THE REPUBICAN BOLTERS

SENATOR TELLER AND ASSOCIATES ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

DECLARE FOR MR. BRYAN

All the Free Silver Forces Urged to Rally to His Support-The Financial Question Stated From Their Standpoint-A Critical Period in Our National History-Address in Full.

DENVER, Colo., July 22.-Senator Teller and eleven of his associates, who left the national Republican convention, last evening made public an address to the silver Republicans of the country, setting forth their views of the situation. In addition to those signing the address Senators Pettigrew of South Dakota and 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 here tofore 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 posit on in the present campaign and give briefly our reasons in support thereof.
"When certain delegates to the national Re

publican 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 the restoration of silver to its rightful place as a

standard money.

'The Democratic party, in its Chicaro convention, has taken a position in its platform so pronouncedly favorable o silver, and has nominated candidates of such unquestionable convictions in favor of the bimetal ic 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 before the American people

Why They Are for Bryan.

"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 mono-metallism would be of tasting injury to the country, to act with us in securing their elec-

The Demograts who believe in the gold standard have announced their intention to support McKinley or to put a third candil ate in the field for the avowed purpose of aiding Mc-Kinley's election. A great number of leading and influential Democratic journals have de-clared that they will support the Republican nominees It is evident there is to be a union offorces on the part of the advocates and supporters of the gold standard to ele t 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 eans the equal treatment of both gold and silver at the mints of the nation, there i one course to pursue and that is to unite all the silver forces and to oppose with all our might the candidate representing the olice which we believe is fraught with disaster to the

nation and ruin to the people
"Gold monometallism means the shifting to gold alone, as the primary money, of all the borne 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 a necessit doubles the value thereof. This gradual shift-ing to gold of all the burdens of gold and silv r has caused a gradual and steady increase the value of every dollar reteemable in gold, and hence a gradual and steady decline in value of every commodity that is measured by

"The Republicans and supporters of McKinley consented to the insertion in the St. Louis platform of the gold standard declaration, thinly reneered by a declaration for bimetallism "when the leading commercial nations of the world should consen." But until that But until the consent was secured the gold standerd must be maintaned. It is well known that this cannot be secured from Great Britain, and that such declaration for b metallism means nothing with this I mitation on it "Mr McKinley consented to the declaration

for the gold standard in the plat orm and in his recent speeches has accepted it, and has become the advocate thereof, he his shown by his speeches heretofore mile that he under stood the danger of the gold stanlard and the distress which would be i flict a upon the American people by its adoption, and yet he pledges the people to support and mai taid that system, and fasten upon them all the svils of the financial system which he has be etofor-repudiated, if they will make him Preside t. What ver 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 Mc-Kinley we may look for a continued increase of the public debt, and the sale of bonds to maincain the gold standard

Something Wrong With the Country. "That the condition of the country is not satisfactory all admit The producers of wealth are not receiving fair and proper compensation for the relabor, whether in field fac-tory, or mine; enter rise has eneed, values are constantly declining, labo i u employed, dis content and distress prevail to an excent never before known in the history of this country, and no re-son can be found for such an unhappy condition save in a victous monetar system. Those who profess to deplore the present financial system and oppose the free coinage of silver. are divided in opinion as to the cause of the cause 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 en-joying an industrial development and degree of prosperity hitherto unknown in its history While thus differing in opinion they unite in asserting that the gold standard must be maintained until foreign countries . hall 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 fee on account of such a declaration of financial dependency, we may well inquire when the ent of 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 has examined the impracticable propositions presented at those conferences can for a moment believe that any international bim tallism agreement can ever be made with the consent of leading commercial nations of the world. When will Great Britain controlled as she is, and ever will be, by the creditor classes, who and her citizens, who buy of us an mally many

more millions than she selle to us and whose more millions than she sells to us and whose interest it is to make the pound sterling purchase as much of our products as possible, consent that we shall be figancially independent as we are supposed to be pultically independent? Whin 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."

international bimetallism may be secured without the consent of Great Britain The United States, on all other subjects of legis lation acts independently of any other nation on earth. By what process of reasoning is its right authority or ability to legislate u on this, the most important subject with which it has to deal, questioned or denie.?

Big Enough to Go It Alone. "With a nation equal in wealth and power to one-fourth of the world, it is cowardly to say that we must ask the permission of Great Brit-ain to establish and maintain a financial policy of our own. B lieving as we do, that a return to the monetary system, especially recognized in the constitution and completely provided for by law from 1782 to 1-73, affords the only ground of hope for the betterment of the distressed condition of all the classes except those who live by the increment that money loaned gives to those who loan it, we appeal to all classes to rally to the support of the only sandidate whose success indicates any hope of

"Let the merchant and business man whose dwindling and lessened profits have, despite his care and scon my, brought him face to face with prospective bankruptcy and ruin; the professional man, hose best efforts scarcely af-ford him compensation for his labor alone; the farmer, the continually falling price of whose products have left him no returns for capital invested and work performed, and last, but not least, let file great army of laboring men, so called, the artisan, the mechanic, the miner, and everyone 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—up in the great army of enforced idlers—and one and all resolve to try, not an experiment (for bimetal-lism is not an experiment), but rather a return lism is not an experiment), but rather a return to a policy that through the vicissitudes of our nation's infancy, through the internecine strug-gle of its manhood, kept us a great, free and prosperous nation, in which labor was not only respected and employed, but was so compen-sated that want and disaster such as now weighs upon us was unknown. Let the lesson of history, too recent and too plain to be gain-said or denied, be heeded, and let there be no fear that a system that so wonderfully protected sait or denied, be needed, and let there be no fear that a system that so wonderfully protected labor, developed business enterprises and se-cured 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 not-withstandian. withstanding.

Bryan Their Candidate.

"In Mr. Bryan the Chicago convention placed at the head of its ticket a gentleman of ex-ceptional ability and high character. No man of his age was better known throughout the United States than he. A member of Congress for four years, 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 quest oned 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 country men 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 the cause of the depression and financial distress prevalent 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 187, and he has proposed such a change of the financial system by the usual constitutional methods.

Such was toe character and such the political opinions of the candidate known to his countrymen, who by their representatives in convention ted from every state in the Union, put him in nomination for the highest

office within the gift of the American people.

'This is a critical period in our national his tory. Our industrial and financial independence of other nations and peoples is involved in this campaign, and we firmly believe there will be no return of prosperity until we shall have changed our financial system so as to restore the bimetallic system established by the fathers of the republic; and so believing, we urge all friends of gold and silver as standard money and the opponent 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.

"Profoundly impressed with the importance of the issues of this campaign, for ourselves and our associates, we respectfully submit the foregoing to the candid consideration of the American people. Signed: H. M. Teller, Fred T. Dubois. Lee Mantle, Charles S. Hartman, Edgar Wilson, John F. Shafroth, A. M. Steven-

son, committee.
Manitou, Col., July 2), 1895.

THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 22. - Almost all the samples of wheat on 'change to-day were low grades Some of the No. 3 was very choice. No. 2 was almost unobtainable. There was a good demand at about yesterday's prices. No. hard was worth 52'4 cents, Mississippi river Hard Wheat—No. 2, 'Oc; No. 3, 48'4c; No. 4, 4'c; rejected, 43c; no grade, arc. Soft Wheat -No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 52c; No. 4, 47c; no grade, Corn-No. 2 224c: No. 3, 214c: No. 4, 20c; no

grade, 18 4 .9c; white corn, No. 2, 23c; No.3, 223/60 No 4, 11c.

grade, 11c: No. 2 white oats, 2 c No. 3, 19c Bran -30 131c in 10 - lb sacks; bulk 6c less. Rye-No. 2, 25@ 6c: No. 3, 24c; No. 4, 22c Hay-Choles timothy, \$6.39 :7; No. 1, \$5.75@ 6.25; No 2, \$1; No. 3, new timothy, \$4@4.50; prairie, choice, new, \$.50@5; No. 1 new, \$4@ . 0; No. 2, new, \$3 +350; No. 3, new, \$2@2.5).

stock. 7c dozen; Southern stock, 5c dozen. Poultry-Hens 5%c lb; roosters, 1 c each: springs, 8 4c; turkeys hens, 6c; gobblers, 5c old, 4 4c; spring ducks. Sc; old, 6c; geese,

Eggs-Kansas and Missouri strictly candled

springs 7c; pigeons, \$1 per dozen; squabs, scarce and wanted, \$1.25 per dozen. Butter-Creamery, extra fancy separator, 13c; firsts, I c; dairy, fancy, 2c; fair, 10; store packed fresh, 8c; packing stock, 7c

Potatoes-The supply was heavier to-day and the advance was maintained. The ruling price was 150 a bushel in a small way: 13 g 14c in wag on loads. Sweet potatoes—Not much life to the market; & \$75c in a small way.

Apples-Fancy hom grown stock is selling from 5, 46%; fancy stand stock will sell at 75c; choice, 40c; common to good, 35c a bushel, Crabapples-Siberian, 25c per third bushel box.

Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. July 2 —Cattle 7,714; calves. 2 8; shipped yesterday	
tie; no calves. The market was w	
lower.	- CO 100
Dressed beef and export steers	\$3,25@4,10
Texas and Indian steers	
Native cows	. 1.75@3.25
Native heifers	. 3.00 43.43

Stockers 2.75@3.50 Calves...... 6 50 @ 8.03 Hogs-Receipts, 12,265; shipped yesterday, The market opened nearly steady on a few loads and closed it clower. The top sale was \$ 1.2% and the bulk of sales of heavy hogs

from \$2.90 to \$2.9, and \$3.10 to \$3.15 for light hogs. Sheep-Receipts. 2,276; shipped yesterday,

21	some grades.
	Following are to-day's sales:
	Following are to-day's sales:
	9 lambs 77
	80 lambs, 73 50
	12 lambs 89 5 10
ı	1 sheep @
I	6 sheep, 124
۱	

WRANGLING POPULISTS.

A SPLIT IN THE CONVENTION SEEMS CERTAIN.

BOTH SIDES DETERMINED

Whichever Side Wins the Other Will Bolt-Middle-of-the-Road Men Orgrapize and Do Missionary Work -Charges of Corruption Bandled About-Convention Notes.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 22. - If the convention which will begin its session to-morrow shall indorse Bryan and Sewall the middle-of-the-road men from the South will be driven into revolt as the last resort of self preservation, for it is with the Democracy that all their domestic wars have been waged and submission to it means the destruction of the organizing labors of years. If the convention shall refuse to indorse the Democratic nominees and present a ticket of its own, the Populists of the West are quite resolved to ignore its action and cast their votes for the Democratic electors.

The middle-of-the-road men are making demonstrably extravagant claims. Not contenting themselves with assertions that they will certainly have a majority of the convention, they declare that t ey will have two-thirds of all the delegates and that inasmuch as no indorsement of Bryan can be had, no occasion for a bolt can arise. Undeniably they constitute a strong force in the convention. They are daily receiving accessions in numbers and are beginning to display unsuspected tactical ability. They have not as yet determined upon any candidate, seeking first through a union of all their forces the establishment of their principles. But it is worthy of note that the Indiana delegation comes for Debs, Wisconsin comes opposed to indorsement and Ohio divided as to Bryan but united against Sewall. Indeed so many of the middle-of-the-road men have found their way to town since yesterday afternoon as to quite restore the equation disturbed by the hurrah entrance of the Kansas and Nebraska delegations.

Middle of the Roaders Organize.

The middle-of-the-road Populists recognized to-day that the organization of the Bryan men was telling and made an effort to effect one themselves. Up to this morning they had maintained open headquarters at the Laclede hotel, where the arriving delegates were requested to register. procure badges, report as to what their ate delegation would do, and then saunter forth into the hotel lobbies and join in the talk. But no chairman, secretary, sergeant-at-arms or other officer had been selected. Such a campaign could make little headway against the organized forces of the Bryan men, who were acting with system. A meeting of the middle-ofthe-road men was called and an attempt made to organize. A. H. Livingstone of Missouri was elected temporary chairman and Allie Reed

of Ohio temporary secretary.

F. D. Albright of Oklahoma pointed out a man seated in front of the chairman and declared that he had been around the various hotels distributing "Mark Hanna's money" for the purpose of preventing the indorsement of Bryan and defeating the Silver party. The man proved to be Silas Ross of Buffalo, N. Y. Ross denied in the most emphatic manner that he had been engaged in any such business, or had ever seen the Oklahoma man before.

Albright claimed that Ross had represented himself as from Baltimore and other portions of the country, but upon close questioning he admitted that he might be mistaken in saying that the man looked very much like Ross.

Later in the meeting Hackstaff of Colorado entered and made a speech. The Oklahoma man arose and said Hackstaff was the man who offered money to defeat Bryan's indorsement. Hackstaff denied that he had ever seen the Oklahoma man before or that he was engaged in anything but an effort to select a straight out Populist candidate for president.

The Oklahoma man seemed to be uncertain, and went out after a motion had been adopted requesting the Bryan men to leave the hall.

Call of States. Shortly after the meeting was called to order, a motion was carried out Populist should be nominated for President.

Then occurred a row over the fact that men with Bryan badges were in the room. It was claimed by the middle-of-the-road Populists that these Bryan men should either get out or declare themselves for a middle-of-theroad ticket. There were several quarrels over rights of recognition, but the secretary finally got a semblance of order by moving a call of the roll of states to secure responses, and see what strength the middle-ofthe-road men would have in the convention.

Arizona did not respond, hor did Alabama, although a Florida man stated that he understood Alabama was divided. Arkansas was for the Omaha platform. California was divided, but it was said the middle of the road men in the delegation would accept Bryan on a straight Populist platform. There was no response from Connecticut. Colorado announced two delegations-one for Bryan and the other for a straight-out. The secretary moved that the middle-of-the road men use every effort to seat their delegation and reject the "Democratic delegation" headed by Tom Patterson. This was carried with a shout. There was no response from Delaware or the District of Columbia. Georgia did not respond. When Indiana was called it announced that the greater portion of ago. and it is thou the delegation was "mid-ile-of-the deranged his mind.

road," the delegate making the an-nouncement stating that the Populists he represented did not propose to do anything that would assist in the elec-tion of Daniel W. Voorhees to succeed

himself.
In the Texas delegation to-day Harry Tracy proposed that a telegram should be sent to Mr. Bryan, asking him if he indorsed the Omaha platform. Tracy made a spirited speech in support of his proposition, saying that, in view of the talk of indorsing Bryan by the Populist convention, the delegates were entitled to know how he stood with reference to Pop-ulist principles. The proposition was voted down by a narrow margin, but not until after several members had made speeches for and against it. Those who opposed the sending of the telegram took the position that it would be indelicate to put such an inquiry to Mr. Bryan at this time. The friends of Mr. Bryan accept the remains with much provide the send with the sult with much satisfaction, in view of the supposition that Texas was ir-reconcilably antagonistic to the Democratic nominee.

WESTERNERS FOR BRYAN. If these men shall have their middleof-the-road way, a result that by no meanes is assured, as conditions super-ficially still indicate the success of the Bryan rovement, the Western Populists w i not be affected by it. "It won't make any difference," said Senator Stewart this morning. "We'd vote for Bryan anyway." Jerry Simp-son added and was seconded by ex-Congressman Davis: "So far as Kansas is concerned it doesn't matter what this convention does, we are for Bryan and for free silver." Enough testi-mony of this sort is at hand from competent sources to make it certain that in the event that an independent ticket is named the Western Populists will not accept it.

Meanwhile gossip continues of fu-sion on electors, with division between the parties on the basis of the vote last cast, but the Democratic managers are compelled to reject this as firmly as they reject the proposa to withdraw Sewall.

It does not now seem positive that the Populists will have any choice except as between two courses—nomi-nate Bryan and Sewall, or to name a ticket of their own. None of the compromises thus far proposed ap-pears to stand the least chance of ac-

ceptance.

Nomination instead of indorsement will be necessary, it is said, because the laws of Ohio and North Dakota require that all who are named on a ticket shall be the candidates of the party presenting it. The fusionists, backed by their helpful allies, the silver Democrats and the silver Republicans, appear to have the advantage of number and position.

GEORGIA AGAINST INDORSEMENT. The Georgia delegation arrived today. H. P. Blunt, a leading member, said that it would be impossible to bring the delegation to the support of Bryan and Sewall. The Populists of his state would construe the indorse-ment of the national Democratic nominees as an indorsement of Democratic methods in Georgia state politics and it would be impossible to reconcile them to the course.

Kansas Delegation. St. Louis, Mo., July 22.-The K sas delegation appointed Jerry Simpson chairman and E. Taylor and T. H. Butler assistant chairmen. The delegation is so large, numbering ninetytwo persons—that one man could not poll it readily. There will also be congressional district chairmen to expedite matters. About fifty Kansas men were also selected to serve as assistant sergeant-at-arms in the con-

vedtion. MR. BRYAN'S MAIL.

The Democratic Nominee Unable Even to Read the Letters Received. LINCOLN, Neb., July 22.-More letters come to W. J. Bryan each day than he and his wife and secretary can open and read, and, in order to let those who have written to him know the situation, he gave out the

following yesterday:

"Lincoln, Neb., July 20, 1896.—To
the public: My daily mail has grown
so large that I find it impossible to read all letters received, and still more impossible to reply at length to each. Those who are interested in the success of our cause will appreciate the situation and pardon me for mak-

ing the following suggestions:
"First—As time will not permit a full discussion of political questions in so large a numbor of private letters. I shall, in order to avoid discrimination, reserve all such discussions for public

"Second-All offers of service and suggestions regarding the conduct of the campaign should be made to the national committeemen representing various states and territories. All requests for campaign literature should be addressed to the secretary of the national committee at committee headquarters as soon as headquarters are opened.

"If friends will be kind enough to observe the above suggestions I shall with a whoop that none but a straight | be able to devote my time fully to the work of the campaign.-William J. Bryan."

A Bryan Shouter Fatally Cut. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 22 .- At midnight last night John Ryan of this city stood in front of the Metropolitan hotel and yelled lond and long for Bayan. Ed Hyder, from the adjoining county, shouted back a defiant cry for McKinley. Ryan answered with the Bryan shout and then the men began to quarrel and Hyder drew a knife and cut Ryan twice. One cut was in the throat and barely missed the jugular vein. . The other was clear across the back from shoulder to shoulder. Hyder is in jail and Ryan may die.

Bishop Coxe Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 22.-Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe of the Western New York Episcopal diocese died yesterday afternoon of nervous prostration as he was about to take a train from Clifton Springs sanitarium, where he had been sojourning a few days, to his home in Buffalo.

A Farmer Anthilates His Family. DRYDEN, Mich., July 22. - George Swayne, a farmer about 45 years old, living near here, killed his three small children, set fire to his house and then blew his own brains out this morning. His wife died a short time ago, and it is thought that this had

WILL PROBABLY CONTROL THE MISSOURI CONVENTION.

NO COMPROMISE LIKELY.

The Filley Delegates From Pike and Jackson Countles Seated for Temporary Organization - Lewis Much Talked of as a Dark Horse - Other Convention News.

SPRINGFIELD, Ma, July 28. - Boss Filley arrived last night for the Republican state convertion and went at once to the Metropolitan hotel, which is just now the political center of the town. "Czar" Zeigenhein and F. B. Brownell brought a train load of Fillegites from St. Louis, arriving soon after daylight. Among them were day. Congressman Bartholdt, who was permanent chairman of the St. Joseph



CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY.

convention and is the Filley candidate for the same position to-morrow; John Henry Pohlman, ex-sheriff of St Louis, and Coroner W. S. Wait, who helps to take care of the Filley interests among the A. P. A., and an innumerable body of other Filley ad-

Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge also came, hastily summoned by his lieutenants who were on the ground and saw that there was need of him. From Northern and Western Mis-

souri there was a host of workers. Early this forenoon there was the greatest confusion in regard to candidates for the gubernatorial nomination and all kinds of rumors. The Cahoon men said the fight would be between Cahoon and R. E. Lewis, who Canoon and R. E. Lewis, who arrived from Clinton last night. The Walbridge men claimed Walbridge as the strongest and Lewis as second, and the Filley delegates from St. Louis said that the fight was between Davis and Lewis.

The real strength Walbridge will have in the St. Louis delegation-that Henry C. Payne, manager of McKinis to say, the votes he can hold when Filley leaves him-is variously estimated at from forty to sixty. Filley said this morning that Walbridge would get 100 votes in St. Louis, and Pohlman said practically the same thing. Pohlman is not friendly to Walbridge, but intimated that voting for Walbridge on the first ballot would do no harm.

Everybody expects that there will be at least four or five ballots. Before that time the Filleyites from St. Louis wilt all be voting against Walbridge, and they agree that it will be either Davis or Lewis, unless something unexpected happens.

The anti-Filleyites are centering on Major William Warner for permanent chairman and are claiming to be able to organize the convention. As new delegates arrived during the forenoon Warner seemed to be clearly gaining strength, while Davis stock naturally went down.

ANTI-FILLRY MEN CAST OUT.

The central committee met during the forenoon. It unseated the Morse delegation in Clay county and seated the Filley delegation. In Pike county the Filley delegates were seated and in Jackson the full Davis delegation. The action of the State committee in seating the Filley delegates in Pike county is taken as a strong indication that Filley is afraid he will not control the convention. He controls the committee almost to a man. Warner knew it and did not take his contest before the committee, preferring to carry it to the committee on credentials.

Following is a slate offered by a Filley man as likely to be successful and it is given out for what it may be worth: For governor, R. E. Lewis of Henry county; for lieutenant governor, State Senator W. F. Mott of St. Louis, or Senator J. B. O'Bannon of Dallas; for secretary of state, Albert Griffin: for state treasurer, J. F. Guerlich of Cooper; for railroad commissioner, George N. Stille of Unionville; for auditor, C. E. Moss of DeKalb county; for judge of the supreme court, Rudolph Hirsel of St. Louis county; for attorney general, J. W. Kennish of Atchison county. candidates whose names appear in the list are apparently developing some strength, except Albert Griffin, who says he does not care anything about ory county, for senator by acclamaa nomination.

National Reform Editors Sr. Louis, Mo., July 22,-The National Reform Press Association held a lively session yesterday. The majority of the editors were middle of the road men and opposed to any kind of fusion. A committee was appointed to draw up formal resolutions for submission to-day.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—In case Bryan is nominated or indorsed Chairman Jones has agreed that the Populists shall have two representatives in the national committee and the silverites one representative.

TOWNE FOR BRYAN.

The Minnesota Bolter Points Out the Best Course for Popullats.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 22.-Congressman Towne of Minnesota, one of the bolting silver Republicans, arrived bere to-day. He has been in Minnesota since the Chicago convention and has addressed there large silver meetings. "The silver movement in Minnesota," said he, "is growing by metes and bounds. Among the Republicans I was amazed at the widespread defection in favor of silver. The Re-publicans and Populists whom I saw were all enthusiastically for Bryan in the belief that it was only by a union of the silver forces that the battle for the restoration of silver could be won in this campaign."
"Your name has been canvassed ex-

tensively in connection with the presidential nomination by the Populists who want to place an independent ticket in the field," was suggested.

"I appreciate very highly the com-pliment involved in the suggestion of my name," replied Mr. Towne, "but an independent nomination in my opinion is impracticable. Bryan should be indorsed. I am for Bryan." Senators P ttigrew of South Dakota and Jones of Nevada arrived here to-

TO "EDUCATE" VOTERS

Tons of Campaign Literature Will De Handled by a Republican Committee. WASHINGTON, July 22.-As one re-

sult of a conference between Chairman Rabcock of the Republican Congressional committee and Mark Hanns and Major McKinley last week, the Congressional committee, from this time on, will perform more work and in different fields than has everdevolved upon any previous commit-

The number of campaign documents that will be sent out between now and next November by the congres-sional committee will be in the mil lions. From one State alone an order has been received for 700,000 of these documents, and there are a number of orders for 400,000. The majority of these documents will bear upon the financial question. The congressional committee will get out the campaign book this year and it is now at work upon it.

REJECTED BY DEMOCRATS.

The Proposed Dropping of Mr. Sewall

Positively Declined by Mr. Jones. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 22.-Up to this morning Democratic National Chairman Jones had not been apprised of the proposed compromise of the Populists looking to the indorsement of Bryan, the substitution of a new man for Sewail for second place and the substitution of part Populist electors in the various states. It can, how-ever, be stated authoritatively that no such compromise would be entertained by the Democratic committee, as that committee, Mr. Jones said, must be as not regard a division of the electors as possible or believe that the Democrats could consent to any such division.

After Payne and Hanna

CHICAGO, July 22. - Immediate steps to carry out the plan of attack on ley's Western campaign, mapped out by the Trade and Labor assembly, will be taken by the grievance com-mittee of the assembly, which held a special meeting last night to consider the matter. Mark Hanna also came up for discussion, and the subcommittee that was appointed to go to Milwankee and collect evidence against Mr. Payne was instructed to proceed to Cleveland and other points to gather testimony in regard to Mr. Hanna.

Rodgers Held Without Ball.

IoLA, Kan., July 22.-Jacob Rodgers, charged with the murder of Miss Della Hutchinson and her infant child, had his preliminary hearing before Justice Perry at Humboldt yesterday. It was thought Rodgers had accomplices in the crime, but if he did the evidence so far fails to point to any particular person. The evidence against Rodgers is purely circumstan-tial. At the conclusion of the testimony, Justice Perry held him without bail to await the next term of the district court.

Murdered by Mutineers.

HALIFAX, July 22-On the barkentine Herbert Fuller, Captain Nash, from Boston, which arrived here this morning, there was mutiny during the trip, and the captain and his wife and the second mate were killed in their berths with axes by the mutineers. All of the crew were taken off the vessel and locked up in the police station here to await trial.

Four Thousand Workmen Made Happy. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22. -Over 4,000 employes of the National Rolling mill at McKeesport have been granted the amalgamated schedule and all the mills of the company, it is expected, will soon be at work on double time. The scale gives an increase on puddling from \$4 to \$4.50, with increase to puddlers' helpers accordingly.

W. D. Harryman for Senator.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 22.-The Re publicans of the Fifteenth senatorial district, comprising the counties of Saline, Pettis, Hickory and Benton, nominated W. D. Harryman of Hick-

For Direct Legislation.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22. -The Direct Legislation league, which favors the initiative and referendum system, will be in session here during the progress of the Populist and silver conventions. Its objects are to secure in all future platforms, municipal and local, as well as state and national, the strong est possible direct legislation declars tion: the widest possible discussion of direct legislation; a union of reform torces, local or national, for the same tandidates, but without neces giving up their separate organizations of distinctive issues and platforms.