

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1894.

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TRouble Will Begin Today

Advance Forces of the Free Silver Democrats Arrived Last Evening.

HARMONY BY NO MEANS EXPECTED

Just What to Do with Mr. Bryan Will Probably Be a Puzzler—How His Senatorial Hoax May Be Advanced.

The apostles of free silverism are arriving in the city, and it is estimated that by noon today at least 1,500 of them from outside will be here. Whether they actually know what they want may not be quite certain, but it is dear sure they think they know, and it is the thing they think they want that they are going after.

The program now is to declare for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and to perfect the organization of a state-free silver league. As to what will be done in the way of endorsing the national platform or the administration, it is impossible to say, as there is a wide difference of opinion among the delegates. There is a sentiment that it would be quite a political thing to endorse the Chicago platform, even if it were to do so in the platform adopted by the convention composed of a monopolistic corporation gang and that he (Bryan) would not support him. Still later came his letter declining a nomination in the First district, and setting forth his intention to vote for men this fall who represent his ideas, and not for party politicians.

SECRET OF THE CALL.
That the origin of the free silver conference was a plan to advance Bryan's chances as a senatorial candidate is very evident from statements made by the leaders gathered in. During his maneuvering at a certain time he said he wanted to serve his country and his God under another name than that of democrat. Following that convention, he wrote a letter to Judge Irvine, nonlinear for supreme judges, telling them that he had given up his seat on the platform adopted by the convention composed of a monopolistic corporation gang and that he (Bryan) would not support him.

There is quite a little discussion as to what relation Bryan holds to the party at the present time. At the state convention he said that he was a democrat just because of a difference of opinion on the financial question, and the desire of that branch is to adopt something very similar to the Missouri platform, specifying what the administration does not do which it has done in the past, and let it go at that. But there is another branch that will refuse to be satisfied with anything short of vigorous denunciation of the administration. His flinging with the press was not without results; still the situation was not regarded as such as to warrant the hope that he could secure the nomination of the popularists for the senate. The vote of the popularists in the districts helped out the pop a year and a half ago in the election of Senator Allen. It is argued that turn about would be fair play, and that is not unreasonable to expect the assistance of the popularists next winter in case Bryan is the democratic candidate. While it could hardly be expected that the popularists, with probably four times as many votes in the next legislature as the democrats will have, would give their solid support to any democrat who was not unusually acceptable, it is quite likely that they would be willing to help him over the popularists.

Mr. Bryan, it may be interesting to recall, was arrayed with the administration forces. He arose to reply to Bryan, and maintained that the people of all classes were against Bryan. However, he said, the same classed people of all classes himself, and that they demanded of the First district congressman a declaration as to how he stood regarding the repeal of the Sherman law.

Bryan arose and said, "I am a favorer of its repeal." In the same time, the purpose of the democratic platform is carried out.

That did not suit the gold-standard ideas of Mr. Battie at that time, and he declared that Bryan had truckled to the popularist vote in his position on the money question. He also said that Bryan had been a good man, and admired him at this time. "I would like to keep him in the democratic party," he declared, "but I don't like to see him go straying off after these strange gods. If it is necessary that we should have a principle of our own, then, let us have it."

At that time Mr. Battie was a candidate for a post office. Now he is not, for the supply in his town is exhausted.

Robert E. Clege of Falls City is another leading light in the army of fiscal reformers, and makes a speech of considerable interest some months ago. He wanted to be appointed deputy internal revenue collector under Jim North, and since he failed to "cut the mustard," he has been "sitting on the shelf" at the last convention, and, as a member of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following minority report in addition to the declarations of the majority:

"We are opposed to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and to the removal of the monetary standard of the dollar from the national democratic platform of 1892 and provide for the coining of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for the same."

Of course, the minority report was aspirated the moment it was read, but Mr. Clege is as much alive today as he ever was, and will be heard from this afternoon.

UNITED IN ADVERSITY.
A few of the other ex-skeptics for a long time have had to submit to the judgment of the public in the affairs of the government in which the affairs of the government are being conducted are:

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN'S IDEA.
Principles More than Party Harmony in the Present Crisis.

Fake Story of a Falling Out Between the Kaiser and the British Cabinet.

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A woman who was present at the death bed, Dr. W. H. Brumbaugh, surgeon general of the army, informed Dr. Edward Edward that England should thank herself if henceforth he should reverse the friendly policy of Germany and return to Prince Bismarck's distrust of everything English.

CENTRAL AMERICAN UNION.

President Barrios Has a Great Scheme to End the Constant Turmoil.

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LORDS ARE A BACK NUMBER

Upper House is Contrary to the Spirit of Free Popular Government.

WARM RECEPTION GIVEN LABOUCHERE

His Amendment to the Resolutions Reported Was Voted Down, However—Was Too Radical for Even a Radical Gathering.

LEEDS, June 20.—Two thousand delegates were present today in Albert Hall when Dr. Spence Watson called the anti-Lords conference to order.

The conference was organized by the National Liberal federation and a committee of that body submitted the following resolution:

1. That the power now exercised by the House of Lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people in the House of Commons has become inconsistent with the right of free popular self-government and should cease to exist.

That the meeting call upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the Lords' power by providing that any bill that is altered or rejected by the Lords shall be altered or rejected by the Commons, with or without such alteration, by the royal assent and thereupon become law.

That the meeting assures the government that the members of the party in any step they may be determined to take to enforce the passage of this great constitutional reform.

Contrary to expectations few of the delegates were men of note. The most prominent person was the learned Mr. John Watson, James H. Fairman, Daniel, member of Parliament for the Kircaldy district of Scotland; Sir Wilfrid Lawson, president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic and member of Parliament for the Cockermouth division of Cumberland; Michael Davitt and Henry Labouchere.

The reason for the small attendance of distinguished liberals is that the conservatives have arranged for the election of the House of Commons to be held on the same day as the meeting, and the result is that the election of the House of Commons has been delayed.

Archbishop Tait's Condition Critical.

WINNIFIELD, Mass., June 20.—The condition of Archbishop Tait is slightly improved today, but death may occur at any time.

Deaths from the Plague at Hong Kong.

HONG KONG, June 20.—Forty-six additional deaths from the plague have been reported.

FIVE YEARS IN SING SING.

Erastus Wyman Given a Long Sentence for Forgery.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Erastus Wyman, the one-time millionaire philanthropist, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Judge Ingram in the court of oyer and terminer today for five years and six months. The crime was the second degree.

Mr. Wyman, who had walked with a deputy from the Tombs, took his seat at the counsel's table, one of his sons on either side, before court opened.

General Tait arose immediately after the court had been declared open and made a formal motion for a new trial on three grounds that the verdict had been compromised by the fact that it was clearly against the evidence and that the judge had misdirected the jury.

To the question if he had anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon him, Mr. Wyman made no audible reply. In passing sentence Judge Ingram said that the prisoner had been convicted of a definite crime, because the government itself was endangered. When once the policy of the party toward the House of Lords was formulated there could be neither wavering nor compromise. The battle must be fought to the end, and the end must be victory.

Mr. Wyman then moved the first resolution.

Secretary Harford of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, in seconding the resolution, condemned the House of Lords for its attitude toward the railroads.

After other speakers had been heard, Delegate Barnard complained that the racing and gambling propensities of the Lords had not been mentioned in the resolution.

The resolution was then adopted as proposed.

For the second resolution, Mr. Labouchere moved a substitute declaring that the Lords being useless and dangerous, ought to be abolished and calling upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the House of Lords.

Mr. Labouchere met with an enthusiastic reception, and during the speech which he made upon this substitute, he declared that racing and gambling was a farce, as long as hereditary legislation existed.

Mr. Labouchere's amendment was lost by a large majority.

The chairman announced that there were many other amendments proposed, but the entire assembly voted on the original resolution, which was carried with enthusiasm.

DON'T LIKE THE DIAMOND TARIFF.

Duty Proposed by Senator Teller Too High for the Rothschilds.

LONDON, June 20.—Senator Teller's proposed high tariff on diamonds is causing a sensation here, where the Rothschilds have recently bonded \$4,500,000 (nearly \$20,000,000) of bonds for the South African diamond industry.

Besides bonds the Rothschilds are known to be very largely interested in the stock of the diamond industry.

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Vistula river is rising rapidly. The river Oder is also rising. Numbers of cattle and quantities of debris are floating down the stream.

WANTED TO DISCUSS IRELAND.

Irish Unionists Move to Reduce the Chief Secretary's Salary.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons today during the discussion of the civil estimates, Mr. Hugh O. Arnold-Forster, member for West Belfast, moved to reduce the salary of the chief secretary for Ireland in order to discuss the situation of affairs in the financial plain in the party platform in the Irish convention.

The formation of the league will be for the express purpose of effecting an organization that will enable the silvers to control the next convention, and the silver leaders do not attempt to deny it.

And the silver leaders

WAS ALMOST A HURRICANE