

mood at all and the talk of bolting the convention was very loud. Congressman Charles Tracey said he would not go back, as did also Frederick Bartlett.

Ex. Governor Flower called the meeting to order and Senator Hill took the floor. He said very little, but it was pointed. He believed the convention violated the established principles of the Democracy in many more places than the mere adoption of a platform. To support a candidate on such a platform would mean virtual agreement with it. He did not believe it was policy to at present so far act as to give it an endorsement. His remarks were received with applause.

He was followed by Col. John R. Fellows, who was very bitter in his remarks. "There is not one iota of Democracy in such a platform," he declared. "It is a tissue of Populistic and anarchistic notions, compiled by men who have no claim to recognition as statesmen or even politicians, but who are frenzied lunatics. I cannot see how I can support such a platform or any person placed upon it."

Mr. William C. Whitney said he had visited several delegations of gold states and had found their temper such that they would follow New York's lead. He was personally not averse to leaving the convention, but he would not like to have it said that New York led such a revolt. He was in favor of remaining in the convention, but not taking any part in the election of a candidate, and urged with Senator Hill the appointment of a committee of five to arrange with the other gold states a plan of action.

The temper of the meeting was shown when Congressman Sulzer arose to speak. He advocated that the delegation, as good Democrats, should stay in the convention and take part in its proceedings. He believed that majority rule had always been looked up to in the party and it should not now be disregarded. At this juncture somebody said:

"Do you mean that we should vote for this silver platform?"

"Yes," said Sulzer, "and work for it."

"Shame, shame," were the cries, and the speaker was cried down.

Judge Clute of Albany, an alternate for Erasmus Corning, showed decided silver proclivities, and he also was shown no sympathy.

Gov. Flower read a telegraphic extract from the Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.) of tonight advocating a bolt. Part of it read as follows and was received with shouts of approval:

"We have no fear that the sound money Democracy will acquiesce in a free silver platform, a ticket of repudiation and of anarchy and the trampling out of the rights of sound money delegates in the convention. A bolt is inevitable. A Democratic ticket for which Democrats can vote is becoming a necessity. It will be supplied. The anarchists, the Populists, the communists and the nihilists who are controlling this convention will never control this country; they will never control the Democratic party."

Senator Hill interposed and offered this resolution:

"That a committee of six be appointed to visit other state delegations instructed for gold and urge upon them the necessity for refraining from

action, and that this committee act both in the convention and hereafter for the New York delegation."

It was adopted and the chair appointed Senator Hill, William C. Whitney, James W. Hinkley, Roswell P. Flower, Frederick R. Coudert and William F. Sheehan. The meeting was then adjourned, it being the sense of the members that New York's vote was not to be cast for a presidential or other candidate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The steamship Doric arrived from Yokohama tonight bringing news up to June 25. Estimates of the loss of life from the great tidal wave reach as high as 50,000, and this number is believed to be far below the mark. The tidal wave was eighty feet in height, and swept inland a distance of two and a half miles, along 200 miles of the coast.

DENVER, July 12.—The two-story brick building of the Denver Consolidated Electric Light company, at Twenty-First and Wyntkoop streets, was destroyed by fire at 7 o'clock this evening. The fire was caused by a live wire crossing the switchboard. Total loss, \$180,000; insurance, \$120,000.

BRUSSELS, July 13.—Complete returns of the election for members of the Chamber of Representatives show 105 clericals, 18 liberals, 29 socialists. This gives the clericals a majority of 58.

LONDON, July 13.—The Bimetallic League of Great Britain held their annual meeting today. The annual report declares that the cause of bimetallicism has made substantial progress during the year, both in Great Britain and abroad. It mentions the resolutions adopted by the Chamber of Deputies in France, the Chamber of Representatives, Belgium, and the Prussian Diet, declaring for bimetallicism and continues: "In the United States all parties and classes would welcome international bimetallicism. A large section of people there, however, are so strongly convinced of the urgent necessity for remonetizing silver that they are indisposed to wait for an international agreement. No party of any importance in the United States favors gold monometallicism."

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 the monetary system under which our prosperity advanced by leaps and bounds."

A letter was read from Lord Aldenham (Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs), president of the league, in which he congratulates the members upon the great progress made in the United States. "It is indeed a striking fact," Lord Aldenham wrote, "that this question, which some here affect to treat with contempt, should be, apparently, the main political question before a nation of 70,000,000 people."

Lord Aldenham also alludes to what he terms the ignorance of the London press upon this subject. They have joined, he said, the "chorus for honest money," but fully believing these words are applied in America to gold monometallicism, and not as they really are to international bimetallicism.

"Whatever may be the presidential

election," Lord Aldenham added "we may be sure that our cause generally is prospering."

The meeting was largely attended. Robert Barclay of Manchester, presided. A letter of regret was read from A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, who said only illness prevented him from being present.

General Francis A. Walker, of Boston, Mass., made a speech which was greeted with enthusiasm. General Walker gave a review of the silver question from an American point of view. He said the all engrossing topic at the Republican national convention at St. Louis was the currency question. Gov. McKinley, he said, was never a gold monometallicist and could not be, if he tried.

General Walker read the Kohlhaas, St. Louis, resolution on the currency issue and the Boston resolution regarding the gold standard, both of which were heartily cheered.

Gen. Walker continued: "It is deeply to be regretted that millions of citizens as represented in the Chicago convention last week declared for the 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."

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Lord Listerdale, Sir Thomas Sutherland, Mr. William E. M. Tomlinson, M. P., Hon. J. E. D. Scott-Montague, M. P.; Mr. H. S. Foster, Mr. Morton Frewen, Lord Sherborne and Professors Foxwell, Price, and others.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—For the last day of the annual convention of Christian Endeavor the weather was fine. The animating purpose of the committee arranging the program had been to wind up with a genuine effort and to this end "Consecration" was the last day's work. The early morning prayer meetings in thirty odd churches were devoted to this topic. The forenoon meetings in the tents, although primarily in the nature of international rallies, were strongly tinged by an evangelistic spirit.

In two tents the world's reunion of Christian Endeavor controlled the whole morning program, while in the third the suffering Armenians was the sole topic of discussion. In tent Washington, Rev. Wayland presided. Addresses were delivered by Rev. F. D. Green of Van, Armenia; Miss Rebecca Krikorian of Aintab, Turkey, on the scene of one of the massacres, and Mrs. Margaret Leitch of Jaffa, Ceylon. The last named made a strong impression on the enthusiastic audience by her eloquent appeal to the Americans to aid Armenians, typified by her encompassing Miss Krikorian in the folds of the American flag. The feature of the proceedings was an address by Rev. B. Fay Mills of Fort Edward, N. Y., treating the Armenian question from its aspect as an international affair. He made hostile allusions to United States minister Terrell because he advised the withdrawal of American missionaries from the points of danger. He criticized bitterly the President for failing to interfere with Turkey while, as he alleged, fomenting a quarrel with Great Britain over Venezuela.