CALIFORNIANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Committeemen Chosen by Golden State Representatives.

DELEGATION SENTIMENT

Joseph Asbury Johnson Tells of the Doings of the Local Men.

REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Prominent Speakers Vigorously Denounce the "Gone Daft" Bryanite Policy.

THE CALL'S HEADQUARTERS, HOTEL LINDELL, ST. LOUIS, MO., July 21.

In my brief dispatch yesterday reference was made to the reform press association as an element to be reckoned at this stage of the battle now in progress. At the time I wrote no meeting of the association had been held, but later in the day there was a meeting of dramatic interest held. Powerful speeches were made by General Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, Cyclone Davis of Texas, and other men of National reputation, in defiance of the "gone daft" Bryanite policy and in defense of a straight Populist ticket on a clear-cut up-to-date Populist platform.

In order to crystallize this sentiment, in which there seemed to be entire unanimity, and give it due form and expression, a committee of three was appointed to submit to the association to-day at 10 o'clock for consideration and adoption an address to the people. The meeting of the association to-day was held at the headquarters of the Texas delegation. The address reported by the committee was read and a motion to adopt promptly followed. After an animated but brief discussion, it was almost unanimously carried.

My time has been occupied this afternoon and evening with the work of selecting committees by the California delegation.

John S. Dore was elected chairman of the delegation, Mr. Buttner secretary and treasurer; committee of conference to work for a union of reform forces—T. V. Cator, Taylor Rogers and W. A. Vann; committee of one on credentials, E. M. Wardall; on order of business, Frank McGuire; on permanent organization, J. G. Burnett; on platform and resolutions, Joseph Asbury Johnson.

In the course of the five hours' session the sentiments of the delegates on party policy became generally known. There are thirty-three in attendance, seven of whom favor some form of union with the Bryan Democracy. Cator and Vann of the conference are favorable to Bryan and Rogers is for a straight Populist nomination. JOSEPH ASBURY JOHNSON.

DELEGATIONS DIVIDED.

Some Southern Populists Can Indorse Bryan, but Not the Whole Democratic Ticket.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—Thomas Patterson of Denver, who was to-day selected as the chairman of the Colorado delegation, thinks that the drift is now for both Bryan and Sewall, and that the Democratic ticket will be endorsed by the convention. Mr. Patterson explained to his Colorado colleagues when they went into secret session, that he had now learned, being several days on the ground, that there were two apparently irreconcilable elements here—those who were determined to nominate a straight ticket and those who felt that the salvation of the party depended on the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall.

He detailed the various propositions that have been suggested as a compromise, but expressed the belief that the adoption of either would lead to the charge of jobbery, or result in the deliberate assassination of Sewall, and that that cold not be tolerated.

The North Carolina Populists last night completed their organization. They favor nominating Goodwin, the present candidate for Governor of Alabama, for Vice-President. No vote on the Presidency question has been taken by them.

Mr. George F. Gaither of Alameda says he does not know whether or not Captain Kolb is correctly reported in the interview printed this morning as to his personal desire to see Bryan nominated, but he knows that the statement imputed to the captain that he will or can deliver the Alabama delegation is not correct. If the Bryan men will make M. Goodwin their candidate for Vice-President they will vote for Bryan, but they are not "ready to stomach the whole Democratic ticket."

ON EASTERN DIAMONDS.

Standing of the Clubs and Scores of the Games in the National League Yesterday.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	55	26	.679
Cleveland	51	25	.671
Baltimore	50	25	.666
Chicago	47	36	.566
Boston	42	34	.552
Pittsburg	41	35	.539
Brooklyn	39	41	.487
New York	37	39	.486
Philadelphia	35	41	.460
Washington	31	41	.430
St. Louis	22	55	.285
Louisville	17	55	.236

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 21.—To-day the Clevelands not only walloped the Senators to the tune of two games, but rubbed the bitter defeats in by shutting them out and giving them another push down the toboggan. Score—First game: Clevelands, 2, 9, 0; Washingtons, 0, 7, 0. Second game: Clevelands, 7, 7, 1; Washingtons, 0, 7, 5. Batteries, Wallace and O'Meara, McJames and McAuley. Umpire—Hurst.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 21.—The Reds won two games from the New York team this afternoon, again placing themselves at the head. In the first game Dwyer's superb work in the box, assisted by errorless support, gave the visitors a shut out. The second game was a pitcher's battle until the sixth, when the locals bunched their hits and scored four runs. Score—First game: Cincinnatis, 4, 8, 0; New Yorks, 0, 8, 2. Batteries—Dwyer and Peitz, Sullivan and Wilson. Second game: Cincinnatis, 4, 14, 2; New Yorks, 2, 9, 0. Batteries—Ehret and Peitz, Reidy and Farrell. Umpire—Sheridan.

PITTSBURG, PA., July 21.—Pittsburg and Baltimore played two games to-day, and the teams split even, each shutting the other out. Pittsburg lost the first game through inability to hit Esper. Hastings, who opposed him, was inclined to be a little wild, and contributed materially to the success of the visitors. The second game was a pitchers' battle, in which Killen excelled. Score, first game: Pittsburgs, 0, 6, 3; Baltimores, 6, 8, 1. Batteries—Hastings and Merritt, Esper and Clark. Second game: Pittsburgs, 4, 6, 2; Baltimores, 0, 4, 4. Batteries—Killen and Sugden, Hemming and Clark. Umpire—Betts.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 21.—Briggs proved to be the greatest kind of a stumbling-block to the Bostons to-day. Despite his miserable support he pitched a magnificent game, and should have shut the visitors out. Score: Chicagos, 7, 11, 1; Bostons, 3, 4, 0. Batteries—Briggs and Kittredge; Sullivan and Bergen. Umpire—Lynch.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—St. Louis-Philadelphia game postponed; wet grounds.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21.—Louisville-Brooklyn game postponed; rain.

EARNERS OF OATS.

Horses That Finished First, Second or Third on Eastern Tracks.

AQUEDUCT, N. Y., July 21.—Summaries:

Six furlongs, Zanone won, Ajax second, Lady Greenway third. Time, 1:16½.

One mile, Illusion won, Crimea second, Marshall third. Time, 1:43.

Five furlongs, Brighton won, Second Chance second, Ellerdie third. Time, 1:05.

One mile, Chugnut won, Premier second, Flames third. Time, 1:46¼.

Five furlongs, Nina Louise won, Woodbird second, Favo third. Time, 1:05½.

One mile, Silk Gown won, Defender second, Kennebunk third. Time, 1:45¼.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 21.—Summaries:

Five furlongs, Scorcher won, Big Night second, Sugar Foot third. Time, 1:06.

Six furlongs, Fairy Queen III won, Sister Myra second, Inkosikaas third. Time, 1:19¼.

Five furlongs, Sackville won; Rosny second, Inca third. Time 1:07¼.

Six furlongs, Highland won, Ozark Jr. second, Bridget third. Time, 1:17¼.

One mile, Damocles won, Sauterne second, Frontier third. Time, 1:47½.

LATONIA, KY., July 21.—Summaries:

Six and a half furlongs, Morte Fonso won, Captain Drake second, Richfield third. Time, 1:24¾.

Six furlongs, Bell Bramble won, Lady Keith second, Performance third. Time, 1:18¾.

One mile, Howard Mann won, Governor Boies second, Ramona third. Time, 1:45.

Six and a half furlongs, Letcher won, Kowalsky second, Tutilla third. Time, 1:24.

Five furlongs, Pouting won, Mellie second, Fuller third. Time, 1:05¼.

DETROIT, MICH., July 21.—The track at Grosse Point had not fully dried out to-day and was fully two seconds slow. Summaries:

2:27 trotting, purse $2000, Walter S won, Barnetta second, Gayton third. Best time, 2:17.

Two-year-olds, trotting, purse $1000, Directum won, Parthol second, Simonnie third. Best time, 2:27½.

2:25 trotting, three-year-olds, purse $2000, Margaret won, Annie Allerton second, Hesperia third. Best time, 2:19¼.

2:09 pacing, purse $2000, Lottie Loraine won, Bright Regent second, Badge third. Best time, 2:08½.

INTERNATIONAL CHESS.

Results of the Second Round of the Tournament.

NUREMBURG, BAVARIA, July 21.—To-day the second round of the international chess tournament was played. Results:

Tschigorin beat Blackburn in a Guicci Piano after 56 moves.

Steinitz beat Teichmann in a Ruy Lopez after 45 moves.

Showalter and Tarasch drew a queen's gambit after 32 moves.

Janowski beat Winawer in a center gambit after 57 moves.

Walbrodt beat Schallopp in a Ruy Lopez after 35 moves.

Moraczsy beat Porgess in a queen's gambit after 82 moves.

Marco and Albin drew a Ruy Lopez after 57 moves.

Schletchter and Pillsbury drew a Ruy Lopez after 41 moves.

Lasker beat Schiffers in a Pq 4 opening after 57 moves.

Scharosek had a bye.

Western Tennis Championship.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 21.—The Western championship tennis tournament closed to-day and the crack players, the Neel and Wrenn brothers, went to West Superior to play at an invitation tournament. The final singles for the championship were played by Carr B. Neel and George L. Wrenn. Neel won easily, the score being 6—1, 6—2, 6—4.

Tom Cooper a World-Beater.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, July 21.—At Hanlon's Point track to-night Tom Cooper of Detroit defeated Walter Sanger in their mile match race for a purse of $1000. Three thousand people saw the fastest time ever made in Canada, Cooper doing the first heat in 1:58 2-5 and the second in 1:58 3-5. Fred Young cut the Canadian unpaced mile record from 2:18 to 2:14.

On a Saucer-Shaped Track.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 21.—On a saucer-shape track, starting from opposite sides, Tillie Anderson, the Chicago cyclist, rode Dottie Farnsworth, the Northwestern champion, off of her wheel here tonight, and broke the world's record for one mile by one and a fifth seconds.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Interesting Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1895, shows the total railway mileage in the country on that date to have been 189,657 miles, an increase of 1948 miles. During the year fourteen roads were abandoned, nine mortgaged, thirty-two reorganized and twenty-eight consolidated.

There appears from the report to have been a decreased deficiency in passenger service and an increased efficiency in freight service during the year, and an increase in the number of men employed by railways of 5,426 as compared with the previous year.

There was an increase in the amount of railway capital during the year aggregating $187,729,312. The gross earnings of the railways for the year ending June 30, 1895, were $1,075,371,262, an increase of $2,009,665. Passenger revenue was $252,246,180, showing a decrease of $33,103,378. Freight revenue increased $30,502,549.

The number of railway employes killed during the year was 1811 and the number injured was 25,696, a decrease of 12 killed and an increase of 2274 injured as compared with the previous year.

The number of passengers killed was 170; number injured, 2375, showing a decrease of 153 in the number killed and 659 in those injured.

An Actor in Jail.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 21.—Judge Lawrence in the Supreme Court to-day signed an order committing Thomas Q. Seabrook, the actor, to jail for contempt of court for failure to pay alimony of $40 a week and a counsel fee of $200 to his wife, Elvia Croix Seabrook, who has brought an action of separation against him, charging him with cruel and inhuman treatment.

The Royal Wedding in England.

LONDON, ENG., July 21.—The Queen arrived at Buckingham Palace to-day from Windsor for the purpose of attending the marriage to-morrow of Prince Charles of Denmark and her granddaughter, Princess Maude of Wales. While the Queen was at dinner this evening at Buckingham Palace a fire occurred in one of the apartments. The damage was slight.

Colonel Hungerford's Remains.

ROME, ITALY, July 21.—The body of Colonel Hungerford, father of Mrs. John Mackay, was embalmed to-day. After services in the Protestant Church of St. Paul to-morrow the body will be laid in the cemetery and later removed to the United States, where it will be deposited in the mausoleum of the Mackay family.

Coast Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Pensions: California—Original, Septimus I. Horton, Santa Cruz; additional, John Fahey, San Francisco.

Oregon—Original widow, Madium Milledge, Hermann.

Washington—Original, Eugene McDonough, Orting.

REPUBLICANS TO TAKE THE STUMP.

Many Brilliant Orators to Labor With the West.

SOUND-MONEY TALKERS.

Ex-President Harrison Will Make Short-Trip Speeches From a Special Train.

CALIFORNIA NEEDS ATTENTION

Suggestion That Protection Should Be Made the Issue Here to Insure Party Victory.

CHICAGO, ILL., July 21.—Ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio and William E. Mason of Chicago have been added to the party of stump-speakers who will open the Republican campaign with sound-money speeches in Nebraska the first week of August, thence proceeding through Minnesota, the Dakotas and into Washington and Oregon, dealing exclusively with the money issue according to the campaign policy agreed on by the executive committee for the Western States during the first half of the battle for votes. The orators will travel together in the large towns and separate in the agricultural regions and small towns.

The party leaders in Indiana will, through Executive Committeeman Durbin, send an urgent request to Benjamin Harrison in his summer retreat in the Adirondacks to reconsider his refusal to open the campaign in that State about the middle of August, and consent to make one of his famous short-talk trips through Indiana from the platform of a special train. He will also be asked to continue this train speech-making through Ohio and Pennsylvania on his return to his mountain home. The ex-President has formally consented to take the stump from the 1st of October until the eve of election day.

Perry S. Heath, chief of the Department of Publicity and Printing of the Republican National Committee, asked the United Press to-day to announce that the department desired to keep on file at headquarters in the Auditorium building here all sound-money Democratic and Republican newspapers, and publishers are asked to send copies to him. A clipping bureau will be established so as to keep up with current sentiment and the tide of the campaign in all directions.

Jules Guthridge of the United Press staff in Washington, D. C., has been appointed the Eastern press agent of the National Committee. All the campaign matter will be printed here and sent to the New York headquarters for distribution. Major Charles Dick of Cleveland will come to headquarters here this week to act as secretary of the committee.

The roster of the finance committee, which is to have the collection and distribution of campaign funds for the Western headquarters, was made public to-day by Samuel W. Allerton after a conference with National Committeeman Jamieson. There are 103 members, bankers and capitalists being largely represented. Mr. Allerton is likely to be made chairman at tomorrow's meeting.

A letter was received at the Republican League headquarters from President Kinney of the California League, admitting that the silver sentiment was almost overwhelming among the three parties, and that there was absolutely no enthusiasm among Republicans, although a few campaign clubs had been formed. Protection must be made the party issue in that State to avoid Democratic victory.

A league worker in Burlingame, Kans., wrote to the secretary: "Nothing but a vigorous educational campaign and unceasing toil in the way of personal work will ever save Kansas this year."

All the Western letters indicate that the people of the prairies are talking money and nothing else political.

Among the letters received at the gold Democrats' headquarters was one from Frank Snyder, chairman of the Nemaha County Democratic Central Committee of Nebraska, stating that the new-convention sentiment prevailed among the Democrats of that State, and that Bryan's followers had always been too closely allied to the Populists to be considered Democrats.

McKINLEY AT CLEVELAND.

Attends the Centennial Celebration and Receives at the Hanna Residence.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 21.—Major McKinley made a number of calls this afternoon and received at Mr. Hanna's residence the Mayor of Hartford, Conn., and the members of the Common Council of that city.

Wednesday is Founders' day and the most important events connected with the opening of the Centennial celebration will take place. There will be a number of speeches in the morning. The orator of the day is Senator Hawley of Connecticut, who will deliver a historical oration. Short speeches will be made by Major McKinley, Senator Sherman, Governor Bushnell, Governor Coffin of Connecticut and James H. Hoyt.

In the afternoon there will be an elaborate parade and at night a historical pageant of stately proportions made up of artistic and beautiful floats.

Senator Sherman arrived this afternoon and will have a long talk Wednesday with Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna about the campaign. He is of the opinion that it should be opened at once. Senator Sherman thinks the silver sentiment is pretty widespread among the farmers in many parts of the Western and Central States. His mail, which is uncommonly voluminous, is chiefly composed of letters asking for information on the money question, and he is led to believe that the people are thinking a great deal about it.

He thinks a very large number of speakers should be set to work at once, and has more faith in speakers and newspapers as educators than in heavy campaign literature. Senator Sherman says that while the silver craze is a good deal discussed and has many spokesmen it can be stamped out if a vigorous campaign of education be waged against it.

Major McKinley received information this evening that the delegates to the National Glass-blowers' Convention, now in session at Pittsburg, have decided to make him a visit at Canton Saturday morning. He will return to Canton to receive them.

NATIONALISTS SURPRISED.

Charles E. Bentley, Candidate for President, Dampens Their Free Coinage Ardor.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 21.—Charles E. Bentley of Lincoln, Neb., candidate of the Nationalist party for President of the United States, threw a damper on the free coinage ardor of the delegates to the Nationalist State Convention here to-night in an address. He passed over the free silver plank of the party's National platform with but a slight allusion, though the reference was cheered to the echo, showing that the convention was in strong sympathy with the plank, and closed his address with an invitation to members of the old parties who were wavering to join the Nationalists.

"We have been called a free-silver party," said he, "and it is true that free silver, in one sense, is in the platform, but our great and principal plank, and the one upon which we particularly ask others to join us, is that which declares against the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

He paid high compliments to Bryan and McKinley.

The resolutions committee is in session to-night. The platform agreed upon favors the enfranchisement of women; free coinage of silver at 16 to 1; Government ownership of railways and telegraphs; raising of all revenues by taxes on property and incomes, and a tariff only for protection; the protection of all citizens in the observance of any day they choose as Sunday; teaching only the English language in the public schools; the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by direct vote of the people; stricter naturalization laws and lower salaries for public officials. It demands the abolishment of the convict contract labor system and declares against alien ownership of land.

Congressional Nominations.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., July 21.—Eighteenth District Democrats chose T. M. Kett and indorsed the Chicago platform and nominees.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 21.—Seventeenth District Democrats nominated ex-State Senator B. F. Cartwell, a banker.

DETROIT, MICH., July 21.—First District Republicans renominated John B. Corliss.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 21.—First District Republicans renominated B. B. Dovenor.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 21.—Sixth District Republicans renominated Warren Miller.

EUROPE'S PENDING CRISIS.

Prince Bismarck Expresses His Views on the Grave Outlook.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 21.—A special cable dispatch to the Sun from London says: A dispatch from Hamburg to the Sun London office says that the following is an authorized expression of Prince Bismarck's views on the pending European crisis:

"The English policy is governed by anxiety about the conflict which England must fight out with Russia and France. France is striving for the Soudan and Russia for India, and as England is their common antagonist in these aspirations they are natural allies even without a treaty.

"Egypt is of great strategic importance to England's position both in the Soudan and in India and is, therefore, now the pivot of British policy, the anxieties of which have been not a little enhanced by Russia's recent attitude toward the Egyptian question.

"England will not give up Egypt, but does not feel herself a match for Russia and France, and is, therefore, casting about for help hitherto, and let us hope in the future, in vain, so far as Germany and Austria-Hungary are concerned.

"But the British are tormented by an anxiety. They now believe entirely in the unassailability of their European island empire, for whereas many things have changed elsewhere in the last decade, England's system of defense is still the same as in Wellington's time.

"It suffices for her non-European countries. In view of the world-wide extent of her interests she must have more ships on foreign coasts than Russia and France. But the power or powers which preponderate where the conflict must be decided—that is, in the English Channel and the North Sea—will be victorious.

"The French channel fleet alone is already a match for the English, and its junction with the Russian Baltic fleet would put an end to England's superiority in the waters in which the conflict must be decided.

"Add to this that her insular position involves the danger of being starved out by an enemy so that she must unconditionally surrender if a victorious hostile fleet should succeed in cutting off her supplies.

"England has not ignored this danger and is, therefore, working diligently at the task of increasing her navy to such an extent that it will be superior under all circumstances. If she maintains her superiority at sea her antagonists must try to convert the sea war as quickly as possible into a land war and to seek a decision where all the nerves of the world-wide empire meet, that is in London."

THE WANING GOLD RESERVE.

Action of the New York Bankers Is a Source of Relief.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood $89,603,865. The day's withdrawals were $164,000.

There was no information for publication at the Treasury regarding the contemplated action of the New York banks in coming to the relief of the Treasury. Acting Secretary Curtis said he had no "official information" to give out.

The treasury has about $8,000,000 in United States notes and about $36,000,000 in Sherman notes and could readily exchange $20,000,000 of these for gold. Both classes of notes are redeemable in gold on presentation, so that if the New York banks exchange gold for them and later on they desire gold, all that is required is to present them to the treasury for redemption and they will get gold for them.

HOW MR. CARNEGIE STANDS.

Prefers Free Trade and Sound Money to Protection and Silver.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21.—Some two months ago an interview with Carnegie appeared, in which he took strong grounds against free silver, saying that he would rather have free trade and sound money than protection and free silver. Captain George C. Norton of this city wrote Mr. Carnegie a congratulatory letter, in which he suggested, however, that Mr. Carnegie ought to suggest to his party that they should disapprove the wanton extravagance of the river and harbor bill. His reply has just been received and is as follows:

CLUNY CASTLE, KINGUSSIE, N. B., July 4, 1896.

My Dear Mr. Norton: Yours of the 23d received. I am glad you like my views published in the Iron Age. The expenditures of the United States Government as compared with other governments are really very small, taking into account its wealth and population. I do not think that there is much doing in the line of excessive expenditures.

The pensions are the great charge and these will now rapidly lessen. The amount we spend upon harbors and rivers, in my opinion, should be double, as no money expended could do more benefit to the country. Fine Government buildings for postoffices and courthouses scattered throughout the land are really symbols of the unity of the country, and I am always pleased to see a city get a postoffice or a courthouse. There is an unwise economy and extravagance. Our country is very rich, indeed, but it has been sadly misgoverned financially. The Government should go out of the banking business, and we should stand firmly upon gold. Yours very truly,

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

OMAHA PEOPLE GREET BRYAN.

Rush of Crowds to Shake the Candidate's Tired but Glad Hand.

CHEERS FREELY GIVEN.

Men of Several Parties Join in the Reception of the Boy Orator.

COMPLIMENTS ARE EXCHANGED

The Nominee of the Silver Democrats Says That McKinley Is Even as Great as Himself.

OMAHA, NEBR., July 21.—William J. Bryan was given a rousing reception by Omaha people to-night. He left Lincoln at 6:05 o'clock over the Burlington and reached Omaha just before 8 o'clock, after a trip without incident. He traveled on an accommodation train in an ordinary coach and bought his ticket at Lincoln like other passengers. At the Union station here a thousand people were assembled and as the train came to a standstill and the nominee stepped from the car platform the crowd let itself loose and cheered him to the echo. With the assistance of the reception committee and the police, Mr. Bryan was escorted through the packed masses of humanity to an open carriage drawn by four horses, and seated in this beside Mayor Broach, chairman of the reception committee, he was driven through the streets leading to the place where the formal reception occurred. A military band headed the procession and following Mr. Bryan's carriage came several tally-ho coaches and other vehicles crowded with young men blowing tin horns of all sizes and of all degrees of inharmonious ability. A great many people were lined along the streets through which the procession passed and these were not backward in cheering for the nominee.

The reception given Mr. Bryan at Douglass and Fifteenth streets, where the speakers' stand had been erected, was full of enthusiasm. Between 4000 and 5000 people, and this is a conservative estimate, had gathered there awaiting the appearance of the Silver-Democratic nominee. They crowded the connecting streets, north, south, east and west, packed solidly together, and many were framed in the windows of the neighboring buildings.

The cheering was continuous from the time Mr. Bryan's carriage reached the outskirts of the assemblage until after he had taken his seat on the platform. Judge Doane, a prominent Democrat, opened the proceedings in a little speech complimentary of Mr. Bryan, in which he said:

"We have assembled here to-night to do honor to our fellow-citizen, Mr. Bryan. We have come here to show our respect, regard and love for him, and I see by the large number of our Republican friends present that they are not afraid to face an 'anarchist.' [Laughter.] Whatever may be thought of the 'mob' which nominated him, I can assure you you need not fear him." [Laughter and cheers.]

Mayor Broach, who is a Republican, followed with brief remarks introducing Mr. Bryan. He said the meeting was nonpartisan, and managed to tell some nice things of the Democratic nominee.

Then Mr. Bryan appeared and the cheering was renewed. Hats were waived in the air, handkerchiefs were flitted and the ear-splitting horns were tooted with all the power of potent lungs. The platform was erected at one corner of the cross-streets. It was decorated with flags, and a big picture of the nominee hung in a conspicuous place. The railing of the stand was rather high, so Mr. Bryan mounted a table, and in the conspicuous position this gave him he made a short speech, from which political issues were omitted. Mr. Bryan said:

Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen: [Prolonged cheers.] The phrase which was used a moment ago by a gentleman in the distance (referring to a cry of "Hurrah for silver"), is a phrase that has been quite common and it testifies to the interest which people are feeling in the campaign upon which we are now entering.

I need not say to you that I am deeply touched by the manifestations of good will which have been exhibited here and elsewhere since the nomination fell to me. I understand that this is not altogether a personal feeling, but it testifies as well to this one great fact that among the American people, without regard to party, there is a love for American institutions and a respect for those who for the time being stand as the representatives of the Government. [Cheers.] I appreciate the fact that I am a candidate before the American people for the highest honor it is in the power of man to bestow upon a fellow man. [Cheers.] I am impressed by the sense of the responsibility and I am supported by the consciousness that if elected I shall have the support of 70,000,000 of people. [Great applause.]

This is not a partisan occasion. The Mayor of your city is a Republican. I see before me Republicans, Prohibitionists, Populists as well as Democrats, and I can bespeak you, my friends, without regard to party, to testify that in every contest through which I have passed I have conceded to my opponents the same honesty of purpose that I have demanded that you should admit for yourself. [Great cheering.] And so in this great and memorable campaign upon which we are entering any complimentary terms that you may use toward myself—I say to you that every good word that you can use toward me I can repeat of my opponent, Major McKinley. [Applause.] If you tell me that I honestly indorse the sentiments written in the platform upon which I stand I tell you that I know that you who oppose me are just as sincere in your desire for good government. We are not dismayed at the use of abuse because we know that the great majority of Republicans and Populists, as well as Democrats, regard the use of abusive terms as an indication that argument is feared. [Loud cheers.]

We are going out in this campaign vieing with each other in the enthusiasm with which we support our respective views, and the campaign shall be determined by the sober sense of the American people, and they shall register their verdict in favor of that policy which they believe will be best for the American people. We know not, my friends, what that verdict shall be. We have our ideas, we have our hopes, we have our desires, and in our earnestness we express ourselves with emphasis, but we all know this: that no matter what may be the result of this campaign that which is right cannot be defeated. We know that truth, if it is defeated for the time, cannot be defeated except temporarily. We know that there is nothing omnipotent but truth, and we rejoice to know, if in error, that our cause will be defeated and that truth shall come to us for our enjoyment even it goes against our will. In anything that we have advocated and in which we have believed we ought to submit to the American people we must abide by their decision until that decision can be opened up at another election.

I thank you for your presence on this occasion. I thank you for all the great kindnesses which you have shown me in the years when as a stranger among you I have struggled with you by your side. I thank you for all that cordial support that you have given me when I have been a candidate before you. I thank you for the kind words that you have spoken so often, words more kind than I have merited, and I come back to you bearing this nomination, but assuring you that I am the same person who went from you, as interested today as I was then in what I believed to be the public good. And I can assure you that no matter what may be the result of this campaign I shall still stand for what I believe, let come what will of good or ill. [Prolonged applause.]

There is one sense in which you can rejoice at this nomination—a sense in which you can rejoice at it which is not at all connected with myself. Nebraska has been considered a far Western State—away beyond the center of population. It has been considered a small State with a little more than a million people within its borders. It is a new State, new among the sisterhood of States, and there are those who have thought that it would be a long time before a Presidential nomination would be made from a man across the Missouri River. [Laughter and cheers.]

In the sense that the nomination for this year is a compliment to the State you can rejoice, although you may not agree in the political opinions of the man who presents the nomination to you. I attended the St. Louis convention, and as a Nebraska citizen I was proud of the distinguished ability with which the junior Senator from this State presided as the permanent chairman of that convention. [Applause.] He reflected honor upon the people of Nebraska, and as I shared in the pride which Republicans felt at the honor of their chieftain and at the ability which he manifested in that convention, so I can understand how Republicans in Nebraska, although they may oppose everything I believe in, may rejoice in the honor, perhaps not by design, that has come to a citizen of your State. I can also understand how some of you young men who appear before me may well be proud that so distinguished an honor has fallen upon one of the young men. [Cries of "That's right!" and great cheering.] With nothing but zeal for a cause to commend me I have at least demonstrated that age is not a necessity in politics in the United States. [Great cheering.] I say that young men may feel a pride that a young man has been nominated, although they may go to the polls and in the exercise of their sovereign rights may cast their votes against me.

My friends, for all that you have done, for all that you have said, for all that you have felt, I beg to thank you and assure you that whatever may come it shall be my desire and I shall prize it to know that I have obtained your respect, your confidence and your esteem; and it shall be the saddest day of my life if any word or act of mine shall make any person in this vast throng regret a single kind thought that he has felt toward me. I thank you for your attention.

At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Bryan stepped down from his lofty perch, but almost immediately came forward again and told the assemblage that his arm was pretty tired, but he would be glad to shake hands with his friends as long as it held out. Many hundred people took advantage of the invitation, and for an hour and a half the nominee went through the trying ordeal. This reception was conveyed to the Paxton Hotel, where he spent the night.

To-morrow afternoon Mr. Bryan will go to Council Bluffs, Iowa, across the river from Omaha, and after making an address there will return to Lincoln.

HOKE SMITH FOR BRYAN.

The Wavering Secretary of the Interior Finally Declares Himself for the Nebraskan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith took himself out of the doubtful column this afternoon. His paper, the Atlanta Journal, comes out in an editorial pledging itself to support the Bryan and Sewall ticket. It is plain that Mr. Smith lacks the courage to bolt, and with his support of the regular ticket Georgia, the leading business State of the South, may as well be stricken from the list of Southern States that would give any support to a third ticket movement.

Secretary of State Olney has left the city without confiding to any one the goal of his journeyings. It is known, however, that he has gone to see the President and to discuss with him the Venezuelan affair and incidentally to talk over the daily dwindling prospect for a successful launching of the third ticket.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin has constituted himself the sponsor for the third-ticket boom and he has retired to the seashore, where, supplied with huge volumes of statistics and sound-money arguments, he will prepare the call to the disgruntled Democracy to elect delegates to a new convention. Nothing is expected, however, from Mr. Hamlin's call to arms.

Postmaster-General Wilson still remains silent.

The critical illness of Justice Field of the Supreme Court makes a vacancy on the bench one of the possibilities of the near future. Justice Field sought all his life to outlive the contingency that Mr. Cleveland might appoint his successor, but it appears that fate will defeat him at last. It is believed that the appointment will go to Mr. Wilson or Mr. Carlisle. Hence it is not to be expected of these two gentlemen that he will be particularly vociferous in voicing his attitude to the Democratic ticket. They are between two fires. After the appointment by the sound money President comes confirmation by the free silver Senate. If either gentleman comes out for Bryan and Sewall too pointedly he will offend the President and fail to get the appointment. If, on the other hand, he bolts the ticket, he will offend the Senate and will thus fail to be confirmed.

"For," said a very prominent Democratic Senator this afternoon, "we will look upon every member of the Cabinet who is not with us as against us, and we will certainly refuse to confirm any one of them whom Mr. Cleveland appoints to the Supreme bench if he bolts the Democratic ticket."

FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL.

Two Republican Newspapers of Montana Desert the Candidates of the Party.

BUTTE, MONT., July 21.—The Butte Inter-Mountain (R.), owned by United States Senator Lee Mantle, is out with a repudiation of the McKinley and Hobart ticket, and declares for Bryan and Sewall on the silver question. It says:

"Logically, consistently and honestly, if they believe in silver and not gold, the great majority of Republicans in Montana will support Bryan and Sewall. They can pursue no other course. Montana Republicans think not less of protection, but more of silver, and they have intelligence enough to understand that there is as much protection for all the products of human toil in silver as there is in a tariff."

The Madison of Virginia City, Mont., the oldest Republican paper in the State, also declares for Bryan and Sewall.

Hartman Visits Bryan.

LINCOLN, NEBR., July 21.—Representative Hartman of Montana arrived in Lincoln to-day from Denver and had a conference with Mr. Bryan. He told a United Press representative that he knew the Democratic nominee very well and had come to assure him of support. Mr. Hartman was one of the silver Republicans who bolted the St. Louis convention with Senator Teller. He worked for Mr. Teller at the Democratic Convention, but says he will work just as hard to elect Bryan. He predicted that Montana would give a majority of 30,000 for the Democratic nominee for President and would elect a Republican Governor and State officers.

Bryan Is Gratified.

OMAHA, NEBR., July 21.—Mr. Bryan is very much gratified at the action of the silver Republicans. The gentlemen who signed the address published this morning are all personal friends with whom he served in Congress. Knowing their devotion to the cause of bimetallism he has entertained no doubt as to their cordial support. The address as published in some of the papers did not include the name of Congressman Charles Towne of Minnesota, but Mr. Bryan was informed to-day that Mr. Towne had authorized his name to be signed to the address.

South Dakota for Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—The South Dakota delegation organized to-night and resolved to support Mr. Bryan for President, but declined to indorse Mr. Sewall for second place on the ticket.

NEW TO-DAY.

New Light Fresh Pretty

We have spent a great deal of money in making our renowned store still more attractive and still more commodious. Everything about it is new, light, fresh and pretty. It runs through from Market to Ellis street—come in either side.

BOYS' REEFER SUITS===

NICELY BRAIDED
NICELY CUT,
NICELY FINISHED-------

$1.95.

3 to 5 years.

There is more light, there are more conveniences and more comforts than you can find in any store in San Francisco. It's all on one floor—no stairs to climb, no elevators to wait for—all on one grand floor running clear through the block.

SCHOOL DAY SPECIALS.

HERE ARE JUST TWO EXAMPLES OF WHAT

Alteration Sale Prices MEAN.

Long Pants Suits

---12-19 Years---

QUALITY,
STYLE,
WEAR,

$3.95.

We are specially proud of our new Children's Department—by far the most complete and extensive in the city. A Superb Selection of the newest things, and all shown to you under the broad light of day. It is especially arranged for the comfort of the ladies.

See Our New Store!

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