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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

MONDAY, JULY 6.

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MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Arrived: Obdam, Rotterdam.
HAVRE—Arrived: La Bretagne, New York.
MOVILLE—Sailed: Furnessia, New York.
QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Campania, from Liverpool for New York.

This is Yale's week to do or be done.

St. Paul and Chicago have a circus the same week.

They can't put both McKinley and Boies off at Waterloo.

Gen. Confusion is in control in Chicago up to this morning.

Kansas and Colorado declare for the Chicago ticket sight unseen.

Edwin Gould is playing with matches and they are not burning him either.

Thomas Sharkey, the prizefighter, is more popular in California than William McKinley.

Racing Bulletin—The horse Silver is selling favorite at 1 to 16 for the Chicago Derby of July 7.

There is only slight evidence that Morrison, Russell and Pattison will have use for their booms this week.

Another horse on the horse is reported. The horseless sleigh will be brought into general use this winter.

The headquarters of David B. Hill are under his hat, and it is pleasing to note that he isn't talking through it.

The collar makers and laundrymen would be against Richard P. Bland right from the outset. He never wears a collar except on Sundays.

When St. Paul gets even with Minneapolis at base ball she does it with such emphasis that there is no use trying to question the returns.

The Republicans of Minnesota appear to be very much afraid that John Lind will run for something in the night when nobody is looking at him.

Horace Boies doesn't drink, smoke, chew, swear or play cards. His position on the greatest question before the people also indicates that he doesn't think.

It is again stated that Dr. Chauncey M. Depew is to wed. This is a bimonthly rumor to which nobody need pay any attention until Mr. Depew indorses it as good.

The Chicago Tribune says the goldbug Democrats are for Teller for president. They are to the extent that they would like to see him put up as a target, so that they could shoot at him.

The Altgeld-Tillman-Pennoyer crowd are hardly willing to wait for the silver egg to roll into their basket. They would like to organize a new national committee before the convention meets.

Although it may not help him in his canvas for votes for the presidential nomination, it may be stated in a whisper that Joseph C. S. Blackburn is one of the best judges of whisky in the United States.

Teller and McLean are coupled by Colorado as about the proper thing in the way of a ticket. What is pleasing to Colorado, however, is generally quite the opposite in the rest of the country.

As we go to press it is quite obvious that Henry Watterson does not expect to return from Europe in time to prevent any of those follows at Chicago from "walking through a slaughter house into an open grave."

The silverites in Chicago say they will not break away from the traditional two-thirds rule if they find they have two-thirds of the Democratic national convention on a count of noses. How considerate!

It is stated that Claude Matthews, Indiana's candidate for president, carries a rabbit's foot in his pocket all the time. Here at least is a chance to test the mascot qualities of the pedal extremity of the rabbit.

Some of the fellows who are just now shouting that Blaine was the greatest silverite of modern times might contribute a few hundred silver dollars in memory of Mr. Blaine. There is no monument over the grave of the great statesman.

ST LOUIS NOT IN IT

CROWD AT CHICAGO PROMISES TO EXCEED THAT OF ANY NATIONAL CONVENTION.

THRONG IS ALREADY DENSE.

THOUSANDS BEING ADDED HOURLY TO THE NUMBER OF POLITICAL BOOMERS.

GOLD MEN HAVE NO SHOW.

Their Only Hope Is to Make a Bolt Effective, if One Is Decided On.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, July 5.—I always enjoy spending the Sabbath in the city where a national convention is about to assemble. It demonstrates so clearly what great work still remains for the churches, that it makes me feel greater liberality in contributing to the missionary cause. Besides, I have noticed that where there are the most churches there are the most Democrats and consequently anything that tends to show the importance of more churches is a direct aid in building up and developing the Democratic party. Hence I have especially enjoyed this day in Chicago and its valuable object lesson.

The crowd has been rapidly increasing all day and tonight several clubs have arrived with their brass bands to add silvery notes to the occasion. Among incomers there were about 1,000 Bland boomers from Missouri and several hundred more are due in the morning. The out-of-doors weather has been decidedly comfortable, but the Palmer corridor has been packed all day so densely that if you stood in the balcony and tossed a copper down upon the heads of the crowd there would not be space for it to drop to the floor. This mass of humanity has argued, shouted and perspired until porters had to go about with huge mops to sop up the accumulated perspiration on the tiled flooring in order to keep the excited throng from taking cold by getting their feet wet over their shoe tops. Probaly not a single person changed his views as the result of all this argumentative effort, but it pleases the embryo statesmen on the outside to think they are saving the country, and as the fine workers are doing the actual work elsewhere it is a

HARMLESS DELUSION.

As I was strolling along State street this afternoon I was attracted by a fellow loudly shouting and jesticulating in front of a big canvass sign which read: "Anti-Gambling Crusade, by John P. Quinn, with complete gambling house in operation. Indorsed by pulpit and press. Free in lobby" I really had in mind visiting different places when I recalled that there are so many people in Chicago who ride bicycles that they have not church services Sunday afternoon nor much of any at any other time. I accordingly concluded to venture into the free part, at least, and soon discovered that that branch of the show gave an opportunity to listen to the harangue of the ticket seller, who seductively invited you to penetrate further into the mysteries of the affair. I recalled that Quinn recently had rather an ignoble career in Minneapolis and was run out of town by the professional gamblers who invoked the aid of the police to relieve them from the presence of the man who was pretending to give the game away. I therefore devoted ten cents to the cause of morality in order to gratify my desire to see a "Gambling house in operation." As I entered Mr. Quinn was explaining the mysteries of roulette to a small audience, but more especially to a man who wore a big Bland badge on his hat. In order to make it realistic Quinn wanted the Bland man to lay his wager with his mouth and not with cash on either black or red. First Bland's substitute took black and Quinn did him up of course. Then he took red and was done up again. I do not know whether this is ominous of Bland's fate or not, but if it is it may be a good plan to run all the silver candidates through Quinn's machine. I edged up to the roulette table for closer inspection and discovered on one end in big figures "18 to 1" and on the other end "19 to 36." I suppose those figures referred to some new system of coinage and

COMMEND THEM TO McKINLEY,

as possibly of use in explaining about having "one dollar as good as another whether of gold, silver or paper." That game over, Quinn assayed a card demonstration with the Bland man, his adversary, as before. And with the same result. I waited quite a time to see if he would explain how he did it, in order to go out and practice on some other silver people, but as he was entirely silent on that point I see no other way except to turn the silver party over to Quinn in detail.

The assurance, however, that pulpit and press endorse having "Complete gambling house in operation" in Chicago during a session of the Democratic national convention was so gratifying that I retired without thinking to ask for a pass-out check which would have enabled me to see the game again without further disbursement.

The Coliseum, where the convention is to be held, is located eight miles south of the court house, opposite Jackson park. And two or three stations below the location of the main entrance to the World's Fair. I inspected the building and found it a permanent structure, which the company building claims has cost $450,000. It is a low brick building with

J. H. HOLT,
Delegate to Chicago from North Dakota.

enormous floor surface and excellent side and sky-light. It is so immense that only about half of it will be occupied by the convention but that half will have a seating capacity of 18,000. It is reached by the Illinois Central trains and ten cent fare, the train time being from 15 to 25 minutes according to whether you travel on a through express or a local. That lands you within two blocks of the building. The elevated road, starting from Congress street, takes the passenger direct to the door of the main entrance for five cents, the time card being 36 minutes.

THE COLISEUM

was begun a year ago with no thought of the national convention and was designed as a permanent structure. Internally it has to be transformed for the convention at a cost of $4,000 and is apparently much superior to the St. Louis building, the acoustic properties being guaranteed as excellent. There is a marked absence of posts to support the roof and as that important part of the building has already once caved in, if a similar result should happen when the convention is in session this week, the financial problem may be summarily disposed of.

If the sound money meeting of last night had any influence it certainly was not apparent about the hotels. The silver men are just as resolute and determined to exercise their power as before and the gold men simply have the alternative of submission or bolting. If they quietly submit, many will unquestionably vote for McKinley, and the only way they can make a bolt effective will be to put up another ticket. The gold men are divided in their counsel as to what course is best, but are determined to do something to prevent success for free silver at the polls. As Senator Hill has consented to be imted on the altar in a futile attempt to make him temporary chairman, perhaps he would be induced to head a gold ticket, but it would be more in the eternal fitness of things to use Cleveland for that purpose.

Mr. Whitney and his gold forces are holding secret conferences and are in session tonight. All that this can accomplish, it seems to me, is to decide upon some course to pursue when they are actually defeated. I have visited the sound money headquarters at the Palmer several times today and found them a merely loafing spot for people who are weary and want to sit down

Continued on Third Page.

WILLIAM P. REMER, ST. CLOUD,

Delegate to the Chicago Convention From the Sixth District.

AS MURKY AS EVER

ON THE EVE OF CONVENTION THE SITUATION CONTINUES TO BE ONE OF UNCERTAINTY.

COLLAPSE OF TELLER'S BOOM

SOLVES ONE DIFFICULTY WITH WHICH THE CONVENTION WAS THREATENED.

BOIES AND BLAND ARE GAINING.

Much Discord Developing on the Support of Rival Candidates—Gold Men Active.

CHICAGO, July 5.—This is to be one of the most remarkable conventions in the history of American politics. With the convention but forty-eight hours away and almost three-fourths of the delegates on the ground, it is so hedged about by conditions that little can be forseen as to candidates.

The feature of the day has been the seemingly utter collapse of the Teller boom. The talk of the existence of the senatorial cabal plotting to secure Teller's nomination has aroused among many of the incoming delegates a feelin of the most bitter and passionate resentment and the cry is heard everywhere to-day that the nominee must be a Democrat. It is considered almost treason to suggest Teller. This strong revolt against what is deemed an attempt at senatorial dictation seems to have checkmated the cabal. As the free silver Republican and the Populist leaders realize that the game is slipping away from them they are inclined to grow ugly in their desperation. The former have begun to predict defeat if a Democrat is nominated, on the ground that no matter how disposed they might be to support a Democrat on a free silver platform their friends in the Western states would not follow them bag and baggage into the Democratic party. The Populists could with difficulty be restrained to-day from issuing an address saying that they would not support a Democrat. Both were met with the argument that if their professions of devotion to the silver cause were not hollow pretenses, they must join hands with the Democrats in the attempt to elect a candidate on the issue. So far as the silver Republican bolters were concerned it was argued that if they walked out of the St. Louis convention because of their convictions they must choose, if the Populists carried out their threats, between the nominee of the party that controlled well nigh half the votes the country and the nominee of a Populistic convention at St. Louis. The Teller interview from Denver printed this morning saying he would support the nominee of this convention completed their discomfiture. It exposed their bluff. Although the possibility of Teller's selection now seems to have vanished, the Democratic silver leaders who still believe that he is the most available candidate, though they may for the present have been driven out into the open and forced to publicly espouse the cause of some other candidate are powerful men and skilled and trained political generals and the plot to nominate Teller must, until a nomination is actually made, be reckoned with as a deadfall into which the convention may be precipitated by shrewd manipulation if opportunity offers.

BOIES AND BLAND GAIN.

The revolt against the cabal has unquestionably had the effect of hastening declarations by arriving delegates in favor of the two leading candidates, Bland and Boies, and both claim large acquisitions today. The boomers of both also began arriving in force today, and their headquarters were besieged by marching clubs headed by brass bands, and the countless thousands of shouters who tumbled along in theirwake. It is a question whether Bland or Boies has been the larger gainer by today's developments. The Iowa candidate's managers have received many assurances of support from the South and West and, although Bland is still hailed and heralded as the logical candidate and is undoubtedly gaining ground, he has some weak points in the present arraignment of his lines. The legitimate character of the declaration the Illinois delegation for the Missouri candidate yesterday, which was to carry with it the influence of Gov. Altgeld, is unquestioned. The declaration, based on alleged poll of the delegation, was engineered by Secretary of State Hinrichsen after he had secured a statement from Altgeld that the latter would abide by the will of the majority. The Altgeld men now challenge the accuracy of the poll and throw out the intimation that sharp politics were resorted to. It is believed, however, by all Altgeld's close friends, that as between the two candidates he would be for Bland rather than Boies on account of the former's defense of his action during the Chicago riots, and the latter's indorsement of the administration. One of Altgeld's pet purposes is to secure the adoption of a plank in the platform,condemning federal troops' interference in the local affairs of the states. The doubt cast on Altgeld's attitude furnishes a cause for anxiety in the Bland camp. The withdrawal of the Illinois delegation after the flourish of trumpets with which its arrival was announced might prove disastrous.

THE MATTHEWS' BOOM

seems to have been shattered by the row in the Indiana delegation between the gold and silver delegates over the question of retiring National Committeeman Sheerin. It is evident that Gov. Matthews made a fatal blunder in insisting that several of his personal friends who were for gold should go on the delegation. The Blackburn boom does not seem to be progressing, but John R. McLean, of Ohio, the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, is developing into a power in the convention. He is surrounded by trained politicians, whose touch is felt everywhere. Although they are quietly urging him for first place on the ticket, it is well understood that his aim is to secure the nomination for vice president. His corporate interests are militating against him, but his power is evident, and there is a prevailing feeling that he can secure second place on theticket. It is said that the Bland managers have tried to make a combination with him, despite the fact that it is pretty well known that Mr. McLean himself believes that Teller would be the strongest man to nominate.

Considerable discord is developing among the silver men over the rivalries naturally created by their candidates, and there is also dissension over the platform. Many of the leaders are strongly in favor of a single declaration for free silver, and the practical ignoring of all other questions. The tariff question, especially, they desire to be handled gingerly, lest it drive from them the free silver Republicans of the West who are moderate protectionists. Others, on the other hand, think there should be a regular Democratic platform, covering all the pending issues of the day. Some even favor a very radical tariff plank. All this bodes ill for the prophets of a short convention.

The gold men, led by Mr. Whitney, profess to be encouraged by the outlook. Their plans seem to be based on future contingencies. Having failed to make an impression on the solid phalanxes of silver their purpose seems to be to stir up strife and take advantage of such dissensions as may develop in the opposition. The great advantage which they possess, always the strength of a hopeless minority, is their compactnuess. "We are a

WELL ORGANIZED FORCE,

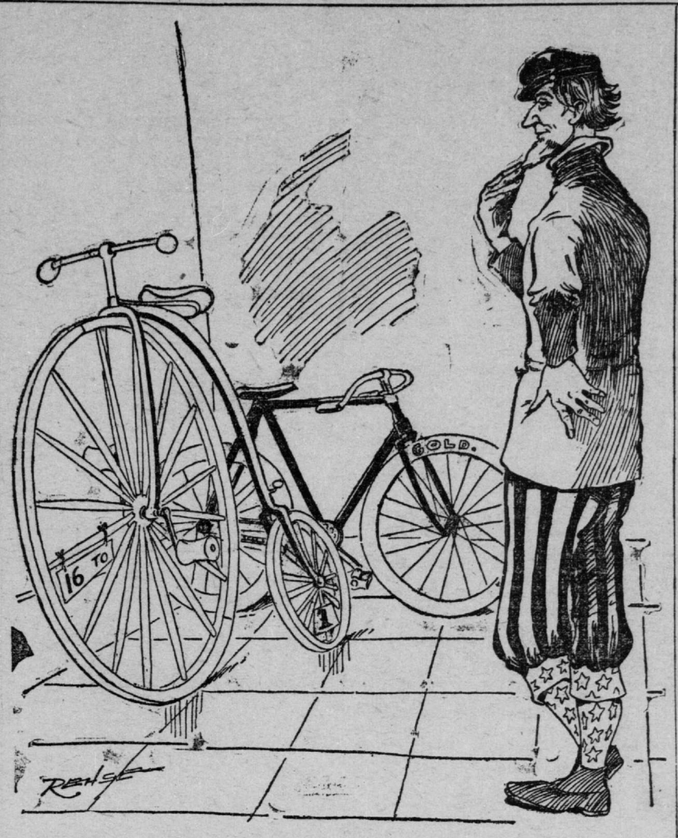
said Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, who was postmaster general under Cleveland's first administration, and who is here with the prestige of having snatched a victory for gold from what was admitted to be a silver convention in Michigan. "We are fighting an unorganized mob resolved only on one thing—a declaration for the free coinage of silver." Such a declaration they cannot hope to prevent, but they are now using an ingenious argument to secure a compromise on platform and candidate. They tell the silver leaders that if a Democrat is placed on a silver platform the silver Republicans of the West will abandon them and the Eastern Democracy will be destroyed and they will be left high and dry with only the silver Democratic support and without the sinews of war either from the East or West. They tell them, therefore, that they are confronted with the alternative of nominating a Republican to get the support and aid of the silver mine-owners or yielding to the demand for a compromise from the East in which latter event they argue to keep the Democracy intact and furnish all the campaign fund that is needed. These advances are met with firm but courteous refusal by some of the silver leaders who simply reply that there can be no compromise of the issue. The more radical however, receive it sneeringly. In some quarters the silver men not only meet the suggestion of a silver bolt with indifference, but some or them openly declare that it would strengthen their position and they would welcome it. The fear that the gold men with almost, if not quite one-third of the delegates could plump their votes about at random and cause all sorts of mischief and the further difficulty of making a nomination without the practical unanimous vote of all the silver men has revived the talk of a silver caucus. The secret fear of Teller has also had its influence in favor of a caucus to decide the question of a candidate. There will be no attempt to hold such a caucus, however, until the convention has assembled and the difficulty of selecting a nominee in convention has been demonstrated. Then it will be argued that no candidate who is for silver can refuse to submit his claim to those who are to make the nomination. Today there was

LESS TALK OF A BOLT

by the gold men and it was openly discouraged by Senator Hill, Mr. Whitney and others. Still it is plain that a great many of the gold men will refuse to support a silver candidate, and some today quietly canvassed the advisability of placing a gold ticket and gold candidate in the field. The advantage to be gained by them from this course, they argue, would be the same which came to those who refused to support Greeley in 1872. Those who were dissatisfied with Greeley nominated O'Connor, of New York, and after Greeley's defeat it was by their organization that the party was reorganized and placed on a footing again. The gold men propose to inaugurate the fight the moment the gavel is dropped by Chairman Harrity. They are resolved upon offering a gold man to the convention for temporary chairman, despite the protests of the silver leaders, and Senator Hill is the man upon whom their choice has fallen. The silver leaders have the utmost respect for Hill, but they and their followers are determined that a silver man shall assume the gavel and that the first utterance in the convention shall be unequivocally for silver.

"We can neither afford to be injured by faint praise," said Senator-elect Money, of Mississippi, today, "nor actually condemned. We must have the machinery from the start."

Mr. Hill was today urged by some of his silver friends not to consent to the use of his name, but it was said that he had resolved to make the fight and was preparing a gold speech to be delivered either from the platform, if he can succeed in holding it, or from the floor if the silverites take things in their own hands.



UNCLE SAM—It is strange that these fellows at Chicago want me to ride this 16 to 1 wheel when I have a safety right at hand.

GAG FOR GOLD MEN.

Silver Men Will Give Them No Chance to Air Their Views.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Eastern gold men made every preparation this afternoon and evening to keep up the war even if they find themselves in a hopeless minority. There has not been a break in the silver strength and the leaders of that movement are fixed as adamant in the determination to run the convention. At the same time there seems to be a sympathetic feeling for Senator Hill, and several of the silver leaders visited him this afternoon and requested him not to allow his name to be used for temporary chairman. Senator Jones, of Nevada, was particularly anxious about the matter. He said:

"Senator Hill, we have no personal objection to you, but our forces will not be content with anything but a silver man in the chair. We don't want to have to turn you down and we hope you will not accept the designation."

But ex-Gov. Russell, William C. Whitney and other leaders were strong in their judgment that there should be a fight on this issue and that Mr. Hill should stand. So far convinced were the Easterners of this that it was said in the early evening that Hill would stand and that he had begun preparing an address that would be delivered from the floor, if not from the platform; and this last statement developed an interesting phase that may mean a lively row in the convention.

J. B. EATON,
Delegate to Chicago from North Dakota.

"The gold men shall not speak," was the cry of the rank and file of the silver men with the exception of Jones, Blackburn and McLean. These latter said that the convention should be fair in its treatment so far as the gold standard men are concerned, should mean that Russell, Fellows, Hill and Gray should be allowed to talk.

There was a good deal of discussion today over the matter of the absence of Senator Hill from the gold meeting last night and the questions as to his absence from both the gold conference in the morning and the meeting last night and his refusal to say anything at the conference on Friday night were put squarely to him tonight. He said: "The gold meeting last night was held by local people and I was not expected to speak. I have refrained from taking part in any conversation on the financial issue because I do not believe that there is any use reiterating my views. All have read the New York platform. On that issue I stand squarely. I have nothing to say as to the probable decision on the temporary chairmanship. I will consider the matter if the national committee tenders it to me. No, I cannot see that the situation is changed. We are not any stronger than we were, but we are doing good missionary work."

Some little discussion was caused this afternoon by reason of the fact that the gold men had called another meeting for tonight at the Auditorium. It was said that it was to settle the question of supporting Mr. Hill for chairman.

Senator Hill's attention was called to the statement that there was a silver delegate from New York state. He said: "The statement is absolutely untrue. There is not a silver delegate in our party. The man who made the statement is an impostor."

Ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, was asked this afternoon to give his views on the situation. He said: "There is no material change. You can say that the two-thirds rule will not be abrogated by the convention and that the unit rule will also stand."

Belmont Hurrying to Chicago.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Hon. Perry Belmont, who arrived from Europe on La Touraine last Saturday, left for Chicago to attend the national Democratic convention today. Mr. Belmont travels by the New York Central and Lake Shore route. He was not able to secure a state room and will have to content himself with a seat in the ordinary passenger coaches. Before leaving, he gave out a statement of his views upon international bimetallism in general, and upon American bimetallism in particular. Mr. Belmont has been absent in Europe six weeks.

THREATS OF A BOLT

SOUND MONEY MEN HOLD ANOTHER CONFERENCE, BUT TAKE NO ACTION.

GAG RULE BY SILVERITES.

IT IS DECLARED CAUSE SUFFICIENT FOR THE MOST RADICAL COURSE.

GOLD MEN TO BE UNSEATED.

How Silverites Propose to Secure the Necessary Two-Thirds—Hill Avoids the Discussion.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The gold state delegates gathered rather slowly this evening for their second meeting. The attendance was very much larger than on Friday night, many more of the delegates having arrived. Some of those who strolled in early were: W. F. Harrity, John R. Read, Robert E. Wright, of Pennsylvania; Arthur A. McLean, Frank Comiskey, Ex-Mayor Gilroy and Elliot Danforth, of New York; W. D. Bynum, A. G. Smith, S. O. Pickens, Charles G. Offutt, Harold Taylor, John R. Wilson, Charles H. Brownell, Arthur T. Brown, O. M. Packard, J. C. Conradt, J. R. Frenzel, Ernest H. Foutz, J. W. Minor, Albert Lisber, J. E. McCullough, Fred Francke, all of Indiana; Euclid Martin, J. R. Sheehan, Lee W. Spitel, of Nebraska; C. Vey Holman, of Maine; Washington Hesing, of Illinois.

Later on the leaders began to come along, among them being William C. Whitney, John R. Fellows, William F. Sheehan, Hugh Grant, James J. Martin, John P. Ryan, of New York; Ex-Gov. Russell and John Russell, of Massachusetts; Senator Gray, of Delaware; James W. Hinckley and Col. Harvey, of New York.

Neither Senator Hill nor Gov. Flower attended the meeting, the former giving as a reason that he was too busy with other affairs. Before the session Mr. Whitney said: "The meeting is simply to formulate plans. We are not going to arrange any individual course."

It was announced, however, that the meeting was to get the sense of the delegates on the question of bolting the convention, several delegates having urged that course early in the day.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Whitney and Senator Gray, of Delaware, again assumed the chair. He spoke briefly but not encouragingly of the work done, and assured his hearers that there had been one point gained—that of preventing the abrogation of the two-thirds rule.

Mr. William C. Whitney followed Senator Gray, and was greeted with great applause. Mr. Whitney spoke briefly on the situation and called attention to the contested seats and to the fact that it was alleged that the silver men were going to

THROW OUT DELEGATES

who did not agree with them. This led to a general explanation of the contested seats in Indiana, Ohio and Nebraska, but particular attention was called to Michigan. All the cases, as explained by men from the states interested, were in favor of the gold delegates. The Michigan case was explained by Elliott G. Stevenson and Don M. Dickinson. It was stated by Mr. Stevenson that no ground of contest existed, no irregularity was charged, and that all that was claimed by the silver men was that Michigan was not a gold state and that it should not cast a gold vote in the convention. The proposition of the silver men is to unseat the four delegates at large, Elliott G. Stevenson, Thomas A. Weadock, R. R. Blacker and Peter White. The first was elected in the Michigan convention by a majority of 150 and his election was made unanimous. Weadock was elected by seventy-five majority and his election made unanimous. The other two men were elected by acclamation.

The contestants are John W. McGrath, Spencer O. Fisher, William F. McKnight and T. E. Berkwith. They were candidates before the state convention. One of them moved in convention to make his successful opponents election unanimous. McKnight was elected a dictrict delegate after his defeat. The delegation now stands 16 gold and 12 silver, if the four delegates at large are unseated and the silver men substituted the situation will be reversed and Michigan being under the unit rule would cast 28 votes for silver and give the silver men the necessary two-thirds to control the convention. It was stated that it had been decided by the silver confeence tonight to unseat the gold delegates in Michigan and that steps are being taken in that direction. It was stated that three states, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri had already instructed their men for the committee on credentials to seat the silver delegates at large in Michigan. It was also stated that when the Indiana man was selected he was asked how he stood on the Michigan contest and replied that he had not looked into it yet.

"Well," was the answer, "if you don't know how you are going to vote, we had better elect another man," and this was enough to secure a pledge from the man elected. Another statement was to the effect that Senator Cockrell, in discussing the Michigan case with Senator Hill, declared that every gold delegate at large was to be thrown out and the state voted solid for silver.

The explanation of the Michigan case and the alleged determination of the silver men to throw out the gold delegates on the ground of general principles alone and not as a matter of pretended irregularity caused a great deal of indignation among the men in the conference. The proposed course was declared to be revolutionary and if carried out would justify the gold men in any course they might deem advisable. It was said that the gold men could not submit to any such high-handed course. As no such action can be taken by the silver men until the credentials committee acts no plan was proposed tonight.

It was decided to be unnecessary to hold a conference tomorrow night but another conference will be held on Tuesday night after the convention has held one session.

Bland Boomers Arrive.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 5.—At least 1,500 Bland boomers left for Chicago at noon today on three special trains over the Illinois Central, Wabash, Ohio and Alton railroads. The first-named road carried most of the crowd. A majority of the excursionists wore Bland suits consisting of a coat, vest and pants of white duck, with the name "Dick Bland" across the front.

The Fritsch brass band and the Emerald Zouaves drum, fife and bugle corps accompanied the Bland Silver club, which had 600 members in line.