shall be elected President this year there will be good times, I believe, in 1897. But not upon a free silver basis. Diluting the currency will not restore the conditions of good and profitable business. Credit is the stability and soundness of all our money and must be maintained."

Governor Flower expressed the opinion that if the Democratic Convention nominated a candidate upon the free-silver platform the Republican ticket would carry New York by 250,000 majority.

"My own county of Jefferson," he said, "which never, even in Fremont's days, gave to exceed 3500 majority, will give 5000 to that ticket, I believe, and that is a rural county, too."

The Governor's interesting talk was interrupted by a messenger who whispered into his ear that the effect of taking him out of the room with much celerity and he was next heard from in Senator Hill's room. A card sent to the Senator was returned with the statement on its reverse side, "Just arrived; nothing to say at the moment."

This afternoon a party of silver advocates consisting of Senator Stewart of Nevada, Representative Newlands of Nevada and Hon. George C. Gorham, formerly Secretary of the United States Senate, called upon Senators Jones and Cockrell at the Sherman House to urge the nomination of Senator Teller as the one man who could solidify the forces of silver and make the victory of that metal absolutely certain at the coming election. So far as the expressions of the gentlemen visited were concerned it is said the visit was not very satisfactory. The bulbs of Idaho, Pettigrew of North Dakota, and Hamble of Montana and Representative Harritt of Missouri, the bolting delegates from the St. Louis convention, have headquarters at the Great Northern Hotel, whence they are directing a very active canvass in behalf of Senator Teller. Senator Carter of Montana is expected to arrive to-morrow.

The report that Senator Teller had issued a letter to the effect that he would not accept the nomination if it were tendered him was denied at the headquarters during the afternoon, and is conclusively disproved by the letter from the Senator published by the United Press.

Mr. Newlands, the silverite Representative from Nevada, is exhibiting to his silver Democratic friends a tabulation as follows: Democratic vote in 1892, 5,600,000; Democratic vote in the hopelessly gold State of New York, 1,000,000; New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 1,000,000; Democratic vote in Populist States of the West, 250,000. This leaves a total of 8,750,000. Deduct for the Democratic gold vote 20 per cent (750,000) and the aggregate Democratic silver vote pledged to the silver ticket to be nominated at Chicago amounts to but 3,000,000. If the silver Democrats will accept the combination now offered by the Teller boomers Newlands pledges the following votes: Populist and silverite vote on the basis of the vote of 1,800,000; free-silver Republican vote, 1,000,000; independent vote of organized labor, 500,000; total for the Teller candidacy, 3,500,000; grand total for the ticket if Teller is named, 6,500,000.

Ex-Senator Walsh of Georgia has been in the city for some days, he being one of the delegates at large from his State to the Democratic National Convention. A reporter of the United Press called upon him to-day at his hotel in order to obtain, if possible, his views upon the political situation. At first he was disinclined to say anything for publication, but he finally consented to give his views, and dictated the following statement:

"It is pretty well understood," he said,

"that the silver forces are determined to organize the convention. This means that the temporary and permanent organization will be in the hands of the silver men. As to the Presidential nomination, it is not well defined. Mr. Bland seems to be well in the lead, starting off with the States of Missouri, Arkansas and Texas committed to him. The boom for Governor Boies does not so far seem to be effective in securing any decided accessions for his candidacy.

"There is a strong undercurrent for Senator Teller as the logical candidate of the situation. His name is being favorably presented by prominent Southern Democrats. It is urged against him that he is not a Democrat, and this fact mitigates against his availability. On the other hand, it is claimed he is the embodiment of the free-silver cause and that he represents in the most forceful degree the vital principle of home rule, or local self-government. In retiring from the Republican convention he exhibited the courage of his convictions and gave the highest evidence of devotion to a cause to the triumph of which he believes to be of paramount interest to the welfare of the people. His advocates assert that the present is an abnormal period in the history of American politics and that it presents an opportunity for the Democratic party to gather within its fold the Populists and the free-silver Republicans. They claim his nomination will bridge the way into the Democratic fold, and that if he is made the nominee of the party his election will be a certainty. The South can furnish 142 electoral votes. Thirty votes more are necessary to secure the Presidential election for the candidate of this convention. Teller's friends affirm in the most positive manner that if nominated he will carry every State west of the Missouri and in addition the States of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan. But they are not confident that these four States can be carried for a Democrat. While the leaders in the Northwest will advocate the nomination and election of a free-silver Democrat for President, they doubt their ability to carry with them the rank and file of the free-silver Republicans and of the Populists. They assert, however, that with Teller as the nominee all obstacles would be removed and all Populists and free-silver Republicans would unite most cordially with the Democrats in securing his election. With Teller as a leader and a standard-bearer these men would find no difficulty in passing over to the Democratic camp.

"The prominent Southern Democrats who have been on the grounds for weeks are carefully considering the situation. The arguments in favor of Senator Teller's nomination are listened to with respectful attention and are given earnest consideration. If there was any certainty that a Democrat could be elected President, Senator Teller would not be seriously considered. The convention cannot afford to nominate a man who will be defeated.

"Democratic leaders are deeply impressed by the presentation made in behalf of Senator Teller and they are giving the most serious consideration to the availability of his candidacy as the great object of their becoming satisfied that a Democrat cannot be elected. His nomination will mean that he and his free-silver supporters have quit the Republican party forever. It is confidently asserted that the amalgamation of the free-silver Republicans and the Populists with the Democrats would cement the union between the great producing sections of the South and West and would result in Democratic control of the Federal Government for a long period of time.

The Missouri delegation of anti-free-silver Democrats, led by ex-Governor David R. Francis, arrived in town during the day about a score strong, most of them being residents of St. Louis. Among them are Judge Thayer, Justice T. Blair, J. G. James, A. Siddon, F. W. Lehman and Colonel S. W. Fordyce. Frank K. R. came with the party, but he is a 16 to 1 advocate, and will be on the floor of the convention voting for silver and Bland.

Francis, who has been the particular object of attack by the Missouri free-silver majority, said to a United Press reporter after he and his colleagues from that State had called to pay their respects to the Whitney party: "I am a Democrat and expect to remain one, but as I am against the 16 to 1 idea I am in Chicago only as an onlooker. If I can be of any service to the sound-money workers I am here to render it. I do not believe in this bolting idea, and don't believe there is going to be any. It looks as though the silver men were set upon running the convention to suit themselves regardless of party precedent, prerogative or principle."

Senator Vest, accompanied by a 'busload of follow-Missourians, arrived at the Auditorium in the afternoon. He was met by Colonel Frather, the National Committeeman from his State. Just prior to Senator Vest's arrival President Cleveland's former Postmaster-General, the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, the leader of the Michigan gold forces, inscribed his name on the Auditorium register. Other prominent arrivals were United States Senator Walthall of Mississippi, who said his State and others south of the line were for free silver and any good man for President who was for silver; National Committeeman James A. Wood of South Dakota, Frederick B. Holman of Oregon, who holds the proxy of National Committeeman E. B. McKee of that State, and eight members of the Alabama delegation, the latter going to the Auditorium.

Senator John P. Jones of Nevada was one of the late arrivals this evening. He, of course, bears no credentials to the Democratic Convention, though he some time since formally announced his release from the ties of a Republican caucus and his adhesion to the Republican party as an exponent of free silver. Senator Jones stated emphatically that, so far as he had been able to gauge the sentiment of the delegates since his arrival, Teller was the man; "And he ought to be," said Mr. Jones.

SILVER MEN CONFERENCE.

Delegates Representing Many States Meet and Discuss a Plan of Procedure.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 3.—A conference of silver delegates, numbering seventy-five and representing nearly every State that sends silver delegates to the National Convention, was held at the Sherman House to-night. The meeting was called to order by Senator Harris of Tennessee at 8:15 o'clock and adjourned at 10:45.

T. O. Towles, the secretary of the Commetallic League, and the secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, L. L. Haines of Idaho, called the roll by States and a number of States not represented at the former conference held earlier in the week responded.

Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the steering committee of five appointed at the first conference, reported the result of their interview with the executive committee of the National Democratic Committee. This interview, he stated, had not been entirely satisfactory and the committee would have a further conference with the National Committee.

Senator Jones stated that, in his opinion, it was important that all silver delegates and their city addresses should be known, so that if at any time it was thought necessary to call them together this could be readily done. The suggestion was well received and on the roll being called the following responded: Alabama, John W. Tomlinson; Arkansas, J. T. Gilliar; California, W. B. Burke; Colorado, Thomas O'Donnell; Georgia, Patrick Walsh; Idaho, L. L. Haines; Iowa, C. A. Walsh; Kansas, David Overmyer; Kentucky, J. C. S. Blackburn; Michigan, G. P. Hummer; Mississippi, H. D. Money; Missouri, A. E. de Armond; Montana, W. A. Clark; Nebraska, C. S. Smith; North Carolina, T. J. Jarvis; Oregon, Dr. Mullinix; South Carolina, B. R. Tillman; Tennessee, Joseph D. Richardson; Virginia, P. J. Otey; Washington, W. H. White; Wyoming, J. E. Osborne; Arizona, Wylie Jones; Oklahoma, E. S. Mitchell; Utah, O. W. Powers; Indian Territory, R. L. Olen; District of Columbia, John Boyle.