untry, "Tis of
th mighty voice,
re singing, more
r every now and
d fellow would
call for "Three
for McKinley, as
e more particular
The respected Mr.
d these groans in
g may have heard
t is necessary to state
narrative is accurate,
ve three hearty cheers
urnal.

on" Brennan called the
Mr. Brennan was chosen
s he has the frame of a
lly be seen and has the
and can be easily heard.
a W. Kellar as chairman
It is interesting to note
as educated at Yale Col-
e, where some very young
men hooted down William J.
er day. Mr. Kellar, educated
of mature judgment, presid-
hat's great meeting, and made

resident Recognized as He Alighted.

e in which Mr. Bryan rode
threaded its way through
d stopped before the eastern
ext President was instantly
Bryan!" went up the cry, and
arged toward him and
The police also closed
Three detectives which
the crowd reached the hall
s in tatters. But why try
crowd within and without
er illustrate it by this pleas-

Lord Chief-Justice of Eng-
sell, of Killowen, desired to
of a candidate for the
e United States and longed
g mass meeting. So the
e, his lady and some other
Tammany Hall, and the
been told who they were,
passageway for them from
door. But, once inside, the
ice and his party found the
sive that they wanted to go
was impossible by the way
the polite police handed
re escape, and they found
the wings of Pastor's The-
oment a young woman was
tic song and enlivening it
ng. So the Lord Chief-
ladies waited until the
de her exit. Then they
to the street by the the-

y great pity that the crowd
the Lord Chief Justice of Eng-
would have seen, once, at any
has become very common since
was nominated—a welcome by
ans of a true American. The
hall knew that Mr. Bryan was
the shouts on the street un-
old them that. He appeared
of the platform. He walked
tween lines of police, close
stood under the flag-decked
latform's edge.
nd woman in the hall were
waving the little American
that went up split the ear.
the whistles of a hundred
reaching together; think of
g you ever heard and multi-
of noise by ten, then you
ea of how that joyous and
ounded. It is absolutely
a able-lunged band was
might the music was
looked like panto-
heir motions. And
on die out. It lasted
ill, loud, deafening.
Tiger was yelling.
Bryan stood there, calmly looking
him. It was plain he was delighted.

ning Cheers That Lasted Six Minutes.

ush of pleasure spread over his pale
and mounted to his high forehead.
the yelling lasted the thoughtful had
unity to study him. He looks very
deed. His locks have been shorn,
like Samson, he seems to have
strength. His coat was a cut-
d he wore a white rose in the but-
Being a plain man, his only jew-
this, gold watch chain.
he Tammany yell ended he be-
eak. He was rather hoarse at
his side sat the candidate for
ident, Sewall, of Maine, a man
strong, determined face, indicating
, commanding respect.
on, read the peaceful speech Mr.
elivered. The cheers that punctu-
were echoed without. For there,
riving storm, other thousands were
t oother speakers.
mocracy, always water proof, was
of last night.

S SPEECH AT WIGWAM.

date Most Enthusiastically Re- by the Thousands Who leard His Arguments.

r's speech at Tammany Hall nthusiastically received. He was:

an (applause) fellow-citizens
applause, lasting about four
I acknowledge my gratitude to the
Society for the privilege with
has afforded me of speaking with
hom I have assembled. I appreciate the
n organization like this, trained
ct, ready to do effective service
se which the society espouses,
glad to carry back to the West
though it is not news to any one
the papers, or knows the history
ization—that Tammany's Society
t in its efforts to give effective
t only to the Chicago ticket, but
icago platform upon which the
s. (Tremendous applause.)
many Society is compelled by its
s to celebrate each returning
July, and upon that day is directed
anic law to read in the presence
sembled the Declaration of Ameri-
ndence. (Applause.)
this hall once before; it was on a
July, when I was permitted to
t in one of those celebrations.
ot surprised that the organization
s every year the constitution of
independence gives enthusiastic
the platform which declares for
dependence. (Applause.)

to Speak in New York.

glad to defend our principles in New
ity, and I am glad that every day
number of those in the State of
o give allegiance to the princi-
oth in the Chicago platform; and
ave such confidence in the justice of our
se that **I believe that every day from now till Election Day will add to the number of supporters of free coinage.** (Applause.)
Before addressing myself to the paramount
sue of this campaign, I desire to refer to
e argument used here in this city by an
Presidential candidate of the United States, Hon.
jamin Harrison. (Hisses and groans.) My
ends, please refrain from expressing your
feelings; I quote his words because words
ing from so high a Republican source
to be considered even if you cannot agree
them.
he said: "In my opin-
presented by the Chi-
important and vital
er have raised of pro-
t dut

United States and of the President's power and duty to enforce all the laws of the United States without awaiting the call or consent of the Governor of any State is an important and leading issue in this campaign. Tariff and coinage will be of no moment if our constitutional Government is overthrown."

My friends, I call your attention to the fact that ex-President Harrison asserts that our platform raises a question on that subject—Government is in danger. If that were true, we might well turn from the discussion of any other question to consider wherein it menaces the continuation of constitutional Government, and **there is nothing in the Chicago platform that menaces constitutional Government. There is nothing in the Chicago platform that would make the Executive of the United States feeble in enforcing all the laws of the nation or feeble in defending the Constitution of the nation; and there is nothing in that platform that assails the integrity or questions the honesty of the Supreme Court of the United States or of any one State.** (Applause.)

I challenge you to read that platform and find in that platform a single sentence that justifies the language used by the ex-President.

Our criticism of the Supreme Court is not as severe as the criticism and the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860. The language that I have used in regard to the Supreme Court has not been as severe as the language used by Abraham Lincoln, both before his election and after his election to the Presidency. (Applause.) There is nothing in our platform concerning the invasion of the State by Federal troops; that appears in force and is emphasized in the platform of 1860 upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected. There is nothing that has been said in the platform or by its candidate that justifies the charge that the Democratic party is assailing constitutional government or interfering with the preservation of law and order. (Applause.)

I shall go further than that. **If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our government, I am willing to meet him on that proposition.** (Applause.)

My friends, in so far as Republicans and former Democrats (hisses) have criticised my election as a menace to law and order, I want to say to you that their fear is not that as an Executive I will be lax in the enforcement of law; their fear is that as an Executive I would not respect persons. (Applause.)

Who is it that is so afraid that law will not be enforced? (Cries of "Hanna!" "Hanna!" and applause.) **Those who are most fearful that there will be a lax enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced.** (Applause.)

Those persons who are afraid that law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated law with impunity.

If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions, I will tell him that the great trusts of this country that are supporting the Republican ticket are the greatest menace to our Government.

The coal trust sends its representative to sit by every fireside, and exacts tribute from those who need warmth. The trust sends its representative to collect a tribute from those who use light.

The trusts of this country, with their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us disturbers of the peace and Anarchists. (Applause.)

I AM OPPOSED TO TRUSTS. (Applause.) **AS AN EXECUTIVE, I SHALL USE WHAT POWER I HAVE TO DRIVE EVERY TRUST OUT OF EXISTENCE.** (Tremendous applause.)

If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I, if elected, will recommend such laws as will. (Applause.)

If the Constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operations of the trust, I shall recommend such amendment to the Constitution as will permit the punishment of these men. (Applause.)

My friends, there is a great contest in this country, which must be settled, and that is whether a few men, banded together, are more powerful than all the people.

And while I do not want to array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who suffer from the operations of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts. (Applause.)

If our opponents are not afraid to discuss the money question and rest a verdict on that alone, we are willing to meet them, and let the public decide whether those who are advocating the free coinage of silver or those who are standing upon the Chicago platform can better be trusted with Government. Shall syndicates, the stock exchanges, the money grabbers, and the trust representatives who have banded together together to run this country for four years? (Applause.) I understand that a distinguished citizen of this State, Hon. Chauncey Depew—(hisses)—I understand that he also thinks that my election would be dangerous to the country. (Laughter.) My friends, there is one advantage in having Mr. Depew against me, and that is, that he makes it certain that he will not come down to Washington and tell me that as he helped to elect me he wants me to get off that plank that declares in favor of the arbitration of differences between railroads and their employes.

There is another advantage which I shall derive from his opposition. If I am elected he will not come down to Washington and, on the ground that he has elected me, ask me to use executive influence against that bill that passed the Senate which attempted to protect people from government by injunction. (Applause.)

My friends, there is one great consolation that I find in the opponents that have arrayed themselves against me, and that is that by not having their aid in the campaign I won't have their domination after the campaign is over. (Applause.)

But, my friends, our platform has declared that the paramount issue of this campaign is the money question, and I believe it is true, because, on the result of this election, will turn, for the time being at least, the financial policy of this country. The Republican party in convention assembled has declared that this nation must retain its present financial policy until foreign nations shall join with us in abandoning it. The Democratic platform declares in favor of an American financial policy for the American people. (Applause.)

And when I defend an independent financial policy I am not appealing to any prejudices which any citizen of the United States may have against any foreign nation. I am simply doing in this nation what every Englishman does in England, what every German does in Germany, what every Frenchman does in France. I am asserting and I shall defend the rights of these people to attend to their own people. (Applause.)

Seeking Only the Good.

If the gold standard is a good thing, then we ought to keep it, whether other nations want us to keep it or not; if it is a bad thing, we ought to get rid of it, no matter how much other nations may want us to keep it. The Republican party does not say that the gold standard is a good thing. The Republican party expressly declares that bimetallism is better than a gold standard, because when a Republican platform pledges the Republican party to substitute the double standard for the gold standard it is a positive and emphatic declaration that the double standard is desirable in preference to the single gold standard. That is the platform, and when, after declaring bimetallism desirable, it asserts that we must delay its advantages until these advantages are brought to us by other nations, it proposes to surrender the rights of legislation over this subject and transfer a legislative power from Washington to the sod of one or more foreign nations. (Cries of "Never! Never!")

My friends, no foreign nation has ever adopted such a policy as the Republican party asks us to adopt. No foreign party has ever gone before the country with such a proposition as the Republican party now presents. So far as I know, no statesman in a foreign land has ever advocated a policy that would make the people of his nation depend upon the decision of the people of some other nation. It has been left to free America to set the example of a national party proposing to surrender the right of self government and bind its people to the law of foreign powers. (Applause.)

I want to show you not only that no national party has ever advocated the gold standard in a platform, but I want to show you that the leading representatives of the Republican party have expressly denounced the gold standard and the results which follow it.

I want to call your attention to the language used by the present Republican candidate for the Presidency in a speech made in Toledo, O., on the 12th day of February, 1891. I have quoted this language before, [illegible] been presented in the newspapers, and never been answered I think [illegible] may [illegible] assume [illegible] newspaper [illegible]

the time correctly recorded what Mr. McKinley said. Let me read these words:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of the precious metals, one of our great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored, even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward, after the end of his administration, used his power to that end. He was determined to contract a circulation medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and thereby dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant."

My friends, I quoted to you what the Republican candidate said only five years ago of the present President of the United States. I quoted you the language in which the Republican candidate denounced the policy of Mr. Cleveland, and yet the Republican convention has declared in favor of continuing the present policy of the present Administration.

Mr. McKinley said in 1891 that the present President of the United States wanted to make money scarce and dear, and now he stands on the platform which indorses the process and promises to carry out and make money scarcer and considerably dearer. (Cheers.) He said in 1891 that the present President wanted to make money the master and everything else the servant, and yet he stands upon the platform that carries out the present policy and makes money the master and everything else the servant. (Cries of "Hit him again.")

My friends, the Republican candidate in that speech at Toledo said that he understood this. The fundamental principle that underlies the money question is that the value of a dollar depends upon the number of dollars. He recognized then that you could make dollars dear by lessening their number; he recognized then that you could raise the power of the dollar by law and by law reduce the value of all kinds of property; he recognized then that legislation in favor of the gold standard made money the master, and all things else the servant; **and we have a right to conclude that since he adopted that policy he believes that money should be the master, and that all things else should be the servant.**

My friends, we support our cause not by imagining ill of people. We can quote you what the candidate for President on the Republican ticket says, and tell you if those words were true then they are true now, even though he would blot them out and change them altogether. We can call to your attention the fact that Senator Sherman, who has been the most successful politician in the Republican party, only six years ago declared that the people must have an increased volume of money to keep pace with increasing population and business. My friends, that Mr. Sherman was the most successful politician in the Republican party is true. (Three cheers called and given for Bryan.)

I said that Mr. Sherman was the most successful politician in the Republican party. He has for twenty-five years had more borne alone almost the odium of having assisted in the demonetization of silver. His own party has not dared to commend him. The Democratic party has time and time again denounced him and yet John Sherman has lived to see the day when he could make his party endorse his policy for twenty years. Aye, more than that. He has lived to see the day when there are certain Democrats who, after denouncing him for years, get down upon their bended knees and lick the dust and ask him to forgive them for all that they have said against his policy. It is not many politicians who have the privilege of witnessing such a transformation.

But why has he succeeded thus? Because he was the spokesman of a moneyed power, and that power behind him, not Sherman himself, has compelled the Republican party to submit its neck to the yoke, and that power has taken its whip to certain prominent Democrats and borne them from the party. (Cries of "We know them all and have no use for them.")

About the Bolters.

My friends, I notice that the Republican papers are always suggesting that at our meetings certain prominent Democrats are noticeably absent. All the papers of the opposition which describe our meetings tell how the Honorable So-and-So and the Honorable So-and-So, who have always been prominent in the Democratic party, were not present at the meeting. These prominent Democrats, who have received whatever notoriety they have from the people they now betray, must feel grateful to the Republican press for the kind words which are now spoken of them. (Cheers and cries of "That is true.")

Yes, we show men in this campaign—those to whom the people have given distinction—we let them have the consolation of knowing that the people in this campaign will give distinction to Democrats who are still Democrats.

My friends, in spite of the assertion made by the Republican candidate that the head of the present Administration was trying to make money scarce; in spite of the assertion made by James G. Blaine that the gold standard brings distress to all except those who hold fixed investments; notwithstanding the language of Mr. Sherman in which he declared that the people must have an increasing volume of money; notwithstanding the language of Mr. Carlisle when he denounced the demonetization of silver as the most gigantic crime of this or any other age; notwithstanding all this there are people in this campaign who insist upon completing that conspiracy, who insist upon lessening the amount of standard money, of lessening the amount of currency in the country, of turning the primary money over to a few men who can corner it and charge what they will for it, and giving the paper money to the national banks to control its volume as they will.

What the Dangers Are.

My friends, it seems to me that in the presence of the opposition made by the Republican platform the people of this country ought to be awake to the dangers before them. What do we find? We find that a few financiers are able to control the amount of gold, and by sending it out of the country are able to run down stocks and reap a rich profit, and then, by bringing it back, are able to raise stocks and make a rich profit again. What do we find? We find that our financial system has been turned over to the stock gambler.

My friends, as long as our Government receives its financial inspiration from railroad wreckers and stock jobbers and money grabbers, this nation will so legislate that it will be more profitable to be a non-producer than to go to work and produce something. (Applause.)

You cannot trust the financial wisdom of your stock market manipulators in times of peace, nor can you trust their patriotism in time of war. (Applause.)

The President of the United States has pursued this financial policy until these stock manipulators have slobbered over him with praise, but the moment he asserted an American policy these money changers deserted him and he had to look to the yeomanry of the country for support.

Just a slong as our money is controlled by a few financiers who use the scarcity or the plenty of it to run the stock market, just so long we shall barter national honor. Just so long we shall stand in the attitude of servile dependers upon foreign pity and foreign consideration.

I am not a believer in war, except as a last resort. I am in favor of the peaceful settlement of every question that can be settled peaceably without the surrender of national honor. (Voices—Good.) But, my friends, I assert that no nation like ours can afford to have a financial policy which is only tolerable in time of quiet, and absolutely helpless in time of confusion and slight disturbance. You know that if gold is to be our only primary money, and if that little quantity of gold can be drained away at a moment's notice by foreign creditors, it leaves us helpless.

You know that when the Monroe doctrine was discussed and asserted that gold began to go abroad. You know that with the slightest prospect of a foreign war we would suspend gold payments and go either to a silver or to a paper basis at once; and yet, my friends, these people who want to build up a commercial system in this country on an appreciating basis are the ones who call it a sound financial system and assume to possess all the wisdom and patriotism that there is in this country.

Questions to Ask.

My friends, let me suggest three or four questions for you to submit to your opponents. Ask them if they believe that with gold alone we can prevent a fall in prices, and if so let them state to you where in the world they are going to find the gold to replenish our currency and make our volume of currency keep pace with the demands for money.

You ask them if they deny the power of law to raise the price of an article by increasing the demand for that article. If they tell you that the free coinage of silver will not increase the price of silver, you ask them why it was when India suspended free coinage the price of silver fell. Ask them why it was that when we suspended the purchase of silver under the Sherman law the price of silver fell. Ask them why it was when we enacted the Sherman law in 1890 and increased the amount of silver purchased by the Government, silver went up to 120 cents an ounce. Look in the reports of the Secretary of Agriculture—on page 8—I think you will find it, the language of Secretary Rusk, where he pointed to this act of legislation and showed how it raised the market value of silver bullion, and also declared that as silver went up wheat and other products of the farm had gone up, and that we could expect good times as the result of the rise in silver which followed that legal enactment.

Ask them why it is that they insist on ignoring all history and being blind to all reasoning; why is it that they repudiate the [illegible] laws of finance, and disregard that

DEMOCRACY OF NEW YORK TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE NATION.

Resolutions Adopted Last Night at the Tammany Ratification of the Democratic Nominations and Platform.

The Democracy of New York City, in mass meeting assembled at Tammany Hall, to the Democracy of the nation sends greeting, and assures the friends of popular government throughout the land that in the contest now being waged for the vindication of the rights of the people the Democrats of the metropolis are united and enthusiastic in support of the principles and policies declared at and by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago.

We cheerfully indorse the nominations there made of William J. Bryan for the Presidency and Arthur Sewall for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, and pledge to the candidates our united and unswerving support, believing their election essential to the maintenance of Democratic principles and popular government, and conservative of the best interests of the Republic. We favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, so that there may be restored to the people the money of the Constitution and the double standard, for the measuring of all values, of which our citizens were stealthily and craftily deprived in 1873.

We believe that in the restoration of silver to its legitimate office as standard coin its bullion value will be so enhanced by the demand created by its free and unlimited coinage that no difficulty will be experienced in maintaining silver at a parity with other standard money; and so we denounce as false and malicious the statements so frequently made by our opponents that free coinage means a dollar of less value than one hundred cents.

We believe that silver should be on a parity with gold, but recognize the economic truth that **international bimetallism can never be accomplished until some one of the great powers of the earth takes the initiative. We believe that this great country, with its unlimited resources, is sufficiently powerful to take the first step,** and therefore contend that independent action upon the part of the United States in placing both metals upon such a parity will be but the forerunner to similar action by the other great powers, and **in support of this contention we refer to the recently published letter of Prince Bismarck,** the great Chancellor of the German Empire, an unquestioned authority on political science.

We unequivocally ratify the platform of principles adopted and promulgated by the National Democratic Convention. **The policies to which the party is thereby pledged are all sustained by sound Democratic doctrine, and aim at such an administration of the government of the nation as will restore the political equality of all our citizens** as against the domination of any and every element now enjoying and exercising undue and, therefore, unjust privileges.

We heartily indorse the platform of the Democratic State Convention recently held in Buffalo, and invite the co-operation in its support of every citizen opposed to the iniquities of the Raines Liquor law, the waste and extravagance of the State Administration, and the violation of every principle of home rule as defiantly manifested through the enactments of the last Republican Legislature, discriminating against Democratic officials and localities.

We indorse the nominations of Wilbur F. Porter for Governor, Frederick C. Schraub for Lieutenant-Governor and Robert C. Titus for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. The candidates are Democrats possessing the confidence of their fellow citizens. They are men of high character and commanding abilities. They are devoted to the public welfare, and their election will give to the public service officials of integrity and experience, who may be trusted to advance and protect the public interests.

The weak physical condition of all and the insanity of some of the political prisoners recently discharged from the penal institutions of Great Britain manifest such brutal, vindictive and barbarous treatment as challenges and merits the condemnation of every friend of humanity regardless of race, creed and political distinctions. We urge that the National Administration immediately inquire into the treatment accorded such American citizens convicted of political offences as still remain confined in British prisons, to the end that the atrocities developed in the case of men released may not be repeated or continued to the physical and mental ruin of the men yet imprisoned, if the earnest and determined protest of our Government can prevent.

The National Administration should take prompt steps to investigate the reported imprisonment and the butchery of non-combatant American citizens in Cuba, and, if the facts warrant it, demand immediate redress.

primary law of laws of trade, the law of supply and demand.

Our opponents began this campaign by ridiculing the Democratic platform. **They have found that the campaign was too earnest to be defeated by ridicule. They began to abuse the candidate and to abuse those who supported the platform, and when they found that abuse only intensified the feeling, only increased the enthusiasm, and that it made the earnestness more earnest, then they began a systematic process of coercion and intimidation.**

They first said that our claims were so ridiculous that the people would not accept them. Then they said that our position was so awful that the people would not tolerate it, and then they said that it was so attractive that we must not let the people have their own way or they might vote for it. (Applause.)

My friends, why is it that these great corporations have become at once so solicitous about the welfare of their employes? Why is it that instead of paying the wages and accepting the work as a settlement of obligations, they have commenced to start financial schools and to disseminate financial folly among those who are wiser than their teachers? And why is it that when they ask their workmen to join clubs that are supporting a Republican ticket, why is it that they call them "Sound Money" clubs instead of calling them Gold Standard clubs? (Loud applause and a cry in the audience of "Think they can fool most people, but they can't.")

I want to inform you, my friends, that when a man is putting forth an argument he is apt to dress it in his best garb and present it in its most attractive form, **and when the advocates of the gold standard talk about "Sound Money" instead of gold, why it is because they know that "Sound Money" sounds better than the "Gold Standard."** (Applause.)

It is because they know that "honest money" is more euphonious than a gold dollar, which everybody would recognize as the most dishonest dollar that there is in the country. (Applause.)

Now, my friends, honest men do not resort to dishonesty in language. (Applause and cries of "No, no.") Men who desire an honest currency do not deal dishonestly with the American people in trying to get them to adopt a thing under one name here, when they mean to give them something else. And I am going further than that, I have a respect for an honest, open and candid opponent. I have a respect for a man who has convictions, who states those convictions, and who stands by those convictions, but, my friends, I am unable to entertain so high a respect for a man who does one thing under one name and for one purpose when he has a secret meaning which he is not going to disclose. (Applause.)

I respect the Republicans who stand openly and above board for the Republican ticket, but, my friends, I shall not attempt to describe the feelings with which I entertain toward those who, having failed to control the Democratic party, seek still to claim the Democratic name; but, having failed to control the organization, have started out with a new organization which they call a truer Democratic organization. (Laughter and applause, followed by hisses and groans and great excitement in the audience.) And those, instead of supporting the ticket that they want elected and daring whatever odium attaches to the support of the ticket, put up another ticket without intending to support it, for the purpose of deceiving those who can be deceived by their language and their cries. (Applause, cries of "Hurrah for Bryan!" and "Hit them again!")

Must Go Elsewhere.

But, my friends, I must leave this matter in the hands of others. I must go now to other places before my work is done for the day. (Cries of "Go on, go on!" "Knock them down!") I want to thank you again for your generous support and for the earnestness that you have shown in this fight, and I want you to realize that in this campaign great responsibility rests upon the citizen. If we are right in our contention, if we are right in the platform which we are putting forth, then, my friends, we are entitled not only to your enthusiastic individual support, but we are entitled to all the work that you can do as missionaries out among your companions between this and Election Day. (Tremendous applause.)

ARTHUR SEWALL SPEAKS.

After the applause for Mr. Bryan had subsided, President Kellar came forward and said:

"Gentlemen, I have the honor to present to you the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, the Honorable Arthur Sewall, of Maine." (Applause.)

Mr. Sewall then spoke as follows:

Fellow Democrats: I am not here to speak to you to-night, but I always delight to to meet the [illegible] rats of Tammany Hall, a Democrati[illegible]dation which will follow [illegible] principles of the Demo-

cratic party always, and is the first always to recognize the majority rule.

I came here to-night to join you in your greeting to our honorable leader and to witness this demonstration, not to speak. I thank you for your attention, and I must leave now to join our leader. (Great applause.)

President Kella, introducing Senator Blackburn, said:

"Gentlemen, the next gentleman to introduce you is one of the most true and tried Democrats in the United States. He has followed this cause in the South, he has led this cause in the West. I have the honor to introduce to you the Hon. Joseph C. S. Blackburn. (Great applause.)

J. C. S. BLACKBURN'S TALK.

The Senator spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Countrymen: I do not need to be reminded, I do not need to be told where I stand. I know it already. I stand in the sacred precincts of Tammany Hall. (Applause.) I look at the brave men, the braves representing an organization more than a hundred years old, that has always been the truest and the stauchest of all the powers and pillars that the Democratic party has ever known. (Applause.)

I know more, I not only stand here in Tammany Hall, but I stand in the shadow of the Wall Street spirit; here, where the banking power rules; here where great capital congregates to dictate policies and make laws for the government of these people. I am here to-night among your people, brought to defend a platform that my party has adopted, and to vindicate the candidacy of a man who has strength and power to stand upon that platform.

I do not know what it was that prompted the National Committee to send me to New York, to bring men from the West and South here, to appeal to your people unless it was that the party committee found that the leaders that had led you heretofore are not to be found in the fore front of the battle now. (Applause.)

Bolt on Both Sides.

They tell us that the party harness is hanging loosely. They tell us that the Democratic party is divided. They say that a bolt has occurred, and that we are no longer able to show a solid front to the enemy in this great contest. I admit it. But the bolt has occurred on both sides. The Republicans are as far from being solid as the Democrats, and I appeal to you, to you, the people of Tammany Hall, to answer and tell me as long as we can trade a Grover Cleveland for a Teller and a Carlisle for a Jones, of Nevada, do we come out badly? (Cheers.) Where are your leaders? Where are your leaders? (Cries of "In the soup!")

No, but they will be after the 3d of November, from President down. Tell me, you Tammany braves, where are the men that you have honored, promoted, made great and have elevated to the highest places in the gift of the Democratic party? Are we to understand that New York's vote in a Presidential contest cannot be had unless we buy it? For thirty years, with a single exception, we have given the Presidential nomination to a New York man. Now, for the first time, we are giving it to a man who is not from New York. For the first time since 1860 we have undertaken to teach you that the Democratic party can make a President in this country either with or without the vote of New York. We have given you a candidate from the West. We have given you a platform that every man can understand. Neither human nor devilish ingenuity can pervert or distort the platform on which the Democratic party stands. We tell you precisely what we want, and we tell you precisely what we do not want. We tell you in the Chicago platform that we do not intend that trusts and syndicates shall rule this country any longer. (Cheers.) We tell you in that platform that we do not intend to issue any more bonds in times of peace, piling up the mortgages upon the bowed, bent back of the taxpayers of this country. (Cheers.) We tell you in that platform that we do not intend to have any more dark lantern bond syndicate transactions by which $11,000,000 of the people's money was shovelled into the pockets of thieves whose names a Senate committee of to-day cannot discover or find out.

We tell you further what we do want; that we want the mints of this country open to both gold and silver on even terms at a ratio of 16 to 1, as Jefferson and Hamilton gave it to us, as George Washington, President, signed and approved the bill, and as Jackson emphasized it, and the Constitution protected it, for your rights. (Cheers.)

We tell you more. We tell you that the 4th of March, God helping us, we are going to instal in power at Washington a President and a Secretary of the Treasury who will have sense enough to know, and honesty and courage enough to say, that when the law and the contract give the right of option in the [illegible] ment the debt that right of option belo[illegible] not to the creditor who has to receive the money, but it belongs to the debtor [illegible] who has got to pay that money.

Now [illegible] is your platform; blot it out fro[illegible]ory of man, and thank [illegible] candidate left

very name is a synonym for your platform. Nobody questions what Bryan will do when he is made President.

Remedy to Come at Once.

They tell us that it will take fourteen months before Congress can get to work upon a silver bill. They are mistaken. The Constitution of my country provides that on the early morning of the 5th of March Mr. Bryan having been inaugurated as your President, may call that Congress into extra session and put it to work upon this bill. (Loud cheers.) I know full well, and you need not tell me, I know that the President of the United States, in the absence of our authority from Congress, has no power to unlock the mints to the coinage of silver. I know it takes a law of Congress to do that. But I know more and so do you. I know that with or without Congress the President of the United States can order the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise his right of option and tell the holder of the bond or the holder of the Government's obligation "Back up your push cart, bring up your dray. We will pay your debts, but instead of gold, as Wall Street tells you, we will pay you in shining silver dollars. (Cheers.)

I know full well and I am admonished by the hour that this is no time to discuss this silver issue. I do not propose to trench upon your patience that way. I only want you to indulge me for a minute in order that I may call your attention to what seems to me to be proof conclusive of the lack of consistency or honesty upon the part of the gold advocates of this country. They tell you that we must not give up a single gold standard. And why? Because they say that that is the only honest dollar in the country. I ask you, my countrymen, to tell me what is an honest dollar? You and I need not be specialists. We do not need to be financiers. We have got ordinary common sense. What is an honest dollar? It is a dollar that neither rises nor falls in its purchasing and debt paying power.

I say that a dollar that by doubling in value forces the wage earner to put in two days' labor where he only owes one, is just as dishonest a dollar as the one that shrinks in value and ruins the money loaner in the matter of his interest.

But they tell you you must leave them in control because they are the only people that are both willing and able to protect the credit of your country. Let us look. How are they protecting your country's credit to-day? By selling more bonds. Who ever heard of a man improving his credit by going deeper in debt?. I always thought a fellow helped his credit by paying his debts and not making more of them. (Cheers.) This Administration in two years and a half has issued $262,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds, mortgages upon the tax payers of this country, piling up Pelion on top of Ossa on the bowed, bent backs of the tax payers of your land.

But they say they are taking charge of your Treasury, and that for the first time in all these years you may go to sleep comfortably and assured that your Treasury is protected. Who has protected it? Mr. Ickelheimer, and Mr. Heidebach and Mr. Morgan are the self-constituted guardians of the Federal Treasury and the custodians of your nation's honor. These are the people. **How did we get them to protect our Treasury? We bought them. We paid them to promise not to rob and pillage and plunder your Treasury any further.** (Cheers.)

They are the organizers of every raid that has been made upon the gold reserve. They are the very authors of that endless chain that has brought your Treasury down on its knees begging for mercy. And now they tell you that we have bought them off. We have paid them enough to induce them to promise that they wont rob us any more.

It is enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every American citizen. We don't want those gentlemen to protect the Treasury. Seventy millions of free people are the safest custodians of your nation's honor and your nation's credit. (Applause.)

But these people tell us that the trouble is that there is a lack of confidence. A lack of confidence in what? They say a lack of confidence in the currency. I deny it. There is not a man or woman on this earth to-day that ever had any lack of confidence in the currency of their country. It is not a lack of confidence. It is a lack of currency that is bothering the American people. (Applause.)

They used to be amiable with us, these goldbug people. They used to employ pet names and endearing epithets when they were talking of us. They called us Socialists and they called us Communists and lunatics, idiots and fanatics. But they have gotten madder here of late. They have dropped all these honeyed phrases and now they call us Anarchists. Wait, and let us see. Herr Most is recognized as the leader of all the Anarchists in all this broad land. Where is he to-night? Whom is he supporting? Go read his letter. He tells you that he is for McKinley and for gold, and he tells you why. Because, he says, the maintenance of the gold standard will bring the American people to starvation, and that when a people is starving that people will fight. Herr Most tells you that the maintenance of the gold standard opens the only road through which anarchy can ever come to dominate in the politics of your country. He argues with more logic, more sense, more honesty and more decency than the average apostle of the goldbug standard.

Who are the parties to this contest? Look at them. Herr Most, the Anarchist; Mark Hanna, the corruptionist, and Shylock, the money changer, are all on one side, and the American people, thank God, are upon the other side. (Applause.)

What issue have you got here? Tell me, free men, in this free land of ours, what issue have you got to decide in this contest? Does any man undertake to belittle it by telling you that this is simply a question of ascendancy between Democracy and Republicanism? That is not true.

Does he undertake to tell you that this is a fight between a gold standard and a silver standard? The man who tells you that is not telling you the truth, and he is not trying to tell the truth. That is not the issue. It is a broader issue. It is a deeper issue. It means more.

The question that you have got to decide in this contest in November is not a question between parties. If it be a question between classes, God knows we didn't raise it. The issue that you are to determine, stript of all its teguments, presented nakedly, is simply whether the money power or the people are to rule this country.

You will settle it one way or the other. It is a question between the plutocrat upon the one side and the Democrat upon the other. (Applause.) It is a question between the bondholders on the one side and the plough holders on the other side. (Applause.)

Now, my countrymen, this issue is the one that is pending. I am not here to apologize for anything. (Applause.) I am not here to apologize for a single plank in the Chicago platform. I am here to justify and to defend every God's blessed sentence, line, word and syllable that the Democratic party of my country gave us at Chicago as the foundation of its faith. (Applause.) I am not here to apologize for its candidates. I am here to justify and to defend them. I am here to say that for the first time in thirty years the Democratic party has promulgated a platform and nominated a candidate that represent the demands, the claims, the rights and the purposes of the American people. (Applause.)

I know full well the disadvantage at which we stand here in this great employers' State. I know that your Democracy is headless. I know that those trusted leaders that, in the years that are behind us, have led you to so many stubborn fights and to so many splendid victories are not on the front of the line of battle now. But you don't need them. You don't need them.

This is not a politician's campaign. Chicago's Convention was not a politicians' convention. It was a people's convention—(applause)—and this is a people's campaign.

Politicians are not leading the people. I and all the balance of the politicians are busily engaged to-day and to-night in double quicking and striving to catch up with the people. (Applause.)

Now, my countrymen, here is your issue. It may be that we are not to have your support in this great contest. It may be that New York's vote is not to be given on the side of the masses and the people. But, my countrymen, while I am here from my Southern home to appeal to and be with you, I want to be fair. I do not mean to threaten, I only mean to be candid and to tell you the truth. Whatever you do upon the 3d of November, we are going to elect the man that preceded me on this platform, with New York's vote if you will give it, and without it if you wont. (Applause.)

I know how prone you are, you New York people, to believe that the sun rises down here at Sandy Hook out of your bay and sets within a stone's throw of us over here at Buffalo. But you are mistaken. New York may be all that there is of the United States. But I will swear that she is not all that there is of the world. The man who is your candidate to-night comes from a place that it takes you three days and two nights to travel to on limited express trains from where I stand now. And when you get to his home, in the centre of Nebraska, three days and two nights from New York, you have gotten exactly half way across the continent to the Pacific seaboard.

I don't know what this narrow strip of earth between the Allegheny Mountains and the Atlantic Ocean may mean to you, but I think I do know what that great empire west of the Allegheny Mountains means to do. Across to the Mississippi and across the Mississippi to the Rockies, and from that to the Sierra Nevada, and from that to the Pacific seaboard, the West and the South, the great producing sections of this country, have determined that the day of ring rule has ended, and that the people of this country are the masters of their own destinies, and mean to make their laws under the guidance of a people's candidate. (Applause.) I know it is not wise—I have been in public life too long not to know that he is neither a prudent nor a wise man [illegible] tures upon political prediction. He has to lose and he has nothing to make. [illegible] ther a prudent nor a wise man [illegible]

I venture a prediction to-night, a[illegible] Tammany Hall to bear witness [illegible] fication: When your election [illegible] passed, whenever the votes shall [illegible] counted upon the third day of no[illegible] ber, mark what I tell you—Bryan [illegible] received more votes than any P[illegible] candidate of any party ever did re[illegible] God made this world of ours. (T[illegible] applause.)

My countrymen, on Wednesday [illegible] I stood with him in the Academy [illegible] in your sister city of Brooklyn a[illegible] me with him here to-night. S[illegible] time, within the last six days, [illegible] orders of the authority of my part[illegible] traversed your continent. On Satu[illegible] at 11 o'clock at night, I was appeal[illegible] own people upon the banks of the [illegible] Mexico, at Pensacola, in [illegible] Through New York, Maryland, [illegible] North Carolina, South Carolina, Geo[illegible] bama and Florida, I came back to [illegible] that whatever else may have be[illegible] whatever we may have failed [illegible] may hereafter fail to do, thank [illegible] work done by the Democratic part[illegible] cago has given us once more a s[illegible] and it is not possible to break it. (A[illegible]

If we do not win this fight, let [illegible] rest where it belongs; it wont rent [illegible] Southern States. Their patriotism [illegible] proven; without a single break in [illegible] line there is not a State south of M[illegible] Dixon's line, however rebellious [illegible] have been in years gone by, that w[illegible] by this fight in November that it [illegible] the Constitution (applause), loyal to [illegible] try and loyal to the interest of th[illegible] in this fight that we are making.

My countrymen, we do not underestimate the opposition of those arrayed against us and its force and its power. I know what it means. I know that the aggregate of wealth and all the power that money wields is against us. I know that your Boards of Trade and your Chambers of Commerce are all against us. We know that a debauched and venal press has been bought and is earning its filthy hire by pandering to the demands of the people who own it. (Voices: "That is right.") I know that. We all know that, and we know more. (Voices: "Hit him again.") But we know more; we know that the people are on our