

OLD KENTUCKY IN LINE

GOLD DEMOCRATS SELECT THEIR DELEGATES.

Eight Hundred in Convention With Col. Breckenridge as the Main Orator—His Reappearance in Public Life the Occasion for One of His Best Oratorical Efforts—The Delegates Selected at Large.

Kentucky Sound Money Democrats.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 22.—Kentucky Democrats who are not in sympathy with the Chicago platform raised their standard yesterday, and the Bourbon state will lead the procession to Indianapolis. The convention which met at Music hall contained some 300 delegates, who filled the central portion of the hall set apart for them, while on the stage were many of the men who have fought Democracy's battles in the state for a quarter of a century. Two sessions were held.

In the afternoon temporary organization was effected. The selections of the various districts for committee, electors and delegates were presented and an address was delivered by Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge that aroused a whirlwind of enthusiasm. The eloquent colonel's reappearance into public life was the occasion for one of his best efforts. He pitched into the Chicago platform with might and main, and declared it was the duty of Kentucky Democrats to compass the defeat of Bryan and Sewall, whose election, he declared, would be the greatest calamity that could befall the people of this country.

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, aroused frequent outbreaks of enthusiasm. It was a severe arraignment of the Chicago platform, which was declared to be "revolutionary and destructive of Democratic principles." The candidates were denounced, Mr. Bryan as a Populist and Mr. Sewall as a "subsidized ship-builder, and a high protectionist." It contains a strong presentation of the principles to enunciate which the gathering was called, namely, the maintenance of an honest and stable currency on a gold standard; a tariff for revenue only; low taxation and economical expenditure, civil service reform, the duty of the government to protect the citizen and property from lawlessness, an independent and unimpaired judiciary, the condemnation of "special privileges, sumptuary legislation, governmental favoritism, bounties and other forms of paternalism and Populism," and a hearty endorsement of the national Democratic administration. Every mention of Cleveland or Carlisle during the afternoon or evening was greeted with an outburst of applause.

The delegates at large are Gen. S. B. Buckner, A. J. Carroll, W. P. C. Breckenridge and W. F. Browder.

SENATOR BACON'S VIEW.

Republicans Arming With Argument, But Silver Sentiment Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—United States Senator Bacon of Georgia, who has just returned from the Pacific coast, was at Democratic headquarters today. He said that as the sentiment now existed in the country Bryan would be elected, but that Republicans had told him that the sentiment of the people would change before election. He failed to see that the sentiment of the country through which he had passed had changed, but was inclined to think that the money which the Republicans were putting into the campaign would have its effect. He did not mean by this that the voters would be bought, but that the Republicans would get their literature more largely circulated, would have more speakers and would have more and better informed men at many places who would be able to defeat the Democrats in argument. He noticed at the stations and other places where there were groups of men arguing the silver question, that it was a general thing the Republican was better informed and could array his argument with more effect, and when he got the better of his Democratic antagonist he was likely to carry the crowd with him. This he attributed to a large circulation of literature and special work of the Republicans, who were posting men everywhere. He thought that this was the only feature where the Republicans were succeeding and said he had no doubt that all this would be counteracted by the Democrats.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

State Ticket Named, Subject to the Action of the Populists.

PUEBLO, Col., Aug. 22.—Colorado Democrats expressed their choice among Democrats for candidates for the several state offices yesterday, subject to the action of a conference committee of eleven of the most prominent Democrats of the state, who are to endeavor to arrange a fusion with the Populist and Silver parties. In the event of a combination, candidates for the offices apportioned the Democrats will be those named by the convention for the positions. On presidential electors a fusion ticket was nominated, one Populist, one silver Republican and two Democrats. If fusion is not effected the full ticket will stand.

At the Second district Democratic congressional convention John C. Bell of Montross (Populist) was endorsed for renomination, subject to the action of a conference committee of seven, the policy of the state convention being followed.

Callers Upon Chairman Hanna.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Chairman Hanna's callers at the Republican national headquarters today included ex-Congressman G. C. Hazelton of Washington, William H. Parry, city comptroller of Seattle, Wash., Commissioner E. S. Gibbs of this city and Wilbur F. Wakeman of the American Protective Tariff Association. Mr. Hazelton has just made a tour of New England, where he found, as he told Mr. Hanna, that farmers and artisans were generally with the Republicans on the currency issue, and would vote for McKinley and Hobart.

STREET DEBATES.

Indianapolis' Police Judge Holds That Orators Must Be Let Alone.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—A great crowd has collected each day for ten days on the postoffice corner discussing the financial question. This frequently lasted until midnight. As fast as one speaker wore another filled the gap. The police made numerous and futile efforts to scatter the disputants and finally made several arrests. Two cases came before Judge Cox of the city court and the last time, with much impatience, he discharged the defendants, holding that there was no decision by any court, high or low, where it was held that a man violated the law by discussing politics in the street. "On the contrary," he continued, "all of the decisions are the other way. The right of free speech is fundamental in our constitution, and must not be denied. No police force can stop it. It is the right of American citizens. This is a time when perplexing questions are puzzling the people. They are questions of vital importance to the common people. It is only by ample discussion of the questions that confront them that they can learn properly to exercise their right of franchise. They have a right to discuss the questions and the court will protect them." The court also criticized the policy of the police in interfering with these street corner talks by using the ordinance against sidewalk obstruction as an engine of oppression. He warned the officers that further arrests would be useless, as the defendants would not be punished.

CAUSE OF SUNSTROKE.

New York Scientists Discover That Heat Evolves a Blood Poison.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The cause of sunstroke has been definitely discovered, according to the claims of officers of the state pathological institute. They have made investigations which show that, instead of the sun's rays being the direct cause of sunstroke, as has all along been believed by the medical profession, the internal chemistry of the body and its secretions are so modified by atmospheric conditions of excessively hot weather that some of these secretions become abnormal, either in quality or quantity, and are absorbed by the blood and act as virulent poisons.

On the first day of the recent heat plague, Dr. Ira T. Van Gieson, director of the State Pathological Institute, assisted by two physicians, began investigations. The conditions were peculiarly fortunate for the success of the prosecution of their work. A record was kept of all cases and experiments were made on acute cases. Animals treated with an infusion of blood from living cases just after they had been stricken by the sun had convulsions within an hour and a half and usually died. The physicians are convinced from the results of these experiments that sunstroke is really blood poisoning.

FORGERY CHARGED.

Depositors Getting After the Argentine Bank Cashier.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 22.—Criminal proceedings were threatened today against Cashier G. A. Taylor of the defunct Argentine bank, on several charges. J. F. Franke, the deputy county attorney in Argentine, filed this morning that he expected to issue a warrant on complaint of J. F. Steele said that he would swear out a warrant for Taylor's arrest as soon as he could get to see the county attorney. He will charge Taylor with forgery and with receiving money when the bank was known to be in a failing condition. Steele says he signed for \$1,000 on the security bond given to Wyandotte county when the bank was made a county depository, and that Taylor raised the amount to \$10,000.

RUSSELL'S MISSION.

Urged by Both Parties in England to Promote Good Feeling.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Commenting upon the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, on "International Arbitration," before the American Bar Association at Saratoga, N. Y., the Times says editorially: "It is an open secret that Lord Russell was encouraged to accept the Saratoga invitation by statesmen of both political parties because it was believed that his presence there would have a tendency to promote peace and good will between the United States and England. His address makes for peace, and it is welcome because it reaches the calm summing up of the judge, rather than the one-sided statement naturally to be found in the argument of a lawyer."

DEMOCRATIC QUARTERS.

The Auditorium Annex Finally Selected—Illinois Democrats Disappointed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Chairman Jones of the national campaign committee has changed his mind as to the location of headquarters, and the Democratic national campaign will be conducted from the Auditorium annex.

The state committee will continue its work at the old stand in the Sherman house, though it was anxious to conduct its campaign in Illinois in conjunction with the national campaign, and Secretary Nelson and Chairman Harriehsen had been in hopes that the headquarters of both committees would be located in the same hotel.

Li Hung Chang's Formal Titles.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22.—The American line steamship St. Louis, which sails for New York to-morrow, will carry Li Hung Chang, who is described on the passenger list as "Ambassador, senior guardian to the heir apparent, prime minister of state and earl of the first rank, with the title of suy."

Dismore Renominated.

EUERKA SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 22.—Congressman Hugh A. Dismore of Fayetteville, Ark., was renominated for his third congressional term by the Democrats of the Fifth district.

FUSION WON'T STAND.

NOT IF MR. WATSON IS EXCLUDED.

What Chairman Butler of the Populist National Committee Says—No Arrangement Which Provides for Giving Populist Electoral Votes to Sewall Will Be Approved by the National Committee.

The Populist Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Chairman Butler of the Populist national committee, was asked the following question last night: "In view of your statement to the effect that the Populist candidates are Bryan and Watson, and will be until the close of the campaign, and will be earnestly supported for or against either, what will be the position of your committee with reference to those States where Democrats and Populists have fused by the latter taking the State ticket and the former all of the electoral ticket?"

"We have no official information," he replied, "that this has been done in any state; but if it has been done, or is contemplated, the national committee will not approve or recognize it. The highest law of any party is the action of its national convention. No man or state organization can be disloyal to such supreme authority without arraying itself in direct and hostile opposition to the national convention. Our national convention nominated Bryan and Watson by an overwhelming majority, and it is the bounden duty of every loyal Populist to support both of these candidates earnestly and loyally, and, besides, Watson stands for what Bryan stands for, and therefore Bryan and Watson is the only ticket that represents the principles that the People's party believe in and have contended for from the beginning. Mr. Sewall is no more the candidate of the People's party than is Mr. Hobart."

"The executive committee will see that the action of our national convention is maintained in every state, but if there should arise disaffection or disloyalty to either of our candidates in any state, then we are sure that there are true Populists in such states who will support a whole ticket, and such alone will be recognized by our national committee."

"Does this mean you will insist upon a straight Bryan and Watson ticket in every state?"

"No; but it means that wherever Populists and Democrats join forces on the electoral ticket, there must be a due and proper recognition of each party's candidate by a just and equitable division of electors supporting the candidates of the respective parties."

Senator Butler was asked what effect this announcement would have upon the fusion in Kansas, where the Populists took the State ticket and the Democrats the electoral ticket, but he declined to go into specific details, saying his announcement related to the general policy of the committee. The statement of Mr. Butler was said to be the unanimous expression of the committee.

TO UNITE SILVER ORDERS.

A National Convention of Associations to Be Held in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—George P. Keeney, the national organizer of the silver party and a member of its executive committee, has been appointed by the silver party national president of the various non-partisan silver and bimetallic clubs of the United States and has called a national convention of silver clubs to meet at Chicago, September 22. All of the old bimetallic unions, Bimetallic leagues, Bryan-Sewall silver clubs, national silver clubs, silver clubs and Patriots of America are invited to attend and participate. These delegates-at-large will be allowed from each club of twenty or more, and one additional delegate for every fifty members on the club roll.

The purpose is to unify all non-partisan silver organizations for effective work during the coming campaign. Non-partisan silver clubs can become a part of the organization of the national silver clubs by sending for a charter to the silver headquarters in Washington, D. C. The declaration of principles is the platform adopted by the national silver party at St. Louis July 23.

BICYCLE IN THE ARMY.

Experiments to Prove the Use of the Wheel Tried in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 21.—Lieutenant Moss, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, and eight soldiers, heavily accoutered and carrying four days' rations, covered the distance between Forts Missoula and Harrison, 132 miles, including the passage of Rocky range, in twenty-two hours on bicycles. The heaviest wheel, with pack and rider, weighed 272 pounds, the lightest 203 pounds; average weight, 240 pounds.

This is the first detachment put on the road by the United States army to test the practicability of the bicycle as a machine for military purposes in a mountain country. The tour entered upon covers 1,000 miles, including a round of the National park, return to Fort Harrison to Fort Missoula. Lieutenant Moss expects to show better wheel time than foot soldiers or troopers can make on a sustained march in the mountain region.

A Noted Firm to Dissolve.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 21.—A dissolution of the legal partnership of Don M. Dickinson, H. T. Thurber and Elliott G. Stevenson is announced to take place September 1. The firm is recognized as standing among the foremost at the bar of Michigan, and also as possessing great political significance. The firm includes ex-Postmaster General Dickinson, one of the advisers of the President, Mr. Thurber, private secretary at the Executive mansion and Elliott G. Stevenson, chairman for some time of the Democratic state central committee.

POPS GETTING READY.

National Committee Busy Arranging the Details of the Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—To-day the executive committee of the Populist party decided that J. R. Sovereign should be assigned to the Chicago headquarters, which will be under the management of Mr. Washburn of Massachusetts. Chairman Butler will be in charge here and will give his whole attention to the campaign, assisted by Secretary Edgerton. As far as possible, documents which can be franked will be sent out. These include speeches by Populists in Congress and some of Tom Watson's of the literature being sent out by the Democratic committee and also by the silver committee will be distributed. Chairman Butler said this morning that the committee was embarrassed for want of funds, and Secretary Edgerton said that the committee must rely upon voluntary subscriptions as much as possible. "We have shipped in," said Chairman Butler "to pay our expenses thus far. We have no rich men to make large contributions for campaign expenses. I expect we will have to make a campaign like other we have made in the South, where we have managed with very little money."

Chairman Butler will enter into correspondence with Populist leaders and with free silver leaders in various parts of the country at once and endeavor to effect an adjustment of all existing difficulties which will bring the supporters of silver and Bryan into harmonious action.

THURSTON REACTS.

His Charge Against Mr. Bryan Publicly Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—"Mr. Bryan's word goes with me, and I shall be glad to state to the people of this country," said Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska to-day, after reading the flat footed denial on the part of W. J. Bryan that he was or had been in the employ of the silver mine owners. "Mr. Bryan has denied the charge, which was made by a Democratic newspaper, and I have no hesitation in declaring that I believe him."

Mr. Thurston gave out the following card last evening:

"TO THE PUBLIC:
"On July 11 the Chicago Chronicle charged W. J. Bryan with being a salaried employe of the silver bonanza interests."

"On July 21, at Madison, Wis. I read the editorial of the Chronicle, and insisted that Mr. Bryan owed it, as a duty to the American people, to answer the charge."
"His explicit denial appears in the press this morning. I stated in Nebraska that Mr. Bryan's denial would be accepted by me, and that I would so notify the country, which I take this immediate and public manner of doing."

JOHN M. THURSTON.

THE FRAM ARRIVES AT FORT WITH ALL ON BOARD WELL.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 21.—Dr. Nansen's ship Fram, which he left behind in the ice early in January, 1895, in about latitude 83 degrees north, in order to explore the sea north of the route he proposed to follow, eventually reaching 84 degrees 16 minutes north, arrived at Skjerve, province of Tromsø, yesterday evening and Captain Sverdrup, her commander, reported all well on board.

The Fram stopped at Danes Island August 14 and saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for a favorable wind in order to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic region.

Captain Sverdrup, shortly after his arrival, sent the following telegram to Dr. Nansen: "Fram arrived safely. All well on board. Leaves at once for Tromsø. Welcome home."

Dr. Nansen replied to this message as follows: "A thousand times welcome to you all. Hurrah for the Fram."

GOLD TIDE TURNING.

Arrangements Made to Bring in \$6,000,000 in Gold Coin From Europe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Acting Secretary Curtis has received a telegram from the assistant treasurer at New York stating that arrangements had been made there to import \$6,000,000 in gold coin from Europe. While foreign exchange is slightly above the importing point, it is said that should it decline during the next few days as rapidly as during the last week gold imports from Europe would yield a good profit. The officials are hopeful that the tide has turned, and that from now on the reserve will be rapidly increased.

A Family Dying of Glanders.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21.—One member of the family of George Blaise, a market gardener living on the outskirts of this city, has died from glanders, his wife is dying, and another child, a boy, aged 2 years, is beginning to show symptoms of the dread disease. The disease was transmitted to the Blaise family from a horse used in marketing the garden produce.

No Eastern Democratic Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional committee, speaking of the lack of campaign funds, did not hesitate to say that the sources of revenue in past campaigns, principally in New York city, had not and would not respond, and that the committee would have to depend on small contributions from the people.

Breckenridge Shut Out.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 21.—The Seventh congressional district Democratic executive committee here has selected Frankfort, September 20, for the congressional convention and adopted a rule that no one should vote in the primaries who would not endorse the Chicago platform and its nominees. This excludes ex-Congressman W. G. P. Breckenridge and his followers.

Professor J. D. Whitney Dead.

NEW LONDON, N. H., Aug. 21.—Professor Josiah Dwight Whitney, the noted geologist, died here yesterday. He was born in Northampton, Mass., November 23, 1819.

WATSON WILL STAY.

AND THE POPULIST VOTE WILL GO TO HIM.

What the Chairman of the National Committee Has to Say—He Thinks Mr. Watson Has a Better Chance of Being the Next Vice President than Mr. Sewall—A Conference Between Senators Jones and Butler.

No Putting Off Watson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Senator Butler of North Carolina, chairman of the national committee of the Populist party, arrived here to-day to attend a meeting of the Populist managers this afternoon. Five members of the executive committee are here, the others having sent letters of excuse. It was decided even before the executive committee met that the national headquarters should be here and it is probable that rooms in Wormley's adjoining the Democratic headquarters will be secured.

One of the matters which may be brought up is the vice presidency. It is known that the executive committee will listen to no proposition looking to the withdrawal of Watson from the ticket. Senator Butler said that if Sewall had stood for what Bryan did before the people, neither the holding of the Populist party organization together nor anything else would have prevented the nomination of the whole Democratic ticket by the Populists. As it was, Sewall did not represent the Populists and under no circumstances would they consent to vote for him. He thought that Watson stood a better chance of being the next vice president than Sewall.

Another matter to be settled is the notification of Watson. Mr. Butler is chairman of the notification committee. He says that nothing definite has been arranged as yet. He says he has been so busy with affairs in his own State since the national convention adjourned that he had little correspondence with members of the notification committee.

The situation in North Carolina was the subject of several conferences after the arrival of Chairman Butler. One of the Democratic leaders spoke very positively about the matter. He said that if Mr. Butler thought he had the Democrats in a tight place and could drive a hard bargain with them he would find they would not stand on it and would make a straight fight. They did not propose to be bulldozed into giving up anything.

The conference between Senators Jones and Butler was not very fruitful as no conclusions were reached upon the subjects under discussion. The Democrats are not satisfied with the fusion propositions in several Southern states and, on the other hand, the Populists do not like the offers which have been made to them in some of the Western states. It is not likely any definite conclusion will be reached until after the return of Senator Jones from Chicago.

After this the Populist executive committee went into session. The meeting was devoted almost entirely to receiving reports and to an interchange of view as to the condition of the campaign.

SILVER COINAGE.

Tabulated Returns From Twenty-One Countries Received.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—From official information received at the treasury department from twenty-one countries the coinage of silver during the calendar year 1895, amounted in the aggregate to \$113,602,300. Of this sum \$13,603,200 was recoinage, reducing this sum from the total coinage, gives the coinage of silver from new bullion in 1895 as \$100,000,000.

The country coining the largest amount of silver in 1895 was Mexico, with a coinage of \$21,822,350; followed closely by Japan, with a coinage of \$13,883,500. Next comes China with \$8,233,340; Spain, \$7,969,000; Great Britain, \$5,611,151; United States, \$5,608,000; Austria-Hungary, \$5,299,000; Persia, \$4,073,000; Russia, \$3,554,000; Ecuador, \$2,500,000; Germany, \$1,826,000.

The silver coinage executed by Great Britain during the year for her colonies was: For Canada, \$1,156,000; Hong Kong, \$2,200,000; Straits settlements, \$455,500, a total of \$3,308,100.

France coined for Indo-China \$6,092,000 in silver; and for Morocco, \$345,600.

During the year 1895 the United States recoined the largest amount of silver: \$4,850,000, followed by Austria-Hungary with a recoinage of \$2,518,500; England, \$2,160,000; Germany, \$1,234,000; Russia, \$612,600; India, \$494,600.

From January 1 to Aug. 1, 1895, the coinage of silver dollars by the mints of the United States was \$6,605,413; while the coinage of silver dollars from 1792 to 1873 aggregated \$3,031,238 only.

Over the Mayor's Veto.

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 19.—Mayor Hayward voted an ordinance to license the joints of the city and refused to allow it to come before the council except as a reconsideration. The license men did not know in what form to make the motion and the mayor would not enlighten them. After wrangling till nearly two o'clock this morning Councilman Miller entertained the motion to sail himself and declared it passed by a vote of 5 to 2. There was a remonstrance containing the names of 300 voters presented to the council.

GAIL HAMILTON DEAD.

The Author of Many Books Stricken With Paralysis.

HAMILTON, Mass., Aug. 16.—Abigail Dodge, better known as Gail Hamilton, the writer, who has been ill at her home here for some time, died last night. Miss Dodge sustained a stroke of paralysis while sitting at the breakfast table yesterday morning. She became unconscious and remained so until her death.

Miss Mary Abigail Dodge, writer, biographer and controversialist, widely known under the pen name as Gail Hamilton, was a native of the town in which she died, having been born in 1830. At the age of 10 years she went to Dr. Clark's private school in Cambridge. She was graduated from Ipswich academy at the age of 20. In 1851, she went to Harvard as an assistant in the Hartford high school. She refused to take the customary examination, but was given the position without doing so. She was also instructor in physical science in this school for several years, and was subsequently governess in the family of Dr. Gamaliel Bailey of Washington, D. C., the editor of the National Era, to which paper she became a contributor.

In 1855-7, she was one of the editors of Our Young Folks, a magazine for children, published in Boston. From 1870 until a little over a year ago she had lived most of the time with her cousin, Mrs. James G. Blaine, in Washington. In the course of this daily contact with the Blaine family, Miss Dodge was led into a very close friendship with Mr. Blaine and at the death of the latter, she became his literary executor, being in possession of all his papers and documents of value to her as his authorized biographer. She was engaged, as frequently has been arranged with other biographers, to write a life of Mr. Blaine from the time of his death until his illness of last year and it is thought her untiring devotion to the work was instrumental in bringing about that production.

Gail Hamilton was a frequent contributor to prominent magazines, and her published works, written in a witty and aggressive style, consist largely of selections from her contributions.

Miss Dodge's one novel, "First Love Is Best," had not the success which attended some of her other works. During recent years she engaged in political writing, and many famous review articles and political "interludes" have been accredited to her which have roused much warm discussion and have exerted more or less influence upon national politics.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

They Issue a Call For Their National Convention.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—The executive committee of the national Democratic party was in session here yesterday and issued a lengthy call for a national convention at Indianapolis September 2. The call bitterly attacks the Chicago convention and platform, and says in part:

The Chicago convention having thus departed from the original Democratic faith and promulgated a platform new and strange to the Democracy all Democrats are absolved from obligation to support its program.

Who a Democratic convention de parts from the principles of the party, no Democrat can in any moral obligation to support its action, nor its platform, nor its candidates; that requires him to do. On the contrary, it is evidence of moral weakness for any free man to vote to enforce policies which, in his opinion, are inimical to the welfare of the people or to the integrity of the nation.

The duty of the hour is to stand steadfastly in the defense of our ancient faith. In this crisis there is at stake more than the possibility of temporary victory. The honor and perpetuity of the Democratic party are at stake. A political organization that is untrue to its principles, its history, its traditions, is disgraced and dishonored. The existence of our great historical party, that has withstood the assaults of every foe, is threatened by the act of the necessary of its members. That this party, as we have known it, may not die, is the faithful of every rall around its historic banner, reform its broken lines, and with abiding faith in the final triumph of its principles, unite to restore the name Democrat to its former meaning and proud distinction.

STEWART TO THURSTON.

Challenges the Hebraean to Prove the Bryan Charge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Senator W. M. Stewart has sent the following letter in reply to that of Senator Thurston:

"You assume that you are not assailing Mr. Bryan when you are quoting what irresponsible newspapers say of him, and giving to such statements all the credit your high official position can confer. You believe your understanding when you say that it is the duty of Mr. Bryan to enter into personal controversy with every hireling newspaper scribbler who is employed to slander or defame him. The people understand the animus of partisan newspapers, and make proper allowances for their assertions, but when you clothe their slanders in your official robes, it is a lame and cowardly defense on your part to protect yourself by skulking behind miserable newspaper scribblers."

"If you have no case against Mr. Bryan, which you already virtually admitted by citing irrelevant, incompetent hearsay to prove your charge, your slanders will be harmless so far as he is concerned, but can you afford to be published to the world as a peddler of slanders which you cannot prove? If you have any friends who supposed that you were both honest and brave, they will be sorely disappointed if you fail to frankly avow your error and retract your slanders, or prove the truth of your charges which I have quoted above."

Mr. Crisp in Poor Health.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp arrived at Lookout Inn last night. He is suffering considerably from heart affection. He says that he will not be able to take much part in the campaign on account of his poor health.

Governor Chase Left Very Little.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 19.—The administrator of the estate of the late Governor Chase made his final report yesterday. After the debts were paid the widow received \$612. Governor Chase had invested heavily in mining stocks that are considered worthless.