

CONVENTION CLOSES

By Putting Up Another Free Silver Man

FOR VICE PRESIDENCY.

A Biographical Sketch of Arthur Sewall.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Saturday ended the most remarkable national convention since the Democratic party, in 1860, was rent asunder on the slavery issue. The convention completed the work with reading the party in twain on the financial issue. Arthur Sewall of Maine, a bath ship-builder and ardent free-coinage man, was named for vice president on a ticket headed by William J. Bryan, the eloquent young orator from the prairies beyond the Missouri.

Over 160 delegates to the convention, all of whom, with the exception of the gold delegation from Wisconsin and a portion of the delegation from Minnesota, came from east of the Alleghenies, refused Saturday to participate in the nomination of the presidential candidate on a free-silver platform. Over 250 declined to participate in a nomination for vice president. Many of the delegates had left the city in disgust. Whether the seceders will place a third ticket in the field, as the minority did at Baltimore in 1890, is a matter for future development.

The silver Democrats who are controlling the convention absolutely, and who alienated the East in order to erect the banner of silver, hope to secure support from the Populists of the West and South and the silver Republicans to recompense them for the loss which the platform and ticket must inevitably entail in the East. They hope to see all hitherto discordant elements of silver rally to the standard which they have raised.

The nomination of Sewall for vice-president was more of a surprise than that of Bryan for president, yesterday. Bryan had set the convention afire with his eloquence, and his name was on every lip when the balloting began, but Sewall's name in connection with the vice-presidency had hardly been mentioned.

SEWALL SURPRISED.
According to his own assertion, Hon. Arthur Sewall had no idea when he left his home at Bath, Maine, that his name would even be presented to

the national convention for second place on the ticket.

"It was wholly unexpected," he said. "I had no thought of such a thing when I came to this convention that my name would be presented for any office. However, I must confess that the sensation of being vice-presidential nominee on the ticket of the Democratic party is decidedly pleasant."

During the afternoon he received telegrams from all parts of the country expressing the congratulations of friends. In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Sewall said he believed the ticket would be a great deal stronger throughout the east than the western friends of silver realized at present.

"As to my state," he continued, "the cause of free silver is growing rapidly. Two years ago I could count on my fingers the Democrats in Maine who favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Now, the vast majority of them are of that view."

SKETCH OF ARTHUR SEWALL.
Arthur Sewall, nominated at the Chicago convention, as the candidate for vice-president on the Democratic ticket, is a native of the state of Maine, born in 1836, and is a brother-in-law of Captain Frederick A. Bosworth, the well-known marine surveyor, living in this city.

Mr. Sewall has always made his home at Bath, Me., where like his father before him, he has been largely identified in ship-building, nearly 100 vessels having been taken out from the extensive shipyards, of which he is the head.

For over 70 years has the Sewall private signal, a white "S" on a blue ground, fluttered over the main spar of some of the staunchest, finest, swiftest vessels in the merchant marine, carrying the stars and stripes into every foreign port. From the days of the first chubby little Diana, built in 1823, to the great steel Dirigo launched in 1894, this house has led the country in design for merchant vessels.

Beginning under William D. Sewall, in 1823, the house has been continued and today owns the largest sailing merchantmen afloat under our flag. William D. Sewall was succeeded by his sons under the name of E. & H. E. Sewall, which firm has become Arthur Sewall & Company, with Hon. Arthur Sewall, the Maine member of the Democratic committee and nominee for vice-president of the United States, at its head, and his nephew Samuel Sewall and his son, W. D. Sewall, associated with him. The Sewall's are one of the oldest and most industrious families on both sides of the water. The first American Sewall went to Maine in 1834, and Dummes

Sewall, the grandfather of the first shipbuilder, went to Bath from New York, which was also in the district of Maine, in 1762 when he purchased the tract of land on which today stands the Sewall yards and houses of the Sewall family. In the 78 years that the Sewalls have been building ships, they have owned 95 ships.

There is hardly a corporation in Sagadahoc county of which he is not a director. He is known in railroad circles as well as in politics, having been president of the Maine Central railroad and other roads, and has been a director in many. He is a bank president, and one of the principal men of Bath. He has always been a Democrat, one of the old school, but the only political office he ever held was as a member of the board of alderman in his native town. He has been a member of the national Democratic committee for a number of years, as a representative of his state, but the uniformity of Republican majorities in Maine, for almost half a century gave him scant prominence as a Democratic leader.

Amongst the people he has mingled with, he is regarded as a strong man in business affairs.

He is equally well known in New York and Boston, and has made several trips to the Pacific coast, visiting Portland once several years ago. He is a man of magnetic influence and counts among his friends political leaders of both the great parties in his state.

Mr. Sewall is an advocate of free silver, and surprised many of his friends when he declared he believed that the principle of the free coinage of silver was right.

Captain Bosworth, of Portland, and Arthur Sewall were boys together, and for 20 years the former was in the employ of the vice-presidential nominee. They married sisters, and Mrs. Sewall is one of the noted amateur photographers of the country. She has taken first prizes in this country and in Paris, and some of her pictures, at the home of Captain Bosworth, are marvels of exquisite work.

The first announcement yesterday from Chicago, by wire, stated that Harold M. Sewall, a son of the nominee, had been given second place on the Democratic ticket. This, however, proved to be incorrect.

A striking fact in connection with Mr. Sewall's nomination is that his son, Harold, is a Republican, having changed from the Democracy as a result of what he considered the party's failure in administration. Young Sewall was one of the leaders of the Reed delegation at St. Louis, and is one of the leaders of the young Republican movement in Maine, and during the first administration of President Cleveland he was sent as consul to the Samoan islands. While so engaged some misunderstanding arose, resulting in young Sewall returning home and retiring from the Democratic party. He was sent back to the Samoan Islands by President Harrison, where he remained until President Cleveland, in his second term appointed his successor.

RETURN HOME.
The sub-committee on notification, today decided to let the members of the notification committee return to their homes, where they will be informed in a few days time, notifying Bryan and Sewall of their nomination. This will be decided by the executive committee.

TO LINCOLN'S OLD HOME.
Mr. and Mrs. Bryan leave here this afternoon, for Salem, Illinois. They will stay there two days, then go to Lincoln, Neb., arriving there Friday. Meanwhile Sewall will make his headquarters here.

Galveston Fire.
GALVESTON, July 13.—The second large wharf fire in the last ten days occurred here last night, and \$150,000 worth of property is in ashes. The property destroyed was a warehouse owned by the Morgan Steamship company.

M'KINLEY'S ADDRESS

To a Republican Club On the Money Question.

GOLD RESERVE IS DOWN

In Spite of a Big Balance of Trade in Our Favor.

CANTON, O. July 12.—It was less than an hour after the adjournment of the convention when the 23d Fowler club, of Cleveland, arrived in Canton, 300 strong, with their wives and daughters. They marched at once to Governor McKinley's residence. After President Lucas had made a presentation address, Governor McKinley addressed his visitors. In the course of his remarks he said:

"My fellow-citizens: Recent events have impressed upon the patriotic people of this country a responsibility greater than the civil war. Then it was a struggle to preserve the government of the United States. Now it is a struggle to preserve the government's honor (Cries of "Yes," and applause). Then it was a contest to save the Union, now it is a contest to save spotless its credit. Then section was arrayed against section. Now men of all section can unite and will unite to rebuke the repudiation of our obligations and the debasement of our currency. In this contest, patriotism is above party, and national honor is dearer than any party name. The currency and credit of the government are good now and must be kept good forever. Our trouble is not with the character of the money we have, but the threat to debase it.

"We have the same currency that we had in 1892—good the world over, and unquestioned by any people. Then, too, we had unexampled credit and prosperity. Our difficulty now is to get that money in circulation and invested in protected enterprises which will furnish employment to American labor. This is impossible with the distrust that hangs over the country at the present time, and every effort to make our dollars or any one of them worth less than 100 cents each only serves to increase distrust. What we want is a sound policy, financial and industrial, which will give courage and confidence to all, for when that is done the money now unemployed because of fear for the future will quickly reappear in the channels of trade.

"Gentlemen, the employment of our idle money will put every idle man in the country at work, and when there is work there is wages, and when there is work and wages there are consumers, who constitute the best market for the products of our soil. Having destroyed business and confidence by a free-trade policy, it is now proposed to make things still worse by entering upon an era of depreciated currency. Not content with the inauguration of the ruinous policy which has brought down the wages of labor and the prices of farm products, its advocates now offer a new policy which will diminish the value of the money in which wages and products are paid. Against both of these we are opposed. Our creed embraces an honest dollar and an untarnished national credit, adequate revenues for the uses of the government, protection to labor and industry, and preservation of the home markets. Upon this platform we stand and submit its declaration to the considerate judgment of the American people." [Great applause.]

Gold Reserve Invaded.
WASHINGTON, July 12.—For the sixth time since March 1, 1893, the

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

gold reserve of \$100,000,000 has been invaded. Saturday's total withdrawals were \$634,700, leaving the amount of the reserve \$99,365,300.

Of these withdrawals \$700,000 was for export. Although the treasury officials decline to be interviewed on the subject, they express a fear that the withdrawals will be stimulated by the action of the Chicago convention in declaring for free silver.

The treasury lost \$24,500 in gold coin and bars, which leaves the amount of gold reserve \$99,339,800.

[We wish to ask our readers if they have seen the assertion that there was a balance of trade against our country at present? Will they not please notice that there is an actual balance of trade in favor of our country of over \$100,000,000 this year, and yet it is costing our country hundreds of millions to maintain the gold standard until Europe gets ready to let us have international bimetalism.—ED. JOURNAL.]

WATERSON IS A BOLTER.

He Says Another Ticket Is the Only Hope.

New Hampshire Democrats Call a Convention.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—The following was received this morning by W. N. Haldeman, president of the Courier Journal company "Geneva, Switzerland, July 13, another ticket our only hope. No compromise without dishonor, stand firm. (Signed) Henry Waterson."

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

NASHVILLE, July 13.—C. A. Sulway, representing the New Hampshire delegation, has telegraphed Chairman Amy, of the state committee, calling a convention to determine what position would be assumed by the New Hampshire Democrats, with reference to the silver question.

INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

LONDON, July 13.—The bimetallic league of Great Britain held its annual meeting today. The annual report declares the cause of international bimetalism has made substantial progress during the year, both in Great Britain and abroad. It continues: "In the United States all parties and classes would welcome international bimetalism. A large section of people there however, are strongly convinced of the urgent necessity for remonetizing silver. They are indisposed to wait for international agreement. No party of any importance in United States favors gold monometallism."

The report concludes as follows: "The responsibility for the present and growing dangers to the industrial life of the nation rests upon those who oppose a monetary system under which our prosperity advanced by leaps and bounds."

WALKER SPEAKS.

General Francis A. Walker, of Boston Mass., made a speech in which he was greeted with enthusiasm. General Walker gave a review of the silver question from the American standpoint.

Gov. McKinley, he said, was never a gold monometallist and could not be if he tried. General Walker continued: "It is deeply to be regretted that millions of our best citizens, as represented in the Chicago convention last week, declared for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of other countries. This was done passionately but the effect will be to maintain the gold standard unimpaired."

Light Works' Burned.

DENVER, July 13.—The two-story brick building of the Denver Consolidated Electric Light Company was destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The building contained sixteen Westinghouse engines, valued at \$5000 each. The fire was caused by a live wire crossing the switchboard. Total loss, \$130,000; insurance, \$120,000.

RODE TO THEIR DEATH

A Frightful Train Wreck Near Logan, Iowa.

BRUTAL RAILROAD MEN.

Omaha a City of Mourning—List of Dead and Injured.

OMAHA, July 13.—Omaha was a city of mourning Sunday. The bright Sunday morning brought the full realization of the greatest catastrophe that ever wreaked death and desolation in the hearts and firesides of the people. Never before has fate, with one awful stroke, made so many mourners. Twenty-eight people were killed and 51 seriously injured, many of whom will die. Twenty-four dead are identified, and the remains of the others are so badly mutilated that identification is hardly possible, all semblance of humanity being crushed out of the corpses.

It was until after the morning papers were out that the first authentic information was generally known. Then it spread with wonderful rapidity. The early riser in the residence district glanced at his morning paper and for the first time realized the calamity. Those who had no friends on the ill-fated train were almost equally cornered, and long before the motor-trains started, hundreds of men and women walked down town to learn something more of the terrible catastrophe.

These were added to the thousands to whom the story brought the fear of certainty of personal bereavement. The depot was the center toward which all turned, and when the morning trains brought their sad burden of dead and dying, the depot approaches were thickly massed with people.

Very little was said by those who gathered to witness the next act of the tragedy, but one sentiment was everywhere voiced. It was the burning indignation at the action of the railroad company in refusing satisfaction to the thousands of men and women who had waited through the night to hear some news of their loved ones.

Only those who had seen the pathetic scenes that marked the night could fully realize the brutality that had dictated such a policy. The spectacle of fainting women, and strong men in tears, while the railroad officials only hardened their hearts and grimly stated that they were not giving out information, inspired a degree of indignation that will not die out for years to come.

The list of the injured is a lengthy one. It contains at least 28 or more names of persons who were seriously hurt, dangerously so to a greater or less degree. In addition, there were at least 50, if not a greater number, who received injuries of a minor nature. These consisted of bruises and cuts or slight disfigurements, which will practically amount to nothing. A considerable number were also shaken up but not injured. This was especially the case among the passengers who occupied the cars immediately behind the one which was demolished.

The Bank Closed.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.—The Peoples Saving Bank failed to open this morning, and will go into the hands of a receiver.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cuban Matters.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 13.—Advice from Cuba state that a panic in the Spanish army, in consequence of the terrible increase of yellow fever in the last few days, exists. It is estimated that fully 80 per cent of the cases prove fatal.

In Santiago de Cuba there are 4500 soldiers in the hospitals, Major-General Linares is stricken, and his life is despaired of. The physicians are utterly incapable of coping with the disease.

The epidemic is also a very serious one all along the trocha. In some cases entire companies have been stricken. General Arelas and nearly every member of his staff are ill.

Captain-General Weyler has ordered the erection of a new hospital along the trocha and will send to Spain for additional physicians.

In Holguin and other places on the eastern side of the island, the fever is raging with great violence, and is speeding to central points.

From Matanzas come most distressing tales. In that city, it is said, the mortality is about 60 per cent, and it is becoming difficult to bury the dead. The hospitals in Havana contain nearly 8000 patients, and every day the number is increased. Friday 450 sick soldiers were brought in from Pinar del Rio province.

A TWO HOURS' FIGHT.

HAVANA, July 13.—A fight between Colonel Pinaras's forces and men under General Capet, in the San Lorenzo hills near Moscanas, in the Holguin district, lasted two hours and resulted in the defeat of the insurgents. They left seven killed and carried off seventy killed and wounded. The troops had four killed and 15 wounded.

Train Robber Caught.

OTTUMWA, Ia., July 13.—Word has been received here from Lawson, Mo., of the capture of Ely, the train robber, for whom the Burlington secret service officers, and the Pinkertons have been searching for a year and a half. In company with Frank Bateman, Ely held up passenger train No 4, in the suburbs of Ottumwa, about 6 o'clock on the evening of February 26, 1895. The robbers secured \$5000 in cash and escaped. Bateman was captured shortly afterward and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Ely escaped to Mexico, and this is the first that has been since learned of him.

Reduced to Ashes.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—At 2:30 o'clock this (Monday) morning, a fire was discovered in the boiler-room of the Merchants' Terminal elevator, located at Second and Biddle streets. An alarm was immediately turned in which was soon followed by a general alarm, and although the department responded promptly, the large building was completely enveloped in flames upon their arrival, the building being an old and dry one.

Railroad Matters.

SEATTLE, July 13.—Judge Handford today signed an order dismissing Oakes, Rouse and Payne, the old receivers of the Northern Pacific, from further liability, and wiping out the charges of contempt which have been pending against them. The Northern Pacific receivers today took a judgment against the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road, for one and one-quarter million dollars.

Church Burned.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Roman Catholic Church of the Visitation, in Brooklyn, with its contents was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; insurance, \$60,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

New York Racket

—CLOTHING—

has just received a very large shipment of goods direct from New York. In it they have the latest style fur Fedoras hats, and straw hats of all sizes. Summer underwear for ladies and gents, hosiery, ribbons, lace, lace curtains, embroideries, table linen, bed spreads, towels, crash, table oil cloths, laundered, negligee and work shirts, suspenders, gloves, handkerchiefs, overalls and jackets. We always keep a fine line of clothing for men and boys, and the celebrated

—SHOES, ETC.—

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