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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BULLETIN OF THE ST. PAUL GLOBE.

TUESDAY, JULY 21.

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TODAY'S EVENTS.

Base Ball—Aurora Park, 3.30.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Genoa.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Gallia, Boston.

About this time St. Louis conventions begin to Pop.

The bolt business doesn't seem to be controlled by any syndicate or monopoly.

For a married man Mr. McKinley is paying altogether too much attention to Hanna.

The mugwump crop this year will be the largest ever harvested in the United States.

The trouble is that while safeties for riders increase, the safety of pedestrians decreases.

Bryan's face may be smooth, but there are whiskers on some of his Populistic arguments.

The gist of Taubeneck's protest against indorsing Bryan is: "There's nothing in it for us."

In the meantime Mr. Pingree is at home in Michigan industriously digging his political crop.

Bolts and splits are the style in conventions this year. The Populists don't propose to be out of style.

After all the much feared Hoosiers are poor imitations of Caesar in the veni, vidi, vici business.

Spain is preparing to send an additional 40,000 troops into Cuba, that island where no war exists.

The middle of the road men find that the good roads movement has not yet struck the political turnpike.

If the Pops object to Bryan because of his lack of whiskers, Peffer can be patriotic and divide with him.

Those distinguished tourists, Mr. Jacob S. Coxey and Mr. Sockless Simpson, are late arrivals at St. Louis.

The Beyreuth Wagnerian festival began yesterday. The Wagnerian opera at St. Louis will begin tomorrow.

The free silver men, having carried the West, in their mind's eye, are now claiming one Eastern state per diem.

It is said Mme. Zola never read any of her husband's works. How thoughtful of him to keep them away from her.

Fewer and farther between are the occasional bleats of some stray Republican newspapers that "the tariff is the issue."

There are a great many people who would like to know which end of the silver wave it is that the country has got hold of.

Bryan has been getting numerous presents of cigars and whisky, but the latter is said to have found its way into the gutter. Bryan prefers pop in his.

California delegates formally demand that Bryan get out of that Democrat wagon which he surreptitiously purloined and climb on to the hay rack.

There is still an insurrection in Cuba, and the Schomburgk line is as much mixed in location as in spelling, but the interest of the American people has wonderfully waned.

Chicago men are always to the front. A Chicago police inspector became paralyzed Saturday while drawing his pay. It takes the average man some time after drawing his cash to get paralyzed.

It will be in order for Mr. Bryan to state, without further delay, whether he has or has not been the paid attorney of the Missouri Pacific Railroad company. It might or might not be to his credit to be an employe of George Gould and Russell Sage, but there are a good many voters who would like to know about it.

LEADERS AT ODDS.

WHITE WINGED PEACE IS STILL CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT AT ST. LOUIS.

BOLT SEEMS INEVITABLE

NO MATTER WHAT MAY BE FINAL OUTCOME OF THE CONVENTION.

BRYAN MEN CLAIM THE MAJORITY

They Are Well Organized and Ready to Put Up a Fight to a Finish.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—The Populist situation does not crystalize rapidly. The leaders are at war over the question of indorsing or nominating Bryan. Some like Ex-Gov. Llewelling; Senator Allen, of Nebraska, Gen. John B. Weaver, of Iowa, who was the Populist candidate for president in 1892; Capt. Reuben Kolb, of Alabama, who claims he was twice defrauded of the governor of his state; Big Lunged Tom Patterson and Gen. Tate, of Colorado, are earnestly striving for an indorsement of the Chicago ticket; Chairman Taubeneck; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Senator Butler, of North Carolina; Ex-Gov. Buchanan, of Tennessee, and Gen. Coxey, of Ohio, to indorse Bryan under terms laid down by them, while "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas; Paul Vandevort, of Nebraska; Col. Frank Burkett, of Mississippi, and others want to keep in the middle of the road and nominate an independent ticket on an independent platform. Each faction asserts that it desires to preserve the autonomy of the party organization, and that its way is the way. Shipwrecked hopes and a bolt seem inevitable, no matter what the ultimate outcome is.

The Bryan supporters claim to be in the majority. They are well organized. Their leaders are shrewd and sagacious—many of them experienced politicians. In addition to this, they have the open and active support of the silver party leaders, whose convention is likely to be simply a Bryan ratification meeting, and of Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who is here with his lieutenants, striving to this end. Their strength spreads over the entire country west of the Missouri, where the cause of silver is paramount. Many of the delegates from this section, like Llewelling, of Kansas, and Patterson, of Colorado, declare that if Bryan is not nominated or indorsed here, nine-tenths of the Populists will support him, and the identity of the Populist party in the West will be destroyed.

The middle of the road Populists are mostly from the South, where for several years, they saw, it has been war to the knife, and knife to the hilt, in their battle with the Democracy, and they have nailed their banner to the mast. They will have neither surrender nor fusion. They have captured scattering votes in the West and quite a number from the Pacific coast. In California they claim a majority of the delegation. They are extremely radical. Their headquarters at the La Clede are constantly filled with a pushing, noisy mass of people. The walls are placarded with mottoes and editorials from Populist papers, demanding the repudiation of the Chicago ticket, and several orators are usually talking to the crowds at the same time. An irredeemable currency and direct legislation are proclaimed to be the

FOUNDATION OF THEIR FAITH.

The initiative and referendum scheme, which is to originate all legislation with the people and refer it back to them for indorsement, is the keynote of their arch.

"We want to do away with the supreme court, that sits above the people," shouted one of their orators this afternoon. "Then we will remonetize silver, have government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, enact immigration and income laws and crush the monopolies and trusts that have us by the throats."

These men will probably bolt in any event. Although there are evidences of a split in some of the Southern delegations, like that of Texas, if they can be held in line and those who desire a compromise do not receive concessions, which will ultimately bring them to the support of Bryan, they may control a majority of the convention. The basis of representation is one delegate for each senator and representative and one for each 2,000 Populist votes cast. Under this apportionment Texas and North Carolina have the largest delegation, 95 each out of a total of about 1,300.

In North Carolina the fusion Populist and Republican votes are counted, and these two delegations, it will be seen, comprise almost one-sixth of the convention. Georgia, which is also claimed by the middle of the road faction, has sixty-one. The largest of the Bryan delegations is Kansas, with 92. Alabama, which is for Bryan, has 54 and Nebraska 51. The Bryan people claim, on a preliminary canvass, that takes no account of some delegations which have not yet put in an appearance, 423 votes. Their claims, however, are disputed in several quarters.

The real fight appears to be between the Bryan supporters and those who insist upon a compromise that will give official indorsement to the Populist organization. A great many plans for this compromise have been suggested, the basis of all of which is the adoption of a separate platform and a division of the electors. As to the rest, the plans differ. Some desire a separate ticket, others are willing to accept the Chicago nominees. Today there was a movement in favor of a division of the ticket, Bryan to head it and some Populist, preferably from the South, to be his running mate. All these plans are more or less impracticable, as they would create complications which would be hard to straighten out before the campaign could begin.

Chairman Jones has indignantly rejected the proposition to throw Sewall overboard, and the Bryan supporters in the Populist party take a positive position in opposition to it, but it is thought that a division of electors in some of the states, like North Carolina, Nebraska, Minnesota and Texas, could be arranged by the state committees, which alone would have the power to enter into any agreement. Chairman Jones has conferred with such of the Populist leaders as have called on him and has pointed out very clearly that the battle is between McKinley and the gold standard and Bryan and the silver standard. He says that the Democrats do not want to absorb the Populist organization, but it rests with the latter to indorse Bryan in the

INTEREST OF SILVER,

in which all are enlisted, and thus make victory certain or endanger success by declining to do so. The responsibility, he says, rests with them and and he does not hesitate to say that he believes the rank and file of the Populists will desert their leaders on the issue, if they refuse to accept the opportunity. He takes them to the top of the mountain and shows them the promised land of silver. He and his friends deny that any pledges are being made, but Senator Allen, of Nebraska, whose position gives him great weight in Poplistic councils, is proclaiming to his friends that if Bryan is selected, all who rally to his support, whether Democrats, Populists or Republicans, will be on an equal footing.

It is intimated that a selfish interest, perhaps, actuates some of the middle of the road leaders from the South. They have been fusing with the Republicans there for local offices and for members of congress, and if Bryan and Sewall should be indorsed they would necessarily cut off their political allies. The middle of the road people suggest Vandervort, of Nebraska, and Burkett, of Mississippi, as a good ticket.

The Bryan people are closely organized for effective work. Gen. Weaver is at the head of their steering committee and they are laboring with all the in-coming delegates. The main thing they have to contend with is the all-pervading dread among the rank and file that they will be swallowed up by the Democracy. They declare they were first in the field with the cry for the restoration of silver.

"The Democrats stole our thunder," says Ignatius Donnelly, "and now they want to bury us."

The convention is a peculiar political gathering. There is a total absence of brass bands and a scarcity of flags and bunting, but lack of music and trappings does not dampen the ardor of the delegates. There is noise enough to satisfy any frequenter of conventions. They crowd the hotel corridors. All of them are debaters with strong convictions, and they take into their confidence all within the sound of their voices. The fact that few of the delegates are young is another noticeable feature of the assembling Populists. Most of the whiskers are dotted with gray, many of the delegates are far into the sere and yellow, but they are full of fire and enthusiasm. It is not believed that over half the delegates are yet on the ground.

The name of Senator Butler, of North Carolina, was sprung tonight in the executive committee for the first time for temporary chairman, and was received with much favor. It is believed that his selection would be especially acceptable to the Southern delegates. Other names mentioned are those of Gen. J. B. Weaver and "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas. The selection will be made by the national committee. An influential member of the committee tonight predicted the choice would fall upon Mr. Butler.

ONLY TWO CONTESTS

Are Formally Before the Populist National Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—The national committee of the Populist party will meet tomorrow for the purpose of considering contests for seats in the convention. Official notice has so far been received from two states—Colorado and Illinois. It is expected that a contest will be filed from the Cleveland, O., district, but no official information has yet been received. This contest, if made, will involve only one list, and is not considered important. The Colorado committee concerns the entire state delegation, including forty-five members, and that from Illinois, the Cook county delegation, numbering about twenty. The Colorado contest has been weakened by the withdrawal of ex-Gov. Waite, who was the head of the contesting delegation. The other members have heretofore announced their purpose of continuing the fight, but it was stated in official circles today that they were inclined to follow the example of their leader, and withdrew leaving the seats to the Patterson or regular delegation. The contestants are middle of the road Populists and the regulars are for Bryan.

The Illinois controversy is confined to Cook county and is based on grounds very similar to those of the Colorado contest. The regulars, known as the Taylor delegation, claim they are the representatives of the real Populists of Cook county and that the others are pretenders and not real Populists. The national committee will pass upon the prima facie facts in these contests, seating one delegation or the other in each case for the temporary organization only. When the committee on credentials is appointed it will take up the cases with a view to their final settlement.

CALLED ON BRYAN.

Colorado Silver Men Stopped Off at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—The incident of the day in Lincoln was a visit from some fifty members of the Colorado delegation to the convention of the National Silver party, who stopped here en route to St. Louis to assure Mr. Bryan of the almost unanimous support of the Democrats, Populists and Republicans of that state in his race for the presidency. In responding to their presentation, Mr. Bryan said:

"The interest which I have taken in the money question is not due to the fact that we are producing silver in this country, nor do I believe that those of you who are here today would have different opinions on the subject if you lived in states which did not produce silver. I have said time and time again that I would be in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 if we did not produce one ounce of silver in the United States. It is not because we produce either silver or gold, but because we are in need of both, that I am in favor of the restoration of bimetallism."

BRYAN RATIFICATION.

No Voice Against Him in the Silver Committee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—The national committee of the American silver organization held a meeting tonight, which developed, as expected, into a Bryan ratification. Among the prominent arrivals tonight were Senator Jones and Representative Newlands, of Nevada, and Judge Scott, of Kansas. All attended the meeting and were called upon to make addresses. The most important speech was that of Judge Scott, who said he had always been a Republican and had never voted anything but a Republican ticket, but he would this year use every effort to secure the election of Bryan. It was agreed by all present that silver could win if the silver men united on the Chicago ticket. There was some preliminary discussion as to the procedure of the convention, but the details will be arranged at a meteing tomorrow.

BRYAN TURNED DOWN.

Kentucky Populists Are Against Any Indorsement.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 20.—The Populist state convention today, by a vote of 240 to 107, adopted a platform strongly opposing the plan to have the national convention of the party indorse the Chicago ticket and platform. The platform adopted contains the following: "The People's party of Kentucky is unalterably opposed to the indorsement by the national convention of the People's party in St. Louis of the Democratic platform and ticket nominated at Chicago. We are decidedly opposed to nominating any man for an office who will not indorse and advocate a straight Populist platform. We favor a union of all reforms on an honorable basis, if one preserving intact the organization and principles of the People's party can be devised. This may be done by an equitable division of electors, and not by surrender or fusion."

DEMAND BRYAN.

Do the Populist Delegates From "Bleeding Kansas."

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The Kansas delegates held a meeting this afternoon at which they adopted a resolution demanding the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall. Kansas has a delegation of ninety-two, the largest delegation that will be in the convention.

Simpson for Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson, who is a very shrewd observer, is strongly of the opinion that Bryan and Sewall will be indorsed. "The issue is paramount," said he, "and men dare not play politics at such a time as this. If this convention should refuse to indorse Bryan the Populist party would not contain a corporal's guard in November. Honest indorsement is the only salvation of the party. So far as Kansas is concerned, it matters not what the convention does. We will indorse Bryan and vote for silver."

CAN'T GO SEWALL

POPULISTS WOULD HAVE LITTLE TROUBLE OTHERWISE IN INDORSING BRYAN.

OBJECT TO A PLUTOCRAT.

BOLT IS INEVITABLE IF THE PARTY IS TIED TO THE CHICAGO TICKET.

SOUTHERNERS ARE IN REVOLT.

Silver Convention Men Will Make Short Work of Indorsing Bryan.

Special to the Globe.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—This is twins. It may be triplets before we get through with it. The weather is sultry and still heating. The bi-metallic league meets in national convention Wednesday in the exposition building at the same time and hour the Populists meet in the auditorium where McKinley was nominated. When I landed at the Union depot today, I was surrounded by a gorgeous female with big roses on her hat, who asked me if I was a delegate, at the same time thrusting a card in my hand, announcing that the "Middle of the Road" headquarters was at the Laclede hotel. I told her I thought I would go up town in a street car and presumed they ran their cars in the "middle of the road." She gave me a seraphic smile, as much as to say that I must be a delegate or I would know more. I found the Southern and Planters, which were the center of the earth last month, as barren of people and interest as a church when the weather is favorable for bicycling. The Laclede, too, despite my female friend, is as yet of little account and everything centers at the Lindell hotel. Here there is a throng with corridor oratory galore. On the outer portico is a big banner inscribed "Bryan Populist Headquarters for Bryan." Within, men wearing blue ribbon badges inscribed "W. J. Bryan" were numerous, while Nebraska people were thick with badges bearing the portrait of Bryan and inscribed "No Crown of Thorns, No Cross of Gold."

I wired you from Chicago that these words would be the shibboleth of the campaign and the prediction is coming true, there are not a large number of delegates in the city tonight; but tomorrow they are expected in droves. They are not the class of people who come early and stay late. The convention itself will have 440 more delegates than the Republican or Democratic, as they apportion their representatives by the Populist vote. Instead of on the congressional representation of the state. The outside strikers already are overwhelmingly for Bryan, but the Populist leaders are very considerably divided. While the Bryan men are confident that a majority of the convention will favor Bryan and Sewall, it will not be surprising if there is a bolt and a simon pure Populist ticket put up. The Populist executive committee, of which Taubeneck is chairman, Mr. Donnelly and "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, are prominent members, adjourned at eight tonight. After several hours conference with Weaver the Populist, nominee for president four years ago, Mr. Patterson, editor of the Denver News, and Senator Stewart, of Nevada. The three last named are ardent for Bryan's nomination. All of the executive committee except Strickler, of Nebraska,

DREW THE LINE ON SEWALL.

and while they said they would accept Bryan, Sewall was plutocrat, national banker, etc., and under no circumstances would they accept him and if the two must be linked together Bryan must go over board with the tail of the ticket. Weaver and his friends said this was impossible. They must take the whole dose, and conference adjourned, without result. Of course, this was only the individual view of the executive committee and the matter will have to be fought out in convention when the delegates arrive, but it would have smoothed the way if this conference could have agreed. Donnelly told me tonight that the sentiment against Sewall was very strong and he did not think Populists would stand it. He said the Populists had worked up the silver sentiment after years of labor and now the Democrats had stolen their platform and asked them to accept the ticket, in part plutocratic.

This appears to be likely to be another sectional convention; Southern Populists are opposing Bryan and Western favoring. Democrats in the South form a sort of four hundred aristocracy and the Southern Populists who originally were mostly Democrats are despised, even more than Republicans. Southern Democrats have had the whip now and used it unmercifully and the new men of the "Cyclone" Davis stamp think it is time for the worm to turn and refuse to accept the demands of their former enemies, even if it results in the loss of Bryan and the silver cause. As one prominent man said to me tonight: "If we indorse Bryan we simply have a Democratic party, and if we reject him the Democratic party will go to pieces and we will control the country. It may postpone free silver but we would rather wait for that than put the Democrats who have treated us so insultingly in power."

In spite of all this talk, I think Bryan and Sewall will be accepted by the majority, but do not see how the men opposing can avoid bolting any more than the gold standard Democrats at Chicago could. Hence the

PROSPECT FOR TRIPLETS

is good. Gov. Stone, of Missouri, and Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, are at the Planters pulling Bryan wires. As indicative of the feeling the middle of the road Populists are declaring that the owners of silver mines have their agents here with financial arguments for Bryan, while the Bryan men declare that Hanna's financial agents are working the middle of the road Populists it is apparently a good thing (push it along) to belong to a third party, balance-of-power machine.

On my train today there was one delegate with a leg cut off at the hip, another with an arm gone at the shoulder, and a third with a wooden leg. This shows the intensity of the Populist movement when they attend their conventions in fragments.

The free silver convention is expected to indorse Bryan and Sewall with a whoop. Martin H. Tew, of Minnesota, is working the presidential boom for Towne, but the silver men say when Towne arrives tomorrow he will squelch it. The Minnesota special, with the Populist and free silver delegates, is due tomorrow forenoon, and when it comes business will begin. Anything done before Minnesota got here would have to be done over. In the barroom at the Lindell they have an automatic organ playing a list of twenty tunes, the last one is "Ben Bolt." Perhaps this is significant of a coming event casting its tune before. —H. P. Hall.

BOLTERS FOR BRYAN

MUCH EXPLOITED MANIFESTO OF THE TELLER COTERIE MADE PUBLIC.

SILVER ISSUE PARAMOUNT.

ALL FRIENDS OF THE WHITE METAL URGED TO GIVE SUPPORT.

BRYAN STANDS FOR SILVER'S CAUSE

Teller and His Friends See in the Chicago Nominee Embodiment of Their Ideas.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—Senator Teller and six of his associates, who left the national Republican convention, this evening made public an address to the silver Republicans of the country, setting forth their views of the situation. The silver Republicans, congressmen and senators, have been in conference at Manitou for several days over this statement. In addition to those signing the address, Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Senator Cannon, of Utah, are declared to be in sympathy with it, although Senator Cannon was not present at the conference owing to business engagements in Boston. The address is as follows:

"We deem it fitting that we, who have heretofore affiliated with the national Republican party and who have rejected the financial plank of the platform adopted at St. Louis and refused to support the nominees of the convention, should state our position in the present campaign and give briefly our reasons in support thereof.

"When certain delegates to the national Republican convention repudiated the financial plank of the platform and withdrew from the convention, we determined that we would give our support to such candidates as should appear most willing and capable of aiding in restoration of silver to its rightful place as standard money. The Democratic party in its Chicago convention, has taken a position in its platform so pronouncedly favorable to silver, and has nominated candidates of such unquestionable convictions in favor of bimetallic policy and of such high personal character, that we have determined to give them our support. We support such candidates because they represent the great principle of bimetallism, which we believe to be the cause of humanity and civilization and the paramount question now before the American people.

"We therefore announce that we shall by voice and vote support Messrs. Bryan and Sewall for president and vice president, and we appeal to all citizens, and especially to Republicans who feel as we do, that gold monometallism would be of lasting injury to the country, to act with us in securing their election.

"The Democrats who believe in the gold standard are announcing their intention to support McKinley or proposing to put a third candidate in the field for the avowed purpose of aiding Mr. McKinley's election. A great number of leading and influential Democratic journals have declared that they will support the Republican nominees. It is evident there is to be a union of forces on the part of the advocates and supporters of the gold standard to elect Mr. McKinley and a congress favorable to him which will support the financial policy outlined in the Republican platform.

"To those who believe in bimetallism, which means the equal treatment of both gold and silver at the mints of the nation, there is but one course to pursue, and that is to unite all the silver forces and to oppose with all our might the candidate representing the policy which we believe is fraught with disaster to the nation and ruin to the people.

"Gold monometallism means the shifting to gold alone, as primary money, of all the

BURDENS OF COMMERCE

and credit formerly born by gold and silver and as the world's stock of these metals has always been about equal in amount, it means the doubling of the burden upon gold. Doubling the burden upon gold means doubling the demand for the same and doubling the demand of any necessity doubles the value thereof. This gradual shifting to gold of all the burdens of both gold and silver has caused a gradual and steady increase in the value of every dollar redeemable in gold, and hence a gradual and steady drain in the value of every commodity that is measured by that dollar.

"The Republicans and supporters of Mr. McKinley consented to the insertion in the St. Louis platform of the gold standard declaration, thinly veneered by a declaration for bimetallism 'when the leading commercial nations of the world should consent,' but until that consent was secured, the gold standard must be maintained. It is well known that this consent cannot be secured from Great Britain, and that such a declaration for bimetallism means nothing with this limitation on it. Mr. McKinley consented to the declaration for the gold standard in the platform and in his recent speeches has accepted it, and has become the advocate thereof. He has shown by his speeches heretofore made that he understood the danger of the gold standard, and the distress which would be inflicted upon the American people by its adoption, and yet he pledges the people to support and maintain that system and fasten upon them all the evils of the financial system which he has heretofore repudiated, if they will make him president.

"Whatever may have been his attitude on the money question in the past, he must inevitably hereafter support the same financial system that the present Democratic administration has, and, if elected, must continue the policy of Mr. Cleveland in the sale of bonds in time of peace. Hence, with the success of Mr. McKinley we may look for a continued increase of the public debt and the sale of bonds to maintain the gold standard.

"That the condition of the country is not satisfactory all admit. The producers of wealth are not receiving fair and proper compensation for their labor, whether in field, factory or mine; enterprise has ceased; values are constantly declining; labor is unemployed; discontent and distress prevail to an extent never before known in the history of this country, and no reason can be found for such an unhappy condition save in a vicious monetary system. Those who profess to deplore the present financial situation and oppose the free coinage of silver are

DIVIDED IN OPINION

as to the present cause of the present conditions. Some declare that it is because we have too much tariff; others that we have not enough, while the fact exists that every gold standard country in the world, whether it has a high or low tariff, is now, and has been during recent years, in the throes of a financial panic; and every silver standard country, compared with its former condition, is enjoying an industrial development and degree of prosperity hitherto unknown in its history.

While thus differing in opinion they unite in insisting that the gold standard must be maintained until foreign countries shall signify their willingness that the American people shall exercise the rights of free men and create a financial system of their own. If we overlook the humiliation and degradation we must feel on account of such a declaration of financial dependency, we may well inquire when the consent of the leading commercial nations will be obtained.

"No one who has read the proceedings of the three international monetary conferences that have already been held or who have examined the practical propositions presented at those conferences can for a moment believe that any international bimetallic agreement can ever be made with the consent of all the leading commercial nations of the world. When will Great Britain, controlled as she is and ever will be, by the creditor classes, who collect vast sums of money for interest due her and her citizens, who buy of us annually many more millions than she sells to us, and whose interest is to make the pound sterling purchase as much of our products as possible, consent that we shall be financially independent, as we are supposed to be politically independent? When did the creditor classes of Great Britain ever give up or in any way yield an advantage such as they now possess through the maintenance of the gold standard? There is no hope for international bimetallism until the United States shall establish bimetallism for itself, and when that is done international bimetallism may be secured without the consent of Great Britain. The United States on other subjects of legislation acts independently of any other nation on earth. By what process of reasoning is its right, authority or ability to legislate upon this—the most important subject with which it has to deal—questioned or denied?

"With a national equal in wealth and power to one fourth of the world, it is cowardly to say that we must ask the permission of Great Britain to establish and maintain a financial policy of our own. Believing, as we do, that a return to the monetary system especially recognized in the constitution and completely provided for by law from 1792 to 1873, affords the

ONLY GROUND FOR HOPE

for the betterment of the distressed condition of all the classes, except those who live by th increment that money loaned gives to those who loan it, we apppeal to all classes to rally to the support of the only candidates whose success indicates any hope of relief. Let the merchant and business man, whose dwindling and lessened profits, despite his care and economy, greet him, face to face, with prospective bankruptcy and ruin, the professional man whose best efforts scarcely afford him compensation for his labor; the farmer, the continually falling prices of whose products have left him no returns for capital invested and work performed; and last, but not least, let the grand army of laboring men, so-called the artisan, the mechanic, the miner, and every one who depends upon his daily labor for his daily bread, look about him and observe the great number of those who vainly seek for a chance to work—upon the great army of enforced idlers—and one and all resolve to try, not an experiment—for bimetallism is not an experiment—but rather a return to a policy that, throughout the vicissitudes of our nation's infancy, through the internecine struggle of its manhood, kept as a great, free and prosperous nation, in which labor was not only respected and employed, but was so compensated that want and distress, such as now weigh upon us, was unknown. Let the lesson of poverty, too recent and too plain to be gainsaid or denied, be heeded, and let there be no fear that a system that so wonderfully protected labor, developed business enterprises and secured to the nation a contented and prosperous people in the past, will do aught but bring to us a return of like prosperity, the predictions of disaster of our opponents to the contrary notwithstanding.

"In Mr. Bryan, the Chicago convention placed at the head of its ticket a gentleman of exceptional ability and of high character. No man of his age was better known throughout the United States than he. He commanded the admiration and respect of all his associates in that body as a scholarly student and profound thinker. No man had ever assailed his character, or in any way questioned his integrity or moral worth. His character is a fit example for the young men of this country. He has shown in all his public utterances that he loves his country and his countrymen, and that he sympathizes with them in their distress. He has also shown that he believed the financial system which makes gold the standard of values was in a great degree productive of the depression and financial distress prevalent here throughout the land; that the condition now existing will continue while the present monetary system lasts, and that he would fain return to the use of both gold and silver as they were used prior to 1873, and he has proposed such a change of the financial system by the usual constitutional methods.

"This is a critical period of our national history. We urge all friends of gold and silver as standard money and the opponents of a single gold standard to give to Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall their hearty support. In advising this course, we do not consider it necessary that they shall abandon or surrender their political views on other questions."

—H. M. Teller.
—Fred Dubois.
—Lee Mantle.
—Charles S. Hartman.
—Edgar Wilson.
—John F. Shafroth.
—A. M. Stevenson.

BOLT PROBABLE.

Factions of the Populist Party Are Widely Apart.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The belief continues to be generally prevalent that a bolt is among the strong probabilities of the Populist convention, whatever the course decided upon by the majority. The delegates are constantly arriving now, and the larger the crowd becomes, the more evident is the intensity of feeling over the question at issue. This question is whether to indorse Bryan and Sewall, or to nominate an independent ticket. In a general way the contest is between the North and South. The Northern men as a class, contend that in the indorsement of Bryan lies the only hope of making the influence of the party felt or of achieving practical results, while the Southern men, remembering their many contests with the Democrats of their section, maintain that such a course is utterly suicidal. Both classes are equally earnest and both declare that there is but one course open.

The crowds are not large, but the men are all very evidently greatly in earnest and any two of the opposing views, who engage in a controversy, have no difficulty in attracting a crowd, any member of which is only too glad to take up the thread of the discourse of his champion. They are all debaters, and all well informed in the issues at stake. The Bryan followers talk split more openly than their opponents. They do not publicly admit that there is any possibility that they will be unable to control the convention, but privately many of them say that if they are not in the majority and if a separate ticket is nominated, they will walk out of the convention, and appeal to the people to rally to the support of Bryan and Sewall. The other crowd are more reticent, but the feeling is none the less intense.

JONES HAS HOPES

That the Populists Will Indorse Bryan and Sewall.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, ate an early breakfast this morning, at the Planters, with Gov. Stone, and at 9 o'clock retired to his parlors to receive callers. Senator Stewart, of Navada, was one of the first to be admitted, and close on his heels followed Col. Thomas Patterson, the Populist leader of Colorado. At 10 o'clock the prospects were that Senator Jones would be engaged all day in private conferences with Populist leaders. He said:

"I hope the Populist convention will endorse Bryan and Sewall and since I arrived here, I have received a good deal of encouragement of that hope. It occurs to me that everybody who believes in the free coinage of silver can with perfect good grace and confidence vote for our nominees, and thus assure the restoration of bimetallism at the earliest possible date.

BRYAN MEN ACTIVE.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The delegates to the Populist convention, favorable to the indorsement of Mr. Bryan, met again today at their headquarters at the Lindell hotel, and made permanent their temporary organization of last night, electing Hon. J. B. Weaver, chairman, and Messrs. Bailey, Young and Marrat secretaries. They also appointed a steering committee with Mr. Weaver as chairman, to take in hand the movement for the indorsement of Mr. Bryan, and to act much as the silver steering committee did at the Democratic convention in Chicago. It was the general feeling that much would depend upon the thoroughness with which this committee should do its work, and the Chicago convention was frequently pointed to as a good example, not only of thoroughness in works, but also as to results obtained. The committee is to canvass the delegations as they arrive, and beside doing missionary work among them is constantly to report to the full committee.

Donnelly Admits Defeat.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, has been in close conference with Chairman Taubeneck a great deal of the time since he has been here. He said today that, although he was in favor of maintaining the Populist organization and putting a straight ticket in the field, there was every indication that they would be overridden, and Bryan indorsed.

WE'LL BE WITH YOU.

WHAT THE MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS WRITE TO DANIEL W. LAWLER.

BIG ATTENDANCE PROMISED

AT THE SINGLE STANDARD CONFERENCE HELD TOMORROW HERE.

FREE SILVER MEN ORGANIZE.

A Club Is Organized at Assembly Hall to Boom Bryan and Sewall.

As the days go by it becomes more and more apparent that the dissatisfaction of leading Democrats with the Chicago platform is widespread, and Daniel W. Lawler is receiving man letters from prominent men in the party declaring themselves as favorable to his call for a conference of sound money Democrats to be held in this city Thursday. Among those who have signified their intention to be present are: V. B. Crane, of Jackson; Judge A. Ueland and A. M. Hove, of Minneapolis; B. H. Schriber, of St. Paul; John B. Atwater, of Minneapolis; Senator Henry Keller, of Sauk Center; J. A. Wilson, Cannon Falls; A. Schaefer, Adrain; L. E. Cowdery, Kasson; M. Hollister, Lakefield; Frank Ford, of St. Paul Park; John Woolstencraft, Heron Lake; H. W. Lamberton, Earl S. Youmans and L. L. Brown, of Winona; D. A. Adams, of Hutchinson; John Ludwig, of Winona; Charles Cater, of Herman; A. A. Wyman, of Minneapolis; W. N. Armstrong, J. J. Ryder, A. E. Boyesen and E. J. Murnane, of St. Paul; H. R. Wells, of Preston; A. E. Haven, of Faribault, and Chauncey Baxter, of Fergus Falls.

The following extracts from letters received by Mr. Lawler are indicative of the sentiment existing:

F. G. Winston, Minneapolis—I have yours of July 15, inviting me to a conference of the sound money Democrats on Thursday next. It is with much regret that I find myself unable to attend your conference. My sympathy is all with the sound money men in this campaign, and I hope that out of the conference may come some line of action that will defeat the object of our free silver friends. Were it possible for me to leave my work I would certainly be there.

William Crooks, St. Paul—I cannot be here on Thursday next. I do not subscribe to the platform adopted in Chicago by the late national Democratic convention, and consequently I shall not support the candidates placed thereon. I do not favor any more conventions.

Dr. A. W. Daniels, St. Peter—I was pleased to receive your circular of the 15th, and to learn that a conference of the sound money Democrats was to take place. I have canvassed the vicinity to ascertain the sentiment of the Democrats and find most of them are for sound money and favor another ticket. Who will represent our vicinity at your meeting I can hardly say at this time, but some of us will be there.

Benjamin Davenport, Minneapolis—Your communication of the 15th inst. at hand. I will do the best I can to arrange my affairs so as to attend your conference.

George R. Robinson, Minneapolis—I am in entire accord with the purposes and objects of the meeting and shall certainly be present if my engagements of a business nature will permit.

Luth. Jaeger, Minneapolis—The necessity of agreeing upon some concerted action on the part of the sound money men of our party appeals to me with much force, and I shall be happy to avail myself of your invitation and attend the conference.

Edward Lees, Winona—I am heartily in favor of the sympathy with the principles which led to the organization of the sound money Democratic committee at Chicago, and am heartily in favor of the proposition advanced by sound money Democrats in other states that an independent convention be held, which shall be Democratic in truth as well as in name, for the purpose of nominating a presidential candidate for whom a Democrat may consistently vote.

A. L. Ward, Fairmont—Allow us to say that there wants to be some organization effected and some work done, as the other side are claiming the earth and most of the outside worlds, and are doing lots of work and talk.

M. R. Baldwin, White Earth—I am in receipt of yours of 15th inst., requesting my presence at a conference of the sound money Democrats of Minnesota to be held at St. Paul on the 23d inst. I feel it to be my duty as a sound money Democrat to comply with the above request.

Bert Winter, Granite Falls—I desire to say that I am in hearty sympathy with any movement that will keep our people in line for Democratic principles.

William E. Lucas, Duluth—I am in favor of the gold standard and opposed to the repudiation implied in the silver legislation which is imminent.

E. P. Alexander, Duluth—Your letter of the 15th inst. received today, and I am in hearty sympathy with the movement therein expressed.

J. B. Bottineau, Minneapolis—I believe the time has come for united action in behalf of the truth and fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party, with which I have affiliated since I cast my maiden vote in 1856, and as such a Democrat, I am for sound money, free trade, income tax, and a tariff for revenue only. I repudiate the silver platform of the last Chicago convention, and its nominees for president and vice president.

R. C. Pleins, St. Paul—I admire your grit in repudiating the Chicago platform, and hope your meeting on the 23d will bring about good results. Let the good work go on, and if I can be of any service to you and the good cause, do not hesitate to command.

* * *

Outside of the gubernatorial contest, probably the hottest political fight in Minnesota the coming fall will be that over the office of sheriff of Ramsey county. The Stevens-Kiefer contest will hardly equal it, although the element backing F. C. Stevens will also be behind one of the shrievalty candidates.

Sheriff Chapel wants to succeed himself and serve a third term. Like the congressman, he knows a good thing when he has it and is disposed to hang to it. It is not unlikely, though, that Chapel will have to quit if Kiefer is beaten by Stevens, because the anti-third termers will then be on top. They would work the cry against Chapel and do it successfully.

George H. Irish, Chapel's deputy, is his natural legatee. Irish will not seek the nomination so long as his chief is in the field, he says. But with Chapel out, his deputy will go after that nomination with right good will.

Ex-Ald. E. H. Milham is an open and avowed candidate. He is relying not only upon a wide acquaintance in the city, and considerable personal popularity, but is also basing his claim on a positive or implied pledge made to him last April. It will be remembered that Milham