VALE FIAT MONEY

New York Out Boldly for Sound Currency.

NO QUARTER TO BRYAN

Decision on the Tariff Plank Hard to Reach.

HILL A REVENUE-ONLY MAN

His Associates Want Declaration as Nearly Like That of Republicans as Possible -- Empire State Committeeships Filled.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—"No compromise with the radical silver element, no halfway plank in the platform in attempting to placate the radicals, but a straightforward declaration for sound money."

That is the statement of the Democratic leaders from New York—those who control the majority and therefore the whole delegation under the unit rule—who landed within St. Louis tonight. Ex-United States Senator David B. Hill will represent that state in the committee on resolutions, and will present the sound-money plank. When it is adopted, as he thoroughly believes it will be, it will, in the New York leader's estimation, sound the tocsin for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker.

Decide on Slate Policy.

Mr. Hill, ex-Senator Murphy, State Senator McCarren, William F. Sheehan, Jacob A. Cantor, Eugene D. Wood, Eliot Danforth, P. H. McCabe and other leaders arrived here this evening. En route they had decided these things, and their decision means adoption by the New York State delegation on Tuesday, despite Tammany opposition, because Mr. Hill and those already here with him control by two-thirds.

Ex-United States Senator Hill on the committee on resolutions.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William P. Sheehan on the committee on credentials.

Ex-United States Senator Murphy to cast the 78 votes of New York State for Alton B. Parker and a sound-money plank.

The election of Norman E. Mack as National committeeman.

No Decision on Tariff Question.

No decision was reached on the question of a tariff declaration. Senator Hill believes that the plank should be tariff for revenue only, but he fails to get equally as ardent representatives of Judge Parker as, for example, William F. Sheehan and Jacob A. Cantor to agree with him. They contend that the plank should be as nearly like the Republican plank as it can consistently be, for the smaller manufacturers throughout the country will vote against any platform not containing a promise of protection for them.

Senator Hill, while not desiring to talk for publication tonight, has during the day expressed the belief that Judge Parker will be chosen on the second ballot, and probably on the first.

There is a growing belief among those of the party arriving today that the Tammany delegates, appreciating the strength of Mr. Parker, and having no argument to present against his fitness, will refrain from opposing him. It is insinuated by some of the party that this harmony may be accomplished by promising the nomination for Governor of New York State to Leader Murphy, of Tammany Hall, for Mayor McClellan, or some other person of his choosing.

Significant Move of Hill.

One of the significant movements of the New York State delegation is the promise to let Norman E. Mack succeed himself as National committeeman, while advocating a sound-money plank. Mr. Mack was a staunch Bryan man, and a silverite in two campaigns. His selection is believed to mean that there is little or no fear in New York State that the radical element can do any harm to the conservative leader, and further that the original Bryan supporters are ready to follow New York's nominee.

New York is taking great precautions against any tampering with the temporary roll of the convention. Mr. Sheehan tonight transferred to National Committeeman Mack four proxies of members of the committee who cannot be present on Monday.

NOT SET ON FREE-SILVER PLANK

Cannon Says All He Wants Is a Broad Platform.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—"I don't contend for a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform," said ex-Senator Cannon, chairman of the Utah delegation, who, eight years ago in this city walked out of the Republican Convention because of its repudiation of free silver. Continuing, he added:

"I have not changed my principles, and a failure of the Democratic party to specifically reindorse any one plank of any one platform does not indicate that the party has changed. I only say that we want a platform broad enough for all Democrats to stand on, and if we get that I shall be satisfied. Idealist though I am, I do not want any more rainbow-chasing. Of that we have had enough. We want a candidate who can lead, and with such a candidate and a platform dealing with the live questions of the day we will have a chance to put some of our doctrines into laws, which is more important than a century of abstract theorizing."

Mr. Cannon is a supporter of Senator Gorman, but his delegation is divided.

CONVENTION OFFICERS CHOSEN

Williams Is Unanimously Selected for Temporary Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The committee on arrangements of the Democratic National Committee today agreed unanimously to recommend to the full convention the selection of John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, for the position of temporary chairman of the convention. The only other man mentioned in connection with the office was Delegate Thomas Barkworth, of Michigan, whose name was presented by Mr. Campau, only to be withdrawn.

Mr. Williams was suggested by Mr. Head, of Tennessee, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Guffey, of Pennsylvania.

The committee also decided upon M. W. Blumenburg, one of the official reporters of the United States Senate, for the office of reporter of the proceedings of the convention, and upon Frank Brust, of Chicago, for chief doorkeeper.

Mr. Campau made a report on the condition of the convention hall, saying that while the committee had hoped to secure control of it two weeks ago, it had not yet come into possession. There was, however, no doubt that the committee would be in control by Monday. He told the committee that the decorations would be of a very pleasing effect. He also satisfied the committee that the admission tickets had been prepared, and stated he would turn them over to the members of the committee when directed to do so.

HEARST WANTS CHAMP CLARK

Possible Candidates for Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Four possible candidates for the position of permanent chairman of the Democratic Convention are mentioned tonight. They are Delegate Barkworth, of Michigan; Patrick Collins, of Massachusetts; David S. Rose, of Wisconsin, and Champ Clark, of Missouri.

The friends of Mr. Hearst sprang Mr. Clark's name at a conference held late today, and their avowed reason for taking him up was to prevent the selection of a presiding officer friendly to Judge Parker. They express determined opposition to conceding both the temporary and permanent chairmanship to the Parker element. Some of the Hearst men are, however, quite content to accept Mr. Barkworth, believing that he is unfriendly to the New York Judge.

There was considerable discussion of Mr. Barkworth's availability in the meeting of the committee on arrangements today, and the well-informed say his name will not be withdrawn from the contest for temporary chairman until some assurance of his selection to the other place had been received by his friends. He is understood to have had the promise of the support of five of the ten members of the committee, and only his withdrawal made certain Mr. Williams' selection for the temporary position.

Objection is made to Mr. Clark on the ground that he, like Mr. Williams, represents a Southern state.

TAGGART ACTIVE FOR PARKER

Indiana Leader Is Constantly Meeting New Arrivals.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—One of the most active Parker men in the city is Thomas A. Taggart, of Indianapolis, and he is in constant communication with the new arrivals, especially those who are under instructions for other candidates. Mayor David S. Rose and T. E. Ryan, of Wisconsin, were among the arrivals today. They are under instructions for E. C. Wall, of their own state, and declared that, having a "favorite son," they would express no opinion as to the second choice of the delegation.

"With a candidate of our own," said Mr. Ryan, "it would not look very well for us to be going around expressing an opinion about a second choice."

From managers of the Parker canvas, however, it was learned that the Wisconsin delegation would go to Parker on the second ballot.

A little light was shed upon the many conferences that have taken place in the East between the Democratic leaders, like Gorman, Guffey, McLean, Smith and Murphy. A delegate who has been cognizant of what took place at these conferences said today at their close one man participating remarked:

"Well, we are no nearer a conclusion than when we first commenced to talk."

In going over the situation they found that even if they should enter into a combination to defeat Parker, they would be no nearer results than before, and some of them feared that the defeat of Parker would afford an opportunity to nominate Cleveland, and to this some of the men in the conference were opposed, while others were somewhat favorable.

While some Parker men are enthusiastic enough to claim that their man will be nominated on the first ballot, the more experienced politicians are of the opinion that complimentary votes must first be cast for favorites before the necessary two-thirds can be obtained for the New Yorker.

It is said that Gorman's candidacy can be determined by his movements. He is at the head of the Maryland delegation, and if he comes to St. Louis it will mean that he is not going to be a candidate. But if he remains at home, it will be assumed by his friends here that he is a candidate, and then every effort will be made to bring about his nomination.

An important arrival today was August Belmont. "We are all for Hearst until the finish," said Chairman Tarpey, of the California contingent. "We will stay with him until the end. Californians have no second choice in this or in any other matter."

Another delegate, Mark Smith, of Arizona, expressed the same sentiment, saying that the Democrats of the Western Coast generally prefer Mr. Hearst. He did not believe the Western men in the convention would be averse to some other man in case it would become evident that Mr. Hearst would not secure the necessary two-thirds vote to nominate.

Members of the three delegations discussed freely the possibilities with reference to platform, but were generally of the opinion that there should be no reference either to the Chicago platform of 1896 or the Kansas City platform of 1900.

"This," said one of them, "is the year 1904, and we are dealing with this period and no other. I believe that our people prefer that all reference to past platforms should be omitted."

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, who is at the head of the delegation from that state, says the sentiment of the Western states generally is against Parker, although the delegates are not opposed to him in any hostile sense. The Hearst delegations from these Western states appear to have no second choice, although it is understood that some of them may prefer Gorman to almost any other man.

WILL YIELD TO NEW YORK.

Alabama Will Allow Judge to Be Nominated First.

MOBILE, Ala., July 2.—Colonel L. F. Russell, who is slated for chairman of the Alabama delegation to the Democratic National Convention, will leave Mobile tomorrow for St. Louis. Alabama being first on the roll-call of states, it will devolve upon Colonel Russell, as chairman of the state delegation, to be first in the expression of a choice for President. Colonel Russell stated today, however, that when Alabama's name is called in the convention he will announce that the state, having no candidate to place before the Democracy for President, would yield to New York. The Alabama delegation, while uninstructed, is in favor of Judge Parker.

Alabama Will Be for Parker.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 2.—Another party of Alabama Democratic leaders left tonight for St. Louis. Congressman William Richardson, delegate-at-large, believes Judge Parker will be the nominee, and says the Alabama delegation will vote for him as a unit. Congressman Underwood is for Olney for President, and believes if he is nominated he will command the support of the conservative Eastern element. None of these leaders lay much stress on the Cleveland movement.

WATSON OUT OF IT

Will Not Accept Populist Nomination as a Gift.

LIVELY CONTEST IS CERTAIN

Ex-Senator Allen Is a Prominent Candidate -- Money, Transportation and Land Will Be Cardinal Planks of the Platform.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 2.—Ex-Congressman Thomas A. Watson, of Georgia, Bryan's running mate on the People's Party ticket in 1896, will not have the Presidential nomination by the National Convention of the People's Party, which convenes in this city next Monday, offered him as a gift. In fact, there seems to be good prospects of a lively contest for first place on the ticket.

From members of the National Committee and other leading Populists who have arrived for the convention, it seems that ex-Senator William Allen, of Nebraska, may prove a strong candidate, though his state took no action toward indorsing him. Others who are spoken of as candidates for the nomination are Samuel A. Williams, of Vincennes, Ind., who was indorsed by the Allied People's Party, or Middle-of-the-Road faction, in the Indiana State Convention, and S. H. Pierson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., who was indorsed by the same faction of the party in the West Virginia Convention.

Among those mentioned in connection with the nomination of Vice-President are A. H. Weller, of Nashua, Ia., indorsed by the Middle-of-the-Road faction of that state, the fusion wing having been assimilated by the Democratic party, the leader of the free-silver wing, General James B. Weaver, heading the Democratic National delegation to the National Convention; National Committeeman Ryndet, Erie, Pa.; George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, though he is a Democrat; B. Garry Brown, editor of a labor paper at Brockton, Mass., and one of the original Populists of Massachusetts, and John Breidenthal, of Kansas, candidate of the People's Party for Governor in 1900.

The following National Committeemen have arrived here: L. H. Weller, Iowa; T. P. Prindler, Pennsylvania, and Dr. Reemlin, Cincinnati.

The convention will virtually have two presiding officers when called together Monday. Hon. J. A. Edmiston, of Nebraska, will call the fusion branch of the convention to order if he is present, which is doubtful. In case he is not, J. A. Parker, of Louisville, Ky., chairman of the National Committee of the Allied People's Party, or Middle-of-the-Roaders, will be presiding officer. Parker will be on the platform in either event. The first day's session, after effecting temporary organization, and the appointment of committees, will resolve itself into a Fourth of July celebration. Ex-United States Senator Allen, of Nebraska, will make the principal address. There are, as far as heard from, no contests to be decided.

Cardinal Planks in the Platform.

There are three cardinal planks in the platform which will be submitted to the convention. First among these is the question of money. It will be demanded that the National Government shall assume the coinage and issuing of all moneys without reference to National banks. The money question is regarded as one which the Government should control in its entirety, fixing the relative values of coinage and its issuance.

Second in importance will be the transportation question, the party taking the stand that transportation and transmission of intelligence, by wire or otherwise, should come entirely within the province of the National Government and should be at the actual cost of service.

The third issue is that of land. The party does not propose to go to the lengths of the single taxers, but will make a definite stand for the abolition of alien ownership. There will probably be 1000 men in attendance at the convention. The convention provides for 327 delegates.

KENTUCKY POPULISTS MEET.

They Favor Watson or Williams for President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 2.—The State Convention of the Peoples party of Kentucky today selected delegates to the National Convention at Springfield, Ill. The list of delegates, which was selected at the conference, includes Joseph A. Parker and W. B. Bridgeford as delegates at large.

The delegation will vote for Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for the nomination for President if he will accept it. In case he refuses, Judge Samuel Williams, of Indiana, will likely receive their support, and the Kentucky delegates will probably offer the name of Joseph A. Parker for Vice-President. Mr. Parker said today:

"In case Bryan and Hearst bolt the St. Louis Convention, the People's party would nominate either for President, but this is unlikely. I believe that either Mr. Watson or Judge Williams will be nominated."

PICTURES OF CANDIDATES.

Parker Represented as Conservative, Hearst the Young Man.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Lithographs of two Presidential candidates appeared today in the corridors of the hotels and in the shop windows. The picture of Judge Parker, in his judicial robes and with a massive law book on his arm, gave the impression of the conservative candidate. Beneath the portrait of a young-looking man is inscribed in fac-simile the name "William Randolph Hearst." The pictures of Hearst are more numerous than the others and were displayed wherever they could possibly attract attention.

Occasionally some straggling delegate appears at the different hotels and asks for Parker headquarters. It appears that notices were sent to a great many delegates to "call at the Parker headquarters" when they arrived in St. Louis, "and make themselves at home." But some of the Parker men, when they reached here, discouraged the headquarters idea.

"We are disposed," said one, "to come here and drag the Judge from the bench and insist that he shall be our leader. It is a spontaneous movement from the masses, and it should not be coupled with anything so commonly political as a headquarters."

TO CLEVELAND ON BREAK.

Hoke Smith, However, Expects Parker to Win Early in the Game.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—Hoke Smith, of Georgia, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Cleveland, and who was the leader of the Parker movement in the "Cracker State," represents a certain sentiment that is quite prevalent in some sections. He is for Parker, and will support him as long as there is a possibility of securing his nomination. This is the attitude of the Georgia delegation, but in case it becomes evident that Parker cannot be nominated then Georgia has a majority which would vote the whole delegation for Cleveland.

"Of course," said Mr. Smith, "my preference for Mr. Cleveland is well known, and I would be glad to see him nominated, but we are honorably committed to Judge Parker. When Hearst attempted to capture the state, the conservative men under a call issued by me, met and determined to send a Parker delegation to the convention. That was done, and Georgia will remain true to him as long as he is in the field. I expect to see him nominated early in the balloting, and his selection will be perfectly satisfactory to Georgia."

Mr. Smith wanted it understood that there was nothing lukewarm in Georgia's support of Parker, and it will only be in case of the break-up, of which there has been so much talk, that Georgia would consider another candidate.

PARKER WILL NOT ATTEND.

He Will Receive Convention News at His Country Home.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 2.—Judge Alton B. Parker will not attend the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis. He will remain at Rosemont, his home at Esopus. During the convention, news bulletins will be furnished him by the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has declined an offer of the telegraph company to furnish him with a private wire to Rosemont, and will receive the bulletins by telephone.

Judge Parker's son-in-law, the Rev. Charles M. Hall, will leave Kingston tomorrow afternoon for St. Louis, with a party of 24 persons, from Kingston, who will support Judge Parker's nomination. Mrs. Hall is now on her way to St. Louis, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Daniel Manning.

Aerial Cable Across Salt Lake.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Southern Pacific and Western Union Telegraph Companies are, according to the Bulletin, preparing to stretch an aerial cable containing 19 wires, across Salt Lake, on the line of the Lucin cut-off. It is estimated that the cost will be about $50,000.

HEAD OF MERCHANT MARINE COMMISSION SOON TO MEET IN PORTLAND

SENATOR JACOB H. GALLINGER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Jacob H. Gallinger, head of the Merchant Marine Commission, which will meet in Portland in August, is the senior United States Senator from New Hampshire, and has been a leader for many years in the politics of the Granite State. He was born in 1837 in Cornwall, Ont., was a printer in early life, and then studied medicine, receiving his degree in 1858. He began the practice of his profession at Concord, N. H., in 1872, and the same year was elected to the Legislature, being President of the Senate in 1879 and 1880. After serving in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses he was elected to the National Senate, taking his seat March 4, 1891. Senator Gallinger was chairman of the state delegation to the National Republican Convention just closed, and for several terms has been chairman of the New Hampshire Republican State Committee.

SPECIAL

50 YOUNG MEN'S OUTING SUITS

Sizes 14 to 19 years, $7 to $10 values, will be closed at

$4.95

First Comers Secure Best Selection

BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER

BALFOUR TO HOLD ON

Liberal Leaders Will Not Try to Force Him Out.

OPPOSED TO LORD SPENCER

Should the Government Resign He Would Become Premier--Closure Policy Adopted by Incumbent Only Course Open to Him.

LONDON, July 2.—It is nine years ago today since the Conservatives entered on their long lease of office, Lord Salisbury having become Prime Minister for the third and last time July 2, 1895. Lord Salisbury, the Lord High Chancellor, and Lord Ashbourne, the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, are the only two Ministers who hold the same posts as they did then.

In spite of incessant attacks on the government in Parliament during the last few weeks, and the difficulty of maintaining anything like normal majorities, there is no reason to believe that Premier Balfour has any present intention of tendering his resignation, nor have the Liberal leaders at this moment any real desire to attempt to force him to take this step.

Mr. Balfour recognizes that it is not in accord with strict Parliamentary principles to transact the nation's business by means of the closure, as he purposes to do for the remainder of the session. But the Premier pointed out in the House of Commons yesterday that in view of the persistent obstruction tactics of the opposition to all the government's legislation, there was no other course open to him.

Mr. Balfour desires to remain in power at least until important pending questions are settled, such as the Thibet and the Russo-Japanese war, and he is also determined to carry through the larger domestic legislation promised in the King's speech; for example, the alien bill and the bill to compensate owners of saloons for deprivation of their licenses when the government reduces the number of such houses.

The government is not seeking to curtail the session of Parliament and does not expect an adjournment until late in August.

The attitude of the Liberal leaders in the House of Commons in desiring the retention of Mr. Balfour in power grows out of their opposition to Lord Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, who, in case the government resigns, would naturally be selected to be the new Premier. Moreover, they do not wish at the present time to undertake the management of some of the questions now pending.

VATICAN SEES RUPTURE.

Her Only Hope in France Now Is the Fall of the Combes' Ministry.

ROME, July 2.—The news that France has practically abolished the post of Ambassador to the Vatican, owing to the action of the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies in suppressing the appropriation for the Embassy, has produced the gravest preoccupation at the Vatican, as the inevitability of a definite rupture is now clearly seen. The only hope still entertained is the fall of Premier Combes' Ministry, in which the papal nuncio at Paris, Monsignor Lorenzelli, continues to believe, saying the opposition to the Cabinet is growing on all sides.

The general feeling here is that Monsignor Lorenzelli has proved himself to be unadapted to fill his important post. Consequently, regret is expressed at the fact that he has not been removed from Paris before this. The main charge against him was that he was too anxious to keep on good terms with the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, thus alienating the sympathy of the Conservatives, so when the policy of the government against the congregations was pushed vigorously, the Nuncio found himself without any friends.

The situation of the Nuncio became worse under Premier Combes, and since the recall of M. Nisard from the post of Ambassador to the Vatican his position has been even more embarrassing, his presence in Paris doing more harm than good. He did not ask to remain, but the Vatican authorities would not recall him so as to be able to say that they did everything possible to avoid a rupture.

According to later advices received at the Vatican, Premier Combes has expressed his firm intention to abandon the Prime Ministry within a few months, considering that his programme for the suppression of the congregations and the reform of public instruction has been carried out. Added to this reason, Premier Combes refused before the Parliamentary committee to express the opinion of the Cabinet regarding the separation of church and state and the abolition of the Embassy accredited to the Vatican, which "he wishes to leave to the succeeding Ministry."

CURZON ASSUMES NEW HONOR

Installed Warden of the Cinque Ports With Great Ceremony.

DOVER, England, July 2.—Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, was installed today as a Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports with all picturesque customs of the communal. Dover was elaborately decorated with flags in honor of the occasion, and great crowds flocked to town to witness the quaint and interesting proceedings.

Sir Wollaston Knocker, Registrar of the Cinque Ports, recently issued notices to the various corporations of the confederation of the approaching installation of Lord Curzon. The notice is in quaint terms. Having set out Lord Curzon's titles, etc., it proceeds:

"To all and singular the Mayors and Bailiffs of the Cinque Ports, two Ancient Towns, and Members of the said, and to every of them, Greeting: For certain good causes and considerations we thereunto moving, I have thought it necessary to notify unto you these presents that I proposed and am resolved by God's grace to be at my Castle of Dover, upon Saturday and second day of July next, by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and there to proceed to the ancient Priory of St. Martin, then and there to hold a Grand Court of Shepway, according to the ancient usage and custom of the said Cinque Ports, and there to take upon myself the duties of the said office.

"Thereupon, by virtue and authority of my said office, these are in His Majesty's name straitly to charge and command you and every of you to give good summons and lawful warning unto six, five or four of the best and most discreet of your combarons of every of the said Ports, Towns and Members corporate, personally to be and appear before me at the place and time aforesaid. And that also you, the said Mayors and Bailiffs, or your respective deputies, be likewise then and there personally present to do as to you hath been accustomed and belongeth."

The summons is signed "Curzon of Kedleston."

SEES SIGHTS OF LONDON.

American Delegation to Salvation Army Congress Is Very Popular.

LONDON, July 2.—The American delegation to the Salvation Army Congress spent today in sightseeing, there being no important meetings at the International Hall on the Strand.

A splendid spirit of unity and brotherhood exists among the National representatives, the Germans, French, Italians, Dutch, Swiss, Scandinavians, Russians, Japanese, Chinese and Hindoos fraternizing with each other. About 500 conversions were recorded last Sunday.

The American delegation was gladly received. The staff, the band in cowboys' costume, the Kentucky outriders and the choir of colored songsters received grand ovations. The congress marks a new era of mutual understanding and affectionate relations between the nations of the world. The London press seems to have forgotten its usual conservatism and has become almost Americanized, devoting copious space to reports and pictures of the congress.

No Appetite

Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alterative and tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which has cured thousands.

Tired, Tired

Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. No particular disease. Just all tired out. Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia, depression, general debility. $1.00. All druggists.

No matter what ails you nor what medicine you take, you cannot get well if your bowels are constipated. Correct this at once by taking Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night. These are a great aid to the Sarsaparilla. 25 cents. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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