COMPROMISE ON A PLATFORM

No Fight Made in the Wyoming Republican Convention.

THEY DECLARE FOR STANDARD MONEY

Not Prepared to Define Too Clearly the Issue, but Endorse McKinley and Hobart Without a Contest.

CHEYENNE, Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican state convention was unable to transact any business this morning because its committee on resolutions, after wrestling with the financial question for nearly twenty-four hours, had not been able to reach an agreement. A fight was predicted when it became known that ex-Senator Carey, the leader of the gold standard men, had secured a proxy and was to be on the floor of the convention, when the resolutions committee reported.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the convention assembled and it was announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report. The anticipated fight seemed about to be verified, for Senator Clarence D. Clark, F. E. Warren and Representative Mondell, as well as ex-Senator Carey, entered the convention as delegates, upon the proxies of delegates from their counties.

The resolutions endorsed and approved the candidacy of McKinley and Hobart; reaffirmed the republican policy of protection and pronounced it the paramount issue in the present campaign; favored the enactment of laws to aid irrigation; condemned the present timber reserve laws; favored enactment of laws to prevent sheep and cattle from being driven through the state, if not taxed; endorsed the action of the state republicans in congress and approved the state administration. The financial plank reads:

"We favor the free coinage of gold and silver into standard money as expressed in our former platforms under such legislation as will guarantee that all our money shall remain on an equality."

NO FIGHT MADE.

The report concluded: "The republican party of this state has herein set forth its honest convictions without fear of contempt or hope of reward."

The resolutions were evidently satisfactory to all factions, as there was no dissenting voice raised against the resolutions and they were adopted by the convention.

Nominations were too quickly made. Frank W. Mondell, the present incumbent, was nominated for congress and H. V. S. Groesbeck, chief justice, was nominated for associate justice of the supreme court. For presidential electors W. F. Brittain, Sheridan; Benjamin Howell, Rock Springs, and Mrs. Sarah Malloy of Cheyenne were elected.

The innovation of nominating a woman for elector was made to show that the republican party of the state was favorable to practical woman suffrage. Mrs. Malloy is the wife of Larry Malloy, division superintendent of the Union Pacific from Cheyenne to Ogden, and is the mother of four children, the oldest 18 years old. She has lived in Wyoming since 1870 and has always voted the republican ticket, although her husband is a democrat. An enthusiastic ratification meeting was held tonight at which speeches were made by the candidates named today.

TO SAVE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Appeal in the Nature of a Call for Another State Convention.

DES MOINES, Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The state central committee of the sound money democracy of Iowa met today and called a state convention for August 26 in this city. The committee met with Chairman Henry Vollmer of Davenport presiding and all districts represented. The meeting lasted from 2 to 7:30 p. m., and resulted in the decision to make it a delegate, rather than a mass, convention. Each county is entitled to two delegates and one more for each 200 votes cast for Cleveland in 1892. Only sound money men will be eligible. In making the call the committee issues the following address:

To the Democrats of Iowa: In 1860 a well matured conspiracy was formed to turn over to secession and disunion the great democratic party, that had always stood strong for the integrity of the union and against the sectionalism that threatened to divide the north and south, and to commit it to perpetuation of slavery in the United States, but the great body of the democratic party revolted at this shameful betrayal of its principles and at once reorganized under the leadership of the immortal Douglas. The party was thus preserved to be the champion of principles and policies that have made it illustrious in the country's earlier and later history. So again in 1896, at the Chicago convention, another well laid plan was consummated by enemies of the democratic party, who, wearing the livery of democracy, obtruded themselves into its councils and by subversion of all party rules and precedents, by rejecting the chairman selected by the national committee, by unseating the duly elected representatives of a sovereign state, did all that was possible to deliver the party bound hand and foot into the hands of populists and those who for many years have been the fiercest opponents of true democracy and good government. The platform adopted on that occasion, against the united protest of democrats of the highest character and long-time defenders of the faith, has absolutely nothing in common with the fundamental principles of true democracy as expounded by all the great leaders of the party from Jefferson to Cleveland. Its purpose to debase the currency of the country, monstrous and fraught with evil as it is, is not worse than its attack upon the supreme court and upon the present democratic administration for its maintenance of law and order when riot and anarchy became a menace to the peace and safety to the people. The Tillman brand of sectionalism, that attempts to divide the south and west against the eastern and central states, is a sentiment born of false assumptions and one which no true democrat can approve, because the democratic party has for years been laboring to extinguish the fires of sectional hatred. The democracy of Iowa particularly should respond most heartily to this appeal, for for forty years they have been plodding through the wilderness, rarely looking forward to party success or personal reward, and simply to hold aloft, with devotion unexampled, the principles of their grand old party. We ask them to do the same this year, since in the words of the call of the national democratic committee hereto appended these principles were abandoned by the supposed representatives of the party in national convention recently assembled in Chicago. The democratic party will, therefore, cease to exist unless it be preserved by the voluntary action of such of its members as still adhere to its fundamental principles. We heartily endorse the sentiment expressed in said call, as issued by the representatives of the sound money democracy of thirty-five states, and we concur in the judgment of said men that this movement is the best practical method of defeating the threatening onslaught on the nation's financial integrity and prosperity, as well as for carrying out our ultimate object, the preservation for future usefulness of the great democratic party. We call on all democrats in sympathy with this movement to select delegates to a state convention of the national democratic party of Iowa to meet at the city of Des Moines on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to select delegates to represent the state of Iowa in the national democratic convention, which has been called to meet at Indianapolis on the 2d day of September, 1896, and to select a state central committee to nominate presidential electors.

ISSUES THE CONVENTION CALL.

National Democratic Party Announces Its Plans for the Campaign.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—The executive committee of the national democratic party this afternoon sent out to every member of the national committee the official call for the national convention. Each member of the committee was also instructed by telegraph to wire the executive committee here the names of delegates as soon as they are chosen.

The committee expects to have the delegates selected by August 26, the day before the Texas convention meets. It has decided to invite Bourke Cockran of New York to deliver a speech here during the convention. Other prominent democratic speakers will also be asked to talk. A number of men of national prominence have been solicited to submit drafts of platform for the consideration of the committee on platform. Secretary Carlisle will be consulted in reference to the financial plank.

HOT WORDS FROM WATSON.

Anxious to Come West to Meet Populists Face to Face.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The World this morning published a signed statement written by T. E. Watson, the populist nominee for vice president of the United States. Mr. Watson says, in part:

"When the national convention of the people's party adjourned after the nomination of Mr. Watson, as a set-off to that of Mr. Bryan, there was an interval of several days in which it was difficult to see whose triumph it was. As the third week has passed away it is now quite clear that the populist nominee has not been swept away and that his position grows stronger daily. In Florida the St. Louis ticket was endorsed, also in Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas. In Nebraska itself, the home of Mr. Bryan, the populists have thus far demanded Watson as Bryan's running mate. In Kansas the leaders have apparently traded off the electoral vote to Sewall in return for the state house officers. It remains to be seen whether the people of Kansas will ratify the trade. In Iowa, General Weaver's state, the populists declined fusion offers and put out a straight Bryan and Watson ticket. Indiana, Wyoming and Wisconsin have done likewise. As a matter of fact, the great fusion movement has thus far carried but four states, while a straight populist carried thirteen and is fighting its opponents to a standstill in the others. If the rank and file can be heard from in all the conventions, we are in no doubt of the result, and the rank and file will probably be heard from."

Mr. Watson has asked the national committee to send him to the west. He believes that he should appeal to these people face to face in this crisis. The west sent her Weavers and her Simpsons and her Mary Ellen Leases to the south in 1890, asking that the south break away from the old party ties and meet the west in an organization whose aim should be to unite the west and south in political brotherhood. The south responded and the man from Georgia, who took his life in his hand and stepped forth to meet Simpson and Davis and Peffer of Kansas, now wants to meet the brave men of the west and ask them whether they won't stand by southern populism in this day of peril. He believes they will.

"Sewall is the chain of the Bryan wheel, the brakes to his career. The money power dictated his nomination as a counter move to Bryan's. In no other way can any one explain why the entire south was passed over in the choice of a vice presidential nominee. Gorman, the goldbug and protectionist, is controlling the plans for the silver campaign and Sewall, the typical eastern plutocrat, is Bryan's running mate. What does this argue? That if Sewall remains on the ticket and Gorman continues to pull the campaign wires the whole country will see clearly enough that Mr. Pendleton of Georgia was right when he said that he was going to support the Chicago ticket for the reason that no free silver law would be passed.

"We cannot be guilty of the absurdity of choosing a national banker as our leader in a fight against national banks. We cannot hope to escape ridicule and just reproach if we choose an eastern plutocrat to lead us in a contest against plutocracy. We cannot believe that we could keep our own forces straight if we should start on a crusade against corporations under the command of a corporation king. Hence we cannot under any circumstances vote for Sewall electors. Any policy other than this means death to populism and we ought not to be asked to kill our own party."

SPEECH NOT LIKED IN LONDON.

Bryan's Madison Square Address Excites Distrust and Suspicion.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Westminster Gazette, in its financial article this afternoon, refers to the speech made yesterday evening in Madison Square garden, New York, by W. J. Bryan and says: "Mr. Bryan's speech will certainly not increase confidence in the minds of investors. It is replete with financial heresies and will cause investors everywhere to desire to withdraw their money from the United States while they are able to obtain gold in payment for debts. Should the free silver party be elected, gold will undoubtedly be driven out of circulation and a substantial premium would at once be demanded by those possessing it. We do not believe that individual Americans will take advantage of the political dishonesty proposed by the democratic convention, whereby even existing contracts calling for payment in gold will not be valid when free coinage is carried. It is, however, certain that railroads owing large amounts of gold debts would, with the premium on gold, be unable to meet the interest obligations temporarily at any rate and would be forced to pay some of their debts in currency or become bankrupt. The fear of such a contingency renders it extremely difficult to sell any but the highest class of American railway bonds at the present time. Still, it is hoped that the eastern electors appreciate the danger ahead and will support the candidates pledged to maintain the gold standard, otherwise we are likely to witness a crisis of unequaled severity.

"On the Stock exchange Americans opened weak, owing to strong disapproval of the speech."

COLORADO REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Two State Conventions Called in the Centennial State.

DENVER, Aug. 13.—There are now in Colorado two state committees claiming to represent the republican party, and two state conventions have been called—one for September 9, in this city, and the other September 30, in Colorado Springs. The latter convention was decided upon at a meeting of the state committee July 29, at which the followers of Senator Wolcott, who will support McKinley and Hobart, were in control. Chairman Hodges and the McKinley committee ignored the call for another meeting which was signed by a majority of all the members. This meeting was attended by forty-six of the 112 members, in person, and twenty-five others were represented by proxy. A new chairman was elected. Resolutions were adopted repudiating the action of the previous meeting, declaring the silver question of paramount importance, endorsing Senator Teller, and commending the action of the Colorado delegation to the national republican convention. A state convention was called for September 9, at which it is the intention of the silver republicans to endorse the democratic national ticket, and make nominations for state officers. The other convention will nominate McKinley and Hobart electors and probably also a full state ticket.

LEAVE FUSION TO THE COMMITTEE.

West Virginia Democrats Nominate a Complete Ticket of Their Own.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 13.—The democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock and proceeded to ballot for auditor. It was a long struggle, and at 2 o'clock W. H. Boggs, anti-Watts, was nominated. The first ballot for treasurer resulted in no choice.

The afternoon and evening sessions were decidedly turbulent. J. M. Tucker was nominated for state treasurer on the third ballot, after the anti-Watts faction had threatened to bolt should Tucker be turned down. The ticket was completed by the nomination of T. S. Riley of Wheeling for attorney general, Virgil A. Lewis for superintendent of schools, and John H. Holt for supreme judge.

Chairman Clinton then announced that the state committee could not arrange for a fusion on the electoral ticket unless it should be given plenary powers to deal with the populists. A resolution conferring such power upon the committee was read and adopted, and then the convention adjourned sine die.

FUSION CERTAIN IN WASHINGTON.

Three Silver Parties Meet to Agree Upon Electoral Candidates.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., Aug. 13.—The democratic, free silver republican and populist conventions are in session in this city for the purpose of placing a fusion ticket in the field. Each convention has perfected its organization, and committees have been appointed to agree upon the terms of fusion.

A telegram signed by the chairman of each convention was sent to Bryan last night promising him the electoral vote of the state. The democratic convention has elected William H. White of Seattle, to succeed Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma, as a member of the national committee.

M'KINLEY TO WAR COMRADES

Visited at Canton by Survivors of the Hundred and Fourth Ohio.

TALKS ABOUT HONOR OF THE COUNTRY

Republican Nominee Recalls the Incidents of Last Year Showing Greater Friendliness Between the North and South.

CANTON, O., Aug. 13.—The survivors of the One Hundred and Fourth regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who have been holding their annual reunion at Massillon, arrived in Canton this afternoon to greet Comrade McKinley, bringing their wives and children with them. Mrs. Major McKinley Tent No. 1, Daughters of Veterans of Massillon, accompanied them. The visitors altogether numbered about 400. They awaited the appearance of Governor McKinley on the front porch of his residence and when he stepped out three cheers were given with hearty will. Colonel William Monohan of Youngstown then came forward and made a striking address. When Governor McKinley started to respond the charge was renewed. His address was as follows:

Comrade Monohan and Members of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Regiment: I assure you that it affords me much pleasure to meet and greet my old associates of the civil war here at my home. It is indeed a most gracious act on your part to make this call following your reunion in the neighboring city of Massillon. I am glad to know that you continue to annually hold your reunion. There is, however, always a sad side to these meetings of soldiers, for every recurring meeting you have and every roll call that is held disclose that one and another of your members that met with you the preceding year is not present to answer when his name is called; and every year reminds us that death is marching through our ranks. The survivors of the war number less than 1,000,000 and yet there were enrolled 2,800,000 men who were willing to dedicate their lives to the country. (Cheers.) We are now thirty-five years from the beginning of the war and thirty-one or more from its close. The bitterness of the war has long since disappeared. The resentments have gone out of the hearts of the old soldiers and the people who supported them in that great conflict on both sides. Incidents occurred last year throughout the country—incidents of great significance—which brought to every patriotic citizen special gratification. I refer to the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic in the city of Louisville, Ky., (applause), where, with their boundless and prodigal hospitality, the citizens of that city in the south invited you to their home. You could not have been more generously treated in any city of the north than you were in the city of Louisville on the other side of the river.

MET AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Then at Chickamauga, where the government of the United States has dedicated that sacred field as a national park, the ex-union soldiers and the ex-confederate soldiers who in years before had fought in deadly conflict came with another mien and with fraternal feelings marked the places where their respective commands fought and fell and consecrated the historic battlefield as a memorial to the union forever and forevermore. (Great cheers.) And then a few days later in the city of Atlanta, Ga., the boys in blue and the boys in gray (applause) met and talked over their battles once more, all pledging their united loyalty in the future to the government of the United States and the preservation of the honor of our flag. (Great applause.)

Sectionalism has given place to national spirit and patriotism has smothered out partyism, while the preservation of the national honor constitutes the great aim and purpose of all patriotic American citizens. (Loud applause.) It is not, my fellow comrades, what we say of you, as Lincoln put it at Gettysburg; it is what you did which will live. You have given to yourselves a great name and to your children a rich legacy, because you served in the holiest cause in which mankind ever engaged—the cause of freedom and of civilization—a cause which has done so much for mankind everywhere. (Cheers.) What we want to do now is to take care of the future. You cannot upbraid yourselves for any lack of patriotism in the past. The future is now our trust and in our keeping and let us see to it that the government which was preserved through your valor and sacrifice and the valor of your comrades shall be preserved forever (tremendous applause), preserved only to the present, but to those who are to come hereafter.

HIS OLD CONSTITUENTS.

I thank you, my comrades, for the warm and eloquent expressions of good will spoken by your chairman. His words moves me deeply. I know the services of the old One Hundred and Fourth Ohio in war and I know something of your service as citizens in peace, for I believe that this entire regiment came from the counties which for years constituted the congressional district which, by your partiality, I had the honor so long to represent. Stark, Columbiana, Summit and Portage Cross furnished the brave men whose names are found on the honor roll of your regiment. I know many of your comrades personally and see before me many familiar faces whose presence here calls up many pleasant memories of the past. I know your old and distinguished colonel well. God bless dear, brave Colonel Riley. (Applause.) I am glad to welcome you here and I shall be glad to meet each one of you personally; and I am certain that Mrs. McKinley will be pleased to meet the ladies who are connected with the old One Hundred and Fourth Ohio. (Great applause.)

At the conclusion of the governor's speech Miss Bertha Martin of Massillon, in behalf of the Mrs. Major McKinley Tent No. 15, Daughters of Veterans, spoke briefly. Major McKinley responded by welcoming the young women and invited them, as well as the other ladies in the party, to visit Mrs. McKinley, who was seated within the house.

Major McKinley addressed a reunion of the Third Ohio Independent battery this afternoon. Captain W. S. Williams is president of the reunion organization. The meetings are held on the lawn of his home, North Cleveland avenue, every year. Captain Williams presented Major McKinley in a beautiful tribute to his bravery with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. Major McKinley responded with a few remarks referring to the work of the battery before Vicksburg and speaking of the priceless fruits of the war. He said he had merely called upon invitation as a fellow citizen and old comrade.

GLASS WORKERS SPLIT ON TARIFF.

Some of Them Want to Withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—A committee consisting of Messrs. Cake, Calrey, Yournou and Smith of Pittsburg, representing the Window Glass Workers' association, called at the Knights of Labor headquarters today and renewed notification that the window glass workers would withdraw from the Knights. Secretary Hayes of the Knights of Labor when asked about the matter said that the same action was taken last year and the year before, but the window glass branch of the Knights continued to exist. The trouble began, as Hayes says, in July, 1894, after the New Orleans meeting when the window glass branch declared they would withdraw. They have not paid their dues since then, but are carried on the rolls. Under the constitution of the Knights any ten men who remain in an assembly after the others withdraw can retain the charter of that branch so that in case the glass workers carry out their threats to withdraw, any ten men who remain will serve to continue the organization in the Knights. Mr. Hayes says there are not only ten men, but a good per centaage of the glass workers who favor remaining in the order. The question of the glass tariff has figured somewhat in the controversy and it has been said that if the glass workers would withdraw the Knights would cast their influence toward taking off the duty on glass.

SAM SMALL OFFERS TO AID BRYAN.

He Has Seen a Tidal Wave in Kansas and Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, was one of Mr. Faulkner's callers at democratic headquarters today and he offered his services for Bryan speeches during October. Mr. Small has been through Kansas, Nebraska and Illinois and declares there is a veritable silver tidal wave in those sections. On the 21st inst. Mr. Small will have a joint debate with Hon. William E. Mason of Chicago. Mr. Faulkner received word from Hon. W. T. Hardin, through Mr. Small, that Kentucky could be depended upon to give the "old time majority for the democratic ticket."

MR. BRYAN HOLDS A RECEPTION.

Receives the Greetings of at Least Three Thousand People.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—If Mr. Bryan had any doubt of the success of his speech of last night he did not show it this morning. He was up early and read the newspaper interviews and comments. The adverse tone of these articles did not seem to worry him in the least, and he seemed to feel especially gratified in the fact that all the newspapers printed the speech. To a query as to his opinion of the various criticisms, he said with a smile: "I did not expect to overcome all the prejudice at one blow. Neither did I expect to set the North river on fire with oratory. It was not a time for oratory, but for serious argumentative discussion. I am pleased with my reception."

William J. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and Arthur Sewall received visitors this forenoon in the front drawing room of Mr. William P. St. John's residence on East Thirty-fourth street. A large number of ladies and gentlemen called to extend a warm greeting. Mr. Bryan looked exceptionally well after the fatiguing work last night and said he felt better than he did yesterday. Mrs. Bryan received in a plain gown of dark material. She wore no ornaments. Among those who called were Senator Tillman, Colonel Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Lacy of Brooklyn, Mr. and Mrs. George Paul of North Carolina, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Pearsall of North Carolina, George Fred Williams, Senator Blackburn, Benton McMillin and G. R. Williams. The candidates and Mrs. Bryan chatted with their visitors until shortly before 11 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left Mr. St. John's house and drove to the Windsor hotel. A vast crowd of people filled Fifth avenue in front of the hotel under the blazing sun and awaited his coming. The party, however, avoided them and went to the Forty-seventh street entrance. Then it was announced that Mr. and Mrs. Bryan would receive in the main parlors, and the great crowd pushed toward the front doors. The police finally succeeded in forming a line, and then people were slowly admitted. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Sewall, the nominee for vice president, stood in the parlors, the lady between the two men. Mr. St. John had announced that Mr. Bryan would not talk and would not shake hands, as his arm was weary. Mr. Bryan chose to disregard this order and the entire party gave each visitor a cordial grasp of the hand. Mr. Bryan wore a black alpaca coat, no vest, a black tie and white turned down collar. Mrs. Bryan was in black crepe, with white silk and lace fichu and bead trimmings. She wore no jewelry. Mr. Sewall wore a long black frock coat, light trousers and light tie.

It was estimated that about 3,000 people shook hands within the hour and a half that the party received, a club of 100 men from Scranton being among them.

At the close of the reception Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Bland, Mr. Sewall and Mr. St. John lunched. Members of the national committee and the committee on notification met Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Sewall formally. Up to 3 o'clock Mr. Bryan had not arranged his future plans, but it is believed he will leave for Maine tomorrow.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Bland and Mrs. Stone received the women of New York in the Windsor hotel parlors.

Hon. William J. Bryan explained today to a representative of the Associated press his reasons for reading his speech in reply to the notification of his nomination at Madison Square Garden. He said: "Knowing that it would be printed in full, I thought it more important that it should reach in correct form the millions who will read it than that the delivery should please the few thousands who were present. It is always unfortunate when a speaker is compelled to read a political speech, but, in this instance, I thought it best not to risk the errors which always creep into the report of an extemporaneous speech."

Mr. Bryan dined at the Windsor hotel and afterwards continued the conference with those members of the national committee who are in the city. One thing which was decided upon at the meeting was that Mr. Bryan will travel the country over, addressing the crowds from the rear of a railroad car. An announcement to this effect was prepared by the chairman of the national committee, Senator Jones. It is as follows: "It has been decided that Mr. Bryan will enter with a lively interest into the campaign about September 1 and continue on the stump until the election. In order to obtain a much needed rest and to prepare the letter of acceptance before the speech-making begins, he will spend the next two weeks at some quiet place not yet decided upon. The visit to Bath, Me., will, therefore, be postponed until the latter part of September, when Mr. Bryan will make a number of speeches in New England."

Mr. St. John stated that he did not know when Mr. Bryan was to leave the city. Mrs. Bryan returned to the St. John residence after the dinner at the Windsor, and remained in seclusion during the remainder of the evening. Mr. Bryan returned to the house for the night shortly before midnight.

CHAIRMAN FAULKNER LIKED IT.

Thinks Bryan's Speech Will Be a Valuable Campaign Document.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. — Chairman Faulkner of the democratic national committee returned today from New York, where he took part in the Bryan meeting last night. "It was the most remarkable outpouring I have ever seen," said he. "The people were not drawn by fireworks or any of the accessories which usually attact a crowd. They came to hear Bryan and his cause. It was noticeable that when the candidate laid aside his manuscript and addressed the open air meeting there was a wave of that same enthusiasm shown at Chicago. The speech of acceptance is an able and scholarly treatment of the subject and it will prove one of the most valuable campaign documents. It is a document which circulates itself and does not need a frank, for the press of the entire country prints it. The demand for the Bryan Chicago speech is unprecedented. I received a telegraphic request from San Francisco for 300,000 copies. It was impossible to supply them, so I sent a revised copy of the speech and notified them to print the 300,000 in San Francisco, saving the freight. I anticipate as heavy a demand for the speech of last night."

Thurston Receives an Ovation.

TOPEKA, Aug. 13.—The republican ratification meeting held here last night was the most enthusiastic political demonstration held in Topeka for years. It was the formal opening of the republican campaign in Kansas. Senator J. M. Thurston of Nebraska was the principal orator and fully 15,000 people listened to his speech on the questions of the day. He was given an ovation and his utterances on the tariff and finance were wildly cheered. Before the speech-making began, a great parade, containing thousands of people and interspersed with a number of bands and six uniformed flambeau clubs, marched through the streets, creating widespread bedlam.

Was Trampled On in the Carriage.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—The lost engagement ring of Mrs. W. J. Bryan, wife of the democratic nominee, which was found here yesterday, is still in the hands of the police awaiting instructions from Mr. Bryan, who was notified immediately upon its recovery. The ring was found all battered up by being trampled upon in the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were driven from the union depot to the Central hotel and from the hotel to the opera house and back. It has a dark ruby setting with the inscription, "Will to Mamie, June 4, 1880."

McKinley Club Organized.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—A McKinley club of 500 signers was organized last evening and much enthusiasm manifested. E. T. Taubman, S. H. Jumper, Captain Houser and Dr. Coyne, all of Aberdeen, made some rousing speeches. Republicanism is in a flourishing condition in this vicinity.

Hot Springs Hotel Damaged.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Aug. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Children set fire to the stable in the rear of the Fargo hotel this evening. It communicated to outbuildings nearby, in which gasoline and oil were stored, making for a time a hot conflagration, endangering the Fargo block and adjoining buildings, but there was no wind and the fire was finally got in under control. Loss about $600; no insurance.

SCANNING MERCER'S SHOES

Free Silver Men Seeking a Man Whom They Think Will Fit Them.

SEVERAL OPINE THEY WILL ANSWER

Meeting Has Been Called for Saturday Afternoon, at Which Time the Working Policy Will Be Outlined.

The live topic among local popocrats is the selection of a candidate to run against D. H. Mercer for congress. The congressional central committee is billed to meet next Monday evening to select the date of the congressional convention and designate the representation. In the meantime a meeting has been called for Saturday afternoon to consider the congressional situation. This meeting will be held at Creighton hall and will be in the nature of an advisory board, which will determine the policy to be pursued. About 150 invitations have been issued, and these were sent to democrats, populists and members of the Republican Bimetallic league. One of the points which will probably be brought up is the advisability of nominating a free silver republican for the place.

Nearly all the half dozen or so former republicans, who have impelled themselves into local notoriety by their spectacular renunciation of republican principles, have fixed on the congressional nomination as the tribute that will compensate them for their change of front. They are not without support among the democrats, but there is a strong element in the democratic party that is opposed to the nomination of any one but a democrat. The interests will come together Saturday, but with what result remains to be seen. Among the former republicans who are spoken of in connection with the nomination, Judge Gregory and Frank Ransom are the most prominent. I. J. Dunn is a democratic aspirant and Judge E. R. Duffie is also mentioned. There is a good deal of pressure being used to induce C. J. Smyth to make the race for the nomination, but Mr. Smyth declines to be an active candidate.

PEOPLE TAKE A GREAT INTEREST.

Phenomenal Attendance at Political Meetings Everywhere.

Hon. Church Howe of Nemaha county was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his usual good humor. In speaking of the compaign Mr. Howe said that "Never before in all my experience, and that runs back through several campaigns, have I seen such a deep and universal interest in politics at this stage of the campaign.

"The crowds which turn out to meetings are something phenomenal and everybody seems not only willing but anxious to learn something of the issues which divide the parties. They are not satisfied as usual that they know all about it, but readily listen to everything that is offered in the way of argument.

"That this is resulting in a great change in political alignment goes without saying and at the present rate one can tell at the expiration of thirty days with reasonable certainty what the result will be. That the drift is toward the republican party and sound money is certain at the present time. Wednesday evening Judge Burnham and myself spoke at the little town of Julian in the south part of Nemaha county. There are only about 200 inhabitants in the town, but in spite of that the people of the village and surrounding country filled to overflowing a hall which will seat about 300 people, and at the conclusion of the speaking a McKinley club numbering 105 voters formed.

"From the present eagerness to hear and learn something of the issues of the campaign I cannot believe that the sober common sense of the American people will allow them to follow the lead of those who deluded them four years ago with false promises of good times."

Paid in Mexican Dollars.

There has been a good deal of silver talk at South Omaha and yesterday morning the buyer for the Cudahy Packing company offered to buy hogs, paying for them in Mexican silver dollars. Hogs such as he was buying sold in American money at $2.70 to $2.75 per 100 pounds, and he bid $4.90 to $5.10 in Mexican silver, which would amount to the same, figuring the Mexican dollars at their present value in United States money. Some of the commission men offered to take $5.25, and from that up to $5.50, but the buyers would not pay it. A shipper who happened to be in with a load from the country accepted the offer of $5 per 100 for his load and was paid in Mexican dollars. He also offered to ship in two more loads at the same price and the packing house accepted the offer.

The shipper who sold the hogs requested that his name be not mentioned, as he was not eager for notoriety that might injure his business in the country. He stated, however, that he would take the silver home and hold it for an investment, believing that in the event of Bryan's election it would be worth 100 cents on the dollar, while if he should fail of an election it could be converted into American money without loss.

Russian-Americans for McKinley.

All the Russian-American Jews of this city are highly incensed at the attempt of the local free silver organ to belittle and discredit the organization which they have formed for the support of the republican presidential ticket. Every man whose name appears on the membership roll put it there himself with full knowledge of what he was doing.

The original list of 125 names has increased to 196 and includes nearly all the Russian-American Jewish voters in the county. There are not a half dozen free silver Russian-American Jews in Omaha. The club is to hold its first meeting at Brodky's hall, 1315 Douglas street, next Sunday, when the attendance and enthusiasm for the republican ticket will give the lie to the false stories the free silverites are circulating.

Colored Republicans Organize.

The colored republicans have perfected an organization which will be known as the Colored Central McKinley and Hobart club. There are twenty-five names already on the roll, which include those of some of the most active colored workers of the city. At a meeting held at the New York Life building Wednesday night officers were elected as follows:

President, M. F. Singleton; vice president, J. N. Carroll; secretary, A. F. Plummer; assistant secretary, G. Lewis; treasurer, Benton Bell. The election was followed by a red-hot debate over the Crawford system, in which Messrs. Singleton, Smith, Carroll and Bell participated. The result was a disapproval of the use of the system at this election.

First Voters Organize.

Wednesday night the rooms of the Young Voters' McKinley club at the Millard hotel were crowded with enthusiastic young men, who are taking an active part in the campaign. The club is organized for the purpose of securing able speakers to address the club and place the issues of the campaign before the members, especially the money question, in such a light that they may be able to talk intelligently on the subject and meet the assertions of their opponents with facts that are indisputable.

This is the only club in the city composed entirely of young men who cast their first presidential vote this fall. The next meeting of the club will be held Tuesday evening.

Pushing the Campaign.

The Workingmen's McKinley club of the Sixth ward has opened headquarters at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets.

From this time until the end of the campaign the Thurston club will keep its headquarters at the Millard hotel open every evening. Members have been designated to have charge of the quarters each night in the week, distribute literature and entertain callers.

John Lewis and A. J. Lunt of this city have received a notification from President W. P. McCreary of the State League of Republican Clubs that they have been elected as members of the executive committee of the league.

REPUBLICANS BEGIN ACTIVE WORK.

McKinley and MacColl Clubs Are to Be Organized.

The idea of organizing a McKinley club in which the intention to vote for McKinley for president, regardless of politics, shall be one of the conditions of membership, has been received with marked favor. Assurances of support continue to come to the republican headquarters from prominent democrats. The formal organization of the club has been delayed on account of the numerous meetings which occupy every night this week. A meeting of the executive committee of the present McKinley club has been called for next Monday night when the arrangements will be completed and the declaration of principles approved.

The supporters of J. H. MacColl in Douglas county are preparing to organize a MacColl club on somewhat similar lines. The idea originated with President A. C. Powers of the Young Republicans' Thurston club and it was discussed at considerable length at the meeting of that organization Wednesday night. It was urged that there are many free silver adherents in this part of the state who are friendly toward MacColl and who could be enlisted in such an organization as the one proposed. It is proposed to leave national issues to the other organizations and to make state politics the issue in the new organization. It was argued that the election of a republican governor was of the greatest importance at this time in view of the exposition and other matters of state interest. With a populist governor it was urged that it would be difficult to obtain the gubernatorial support that would be essential during the next two years. The sentiment of the meeting was nearly unanimous in favor of the plan and a committee was appointed to draw up a declaration of principles and report at the next meeting. It was decided that 500 copies of this declaration should be printed and distributed over the county for signatures. The new club will have no connection with the Thurston club, but will be an entirely independent organization for the promotion of state interests.

Propose to Buy Uniforms.

A rousing meeting of Eighth ward republicans was held at Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets last night under the auspices of the Eighth Ward McKinley Marching club. A. W. Jefferis addressed the meeting at some length, confining himself mainly to a discussion of the tariff question and bringing the practical side of the matter home to his hearers in a forcible manner. L. D. Holmes also addressed the assembled voters, discussing the general situation and touching upon the financial question.

A committee was appointed to investigate the question of having a uniform for the members of the club and report at a future meeting.

Rally in the Fifth Ward.

The Fifth Ward Republican club held a meeting at its hall last night, corner Eighteenth and Lake streets, which drew out a large crowd. D. H. Christie acted as chairman, and introduced the speakers of the evening. Dr. M. O. Ricketts spoke for half an hour, and was followed by E. J. Cornish, who gave a speech showing the fallacies of the free silver theory. The session was concluded by a short talk given by E. Benedict, in which he gave some interesting facts in connection with his late trip through Mexico.

Ninth Warders Fail to Enthuse.

Bryan enthusiasm in the Ninth ward must be at a low ebb, if the meeting held at Twenty-ninth and Farnam is any criterion. Thirty or forty men assembled and listened to addresses by J. J. Points, George W. Brewster of Falls City and others. Points' address struck the audience fairly well, but Brewster, who is a populist, floundered around through the different planks of the populist creed for some time before he struck a responsive chord in free silver, and even then he was unable to stir up any enthusiasm.

Winter a Delegate.

C. E. Winter, president of the Young Men's Republican club, has received a notice from the president of the State League of Republican Clubs that he has been appointed a delegate-at-large to the meeting of the national league, which will be held at Milwaukee, August 25. The appointment is made under a new apportionment by the national league, which gives Nebraska an increased representation.

Brewster Feels Worried.

George W. Brewster of Falls City, editor of the Populist of that place, was in the city yesterday morning. He feels pretty well broken up over the result of the recent congressional convention in the First district. He thinks that a democrat should never have been nominated at Tecumseh, and the action of the convention has caused him to waver a bit in his political faith.

Political Items.

Sixth district populists of Missouri have nominated H. B. Linton of Dade county for congress.

Three free silver parties were in session at Ellensburg, Wash., and discussed local affairs. Fusion committees will report today.

Chairman Babcock is authority for the statement that McKinley will not change his plans in order to arrange a joint debate with Bryan.

Chairman Babcock of the republican campaign committee had not read Bryan's speech up to noon yesterday. He was busy with other matters.

Illinois populist state central committee has organized with: H. E. Taubeneck chairman; Charles E. Palmer, secretary, S. P. V. Arnold, treasurer. Headquarters will be at Springfield.

THREE MEN HOLD UP IDAHO BANK.

Secure Ten Thousand and Ride Off Headed for Jackson's Hole.

DENVER, Aug. 13.—A special to the Republican from Pocatello, Idaho, says: Word was received here this evening from Montpelier, Idaho, that about 3 o'clock this afternoon three masked men rode into town on horseback. Stopping in front of the Bank of Montpelier they dismounted and compelled six men who were standing in front of the bank to go inside. Two of the desperadoes then covered the men with revolvers, while the third went behind the counter and emptied all the cash in sight into three sacks. The robbers then mounted horses and rode out of town. Sheriff Davis organized a posse of thirty men, which is in pursuit of the robbers, thirty minutes behind. It is thought they are heading for Jackson's Hole, and if they reach that place their capture will be uncertain, as the hole is known to be filled with a gang of desperadoes and renegades, who will resist their capture. The bank refuses to disclose the amount secured, but it is believed to be fully $10,000.

IRISH LAND BILL IS PASSED.

Lords Agree to Let Their Own Amendments Be Knocked Out.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The House of Lords has adopted the Irish land bill as it came back from the House of Commons, with only one division, which was on the amendment relating to town parks, upon which the government received a majority of six.

It is now probable that the House of Commons will be prorogued tomorrow.

Restored the Colorado Roadbed.

DENVER, Aug. 13.—The first trains over the Colorado Central railroad since July 24, when a great cloudburst washed away six miles of the roadbed and rendered as many more miles impassable, ran through today.

Communication by rail with Georgeton, Silver Plume, Black Hawk, Central City, Idaho Springs and all of the Clear Creek valley is now fully restored. The officials of the Gulf road, of which the Colorado Central is a branch, are receiving congratulations on a remarkable bit of railroad construction at top speed. A new pathway had to be blasted out of solid rock