Anglo-Saxon Alliance Sought For to Move

Against the Sultan.

St. James Gazette Suggests a Joint Movement of Great Britain, America and Italy Against Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- The St. James Gazette this afternoon published a leading editorial article headed: "A New Triple Alliance." In the course of its remarks on the subject the St. James Gazette points out the menacing tone of the continental semiofficial pross on the subject of Turkey, and

We are openly threatened with joint hostile European action if we interfere in Turkey against the will of the powers. But there is one combination which British statesmanship might effect. Two states which have little to gain from Russia could friendly to Russia. Nevertheless, neither is too deeply involved to be able to assume an independent attitude under British in-spiration. Why should not England, the United States and Italy form a new dreibund? Alone of all the earth the people war in order to suppress tyranny or resist the oppressed. Plenty of Americans would hands, regard with enthusiasm the spectacle of the union jack and the stars and stripes floating aide by side in the Bosphorus to back up their joint demand." Continuing the St. James Gazette points

out that Italy is ready to join England in this matter if invited. The article con-

"It might be expected that the Russian combination would go to pieces at the merce aspect of this genuine league, and the nex freibund might lead to a fresh grouping the powers and the delivery of Europe, both from Turkish misrule and the dangerous thraldom to Russia into which it is sink

LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Chronicle this morning has an editorial in which it wel-comes the suggestion of the St. James Gazette that a new dreibund, including Great Britain, the United States and Italy, would solve the Armenian problem. The Chronicle looks upon this as a proposal having nothing in common with cynical indifferentism and greatly hopes that it

will find an echo in the United States.

The Chronicle then proceeds to asser ordered to bombard Vildiz palace if there was any further massacras "These orders," says the Chronicle, "wer subsequently withdrawn when the Vene zuela dispute came to a head; a single example of the danger of leaving such dis putes to simmer till they boil over at the most disasterous moment. The sooner Lord Salisbury and Mr. Olney can agree to the arbitration of the question, the better it will be for the chances of the union which the St. James Gazette so wisely commends.

ENGLAND CANNOT BO IT ALONE

Salsbury's Son Says Armenia Mus Wait Until Europe is Aroused. reply to an invitation to attend the indignation meeting on account of the Armenian

atrocities, in which he writes:
"Every Englishman must share generous indignation aroused by the atroci ties perpetrated under the infamous ernment of the sultan. estly to be wished that the indignation may now cease to be confined to our country Unhappily it would seem that we should be dangerously misleading the Armenians if we made them believe that England alone can save them. Lamentable, as it is, it ap-pears to be the fact that there is no hope for them till the feeling abroad at least approx-imates the excitement here. I trust that this may soon happen.

FEAR A NEW ARMENIAN OUTBREAD Police May Enter Foreign Houses

Arrest Bomb Throwers. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16 .- Owing to the Turkish government's communication to the embassies of the powers in regard

to rumors of another Armenian outbreak here, the embassies here today deputed the foreign consuls to authorize the police to enter foreign houses when necessary and arrest Armenians throwing bombs or shoot ing therefrom.

The offer of the Turkish governmen to furnish the embassies with guards has been declined, the foreign officials preferring to rely upon the guards of blue jackets from the war ships of the powers. Since the issuing of the Hylchakist cir cular, 3,000 Armenians have been arrested and the exodus of Armenians continues The Turkish officials declare that they have discovered a quantity of bombs and dynamite in the Halidjisglou quarter. It is feared in high quarters that a Mussulman movement is afoot against the sultan and military measures on an extensive scale

Spaniards Do Not Like the Decision LONDON, Sept. 16 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The news papers here protest against the supreme court's annulling the death sentence passed upon the crew of the Competitor. now negotiating the subject of the jurisdiction of the Havana court martial. The decision will not be given for several months and cannot entall the death sentence. Much irritatio is felt here and in Havana.

Financial Crisis Feared in Havana. HAVANA, Sept. 16 .- The Spanish bank has suspended the sale of drafts on Spain payable in bank notes, and has bought of a well known banker a draft for \$100,000 on the United States, paying for it a large per heavy depreciation in the bank's notes and today they are at 16 per cent discount. There were no operations on the Produce exchange today, and it is feared a financial crisis is imminent.

Disarmed the Palace Guards BERLIN, Sept. 16 .- A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Constantinople published today says that the guard of Turkish troops on duty at the Yildiz palace, composed of four battalions of Albaniana, was forcibly disarmed last evening in the presence of a large body of troops and was replaced by five Heraskier battations. Nearly 200 persons were killed during the disarming of the Albanian guards.

No Improvement in Constantinople LONDON, Sept. 16 .- A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says that while the efforts of the powers to obtain a regulation to insure the safety of the Armenians have thus far proved a failure, the arrests and deportations of those people is hur-ried on with redoubled fury. The apprehensive state of the public mind in Constantinople is shown by the frequent panics as companied by the closing of shops, etc.

Turned Over to Scotland Yard GLASGOW, Sept. 16.-Edward Bell, the American arrested on the charge of participating with Tynan, Kearney and Haines in the dynamite conspiracy to blow up the residence of Queen Victoria at Balmoral. while the czar was her guest, was handed over to Scotland Yard detectives this morn-

UNION JACK AND OLD GLORY WILL TOGETHER PRESERVE PEACE. Czar and Kaiser Shake Hands and

Agree to Help Each Other. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Times prints a neeting of the emperor of Germany and the exar, of which the following is a part:

The interviews between the emperor and the czar at Gorlitz consisted of two DEVELOPMENT OF MINING INDUSTRY ENGLAND POINTS TO THE UNITED STATES long talks. Emperor William was effusively amiable and talkative and even rhetorical while the exar was reticent, brief and cautious. Emperor William declared the RussoFrench entente caused him satisfaction
rather than anxiety, because he regarded
it as a guaranty of peace. His speech then
proceeded as follows (I cannot guarantee
verbal accuracy, but I believe this is substantially correct). The German emperor
said: "The French nation does not wish
war, but when those at the head of affairs
desire it the nation is very liable to let
listelf be carried away. At present howwhile the czar was reticent, brief and cau-

Itself be carried away. At present, how-ever, France would not enter upon a great war without your co-operation and I have complete confidence in your traditional wis-dom and firmness. I know you will not make war in order to give France the satisfaction of revenge, Just as I and my allies will do nothing to furnish a pretext.

I may say even more. I am glad of your intimacy with France, because that intimacy will suffice to hold in check the revolutionary spirit by which it is agitated and will help to fight and crush it. In Russia you have nihilism—the spirit of conspiracy, the spirit act with us and end the tension. The United of darkness. In Germany we have scientific socialism, the spirit of destruction, disguised under the mask of hypocritical scientific socialism. tific formulas—a spirit which is very dan-gerous in a people which delights in ob-scure philosophical conceptions, and which imagines it understands what is obscure. In France what dominates is the thirst for overthrowing the existing order of thingsof the United States can understand the the desire of novelty which takes possession impulse which would drive Englishmen to of over-rich and over-comfortable people when they feel time lie heavy on hands. We ought to act as the guardians of the order and the protectors of the peace of the world. It is a most urgent question. It is the salvation of all, and if we march forward together, if we unite in order today to combat the enemy of God and o kings, we shall be rewarded by the grati-tude of the world and of history."

With regard to the czar's reply, there are ut two reports current. According to one, Czar Nicholas shook Emperor William warmly by the hand, and said: "I am absolutely in agreement with you

and am ready to join in a work which is worthy of our united efforts." According to the other report, the czar emed not altogether at ease when the emperor was speaking of France, and on hearing the peroration, he expressed merely in very vague terms his pacific intentions. The latter version seems the more probable and more in harmony with the character of Nicholas. However, there is no doubt that William subsequently declared himself satisfied with the reply.

TYNAN APPEALS TO UNCLE SAM.

Claims to Be an American Citizen and Wants Protection. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The State de

partment has been advised that Tynan, alleged to be the famous "No. 1" of the Phoenix park tragedy, now under arrest at Boulogne has appealed to Ambassador Eustis, claiming exemption from surrender to the British authorities by reason of his American citizenship. The officials of the department decline to say in advance what action would be taken in such case, but the practice in the past has been to avoid interference and permit the surrender, presuming that the Wait Until Europe is Aroused.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Lord Hugh Cecil,
M. P. for Greenwich, and fifth son of the marquis of Salisbury, who has been staying with his father at Walmer, has sent a light concerned it has gone on record as taking an advanced position in this matter, although some other nations claim that such light was devoted to a history of the angelical was devoted to a history of the angelical was devoted to a history of the angelical was devoted to a history of the angeli some other nations claim that such sent of the country of their citizenship.

In the case of France, the authorities on third country without seeking its consent so the prospects for successful intervention in behalf of Tynan are smaller.

PARIS. Sept. 16.-No communication of my sort with regard to Tynam has been received at the United States embassy. The officials of the British embassy hav formally requested the French governmen

to detain Tynan pending the arrival from England of the documents necessary in order to make the demand for his extradiion in regular form. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Chronicle quotes well-informed Irish correspondent" eclares Tynan is not the genuine "No. 1,

but only a braggart, who poses as such.
"He has been in London," declares the
Chronicle, "within a year. Why was not e arrested then? It is quite unlikely the reign office will press very hard for his extradition as the prosecution he would ave might lead to very embarassing disclosures. The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says

"The fact that Tynan fought against Germany in 1870 is likely to weigh in his favor with the French."

The Times, in the course of a discussion n the extradition of Tynan, says there no doubt that the extradition treaty with France would be retrospective and murders, for which there is a fair chance that extradition would be granted. But the Times expresses doubt whether the treaty would cover the case of a culprit in a fresh

dynamite conspiracy.

The Daily News reports that it is state in official circles that it is almost certain that France will surrender Tynan. A Brussels dispatch to the Daily News declares resort of the suspects arrested at Antwerp manufacture half a ton of dynamite.

DON'T LIKE SPANISH BANK BILLS

Importers in Hayana Prefer to Take Money Than Paper. HAVANA, Sept. 16 .- La Lucha this even ing publishes the details of a visit by the governor of Havana and the chief of police to the Produce exchange to ascertain the attitude of importers toward Spanish bank bills. The visit was actuated by the violent charges published in last evening's edition of El Commercio, the grocers' organ, which demands the closing of the exchange. The governor was received by the directors of the exchange, and in a long conference they asserted that until now they had not vice lated Captain General Weyler's decree at pealing to their patriotism and their inter est to facilitate the circulation of Spanish

the necessities of exchange with foreign The Diario la Marina says the controversy over the bank bills still continues and that the visit of Governor Porrua on the exchange was to inquire if any difficulty ex isted as to receiving the bank bills of issue The directors answered that there was n difficulty, but that still all transactions are made only in centenes, the bills being refused. Governor Porrua is informing him self of the situation and of the best way to deal with it, and will in turn inform Cap-tain General Weyler and the president o

nevertheless keeping in

have been issued to the district judges recommending to them the zealous enforcement of Captain General Weyler's decree regarding the circulation of the bank bills. Meantime these bills were at 15 per cent discount today, as against 13 per cent yea-

Mrs. Tynan Sails for America. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.-Among the pas engers sailing for New York on board the the Cunard line steamship Augusta is Mrs. Tynau, the mother of P. J. P. Tynau, the alleged dynamiter.

Isane Pitman Seriously III. PARIS, Sept. 16.-Sir Isaac Pitman, the riginator of the spelling reform and a system of phonetic shorthand, is dangerously ill I Ivery.

special article this morning on the recent Steps Being Taken to Determine the Water Boundary of United States.

Cash Revenue for the Year Amounts to Fifty Millions and the Treas-

of Six Millions. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 16.-The address

the diplomatic relations with the United

ury Now Has a Surplus

States, was in part as follows: international water boundary commission between Mexico and the United States was empowered to study certain questions bearboundary commission has settled two grave questions of disputed territory arising from both commissions on behalf of their government; and the other regarding the San Elizario islet, which was awarded by both mmissions to Mexico.

Referring to the attack on the Nogales customs house, the president says Mexico's legation at Washington has been instructed to draw the attention of the Department of State to the case and that as soon as the udicial investigation now in progress at onora is completed the extradition of the guilty parties will be asked of the United

The president then refers to the recent attempt to hold a panamerican conference in the City of Mexico to consider the Monroe doctrine. This idea originated with the government of Ecuador and though the con gress had dissolved after only a few meet ngs and without accomplishing anything, does not follow that its aims will not be

ome day attained. The mining industry in Mexico had made a remarkable progress, as shown not only by the large number of grants, but by the cturns of the exports of the precious met-ls, which during the first nine months of the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to \$50,868,000 against \$38,300,000 in the corresponding period of the preceding

The most important part of the message relates to the financial situation in Mexico, the cash revenue amounting for the last fis-cal year to \$50,000,000, the largest revenue yet recorded, and the year closed on June 30 with a surplus of \$4,500,000. The sur-plus is now in excess of \$6,000,000.

GOLDEN RULE IN BACTERIOLOGY

Sir Joseph Lister's Address to Memhers of British Association. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16 .- The sixty-sixth annual meeting of the British Association fo

the Advancement of Science commenced here today under the presidency of Sir Joseph Lister, president of the Royal society, in the Philharmonic hall. The citizens of Liverpool have prepared a long and brilliant series of entertainments including no less than eight garden parties. Grand Pacific hotel, Easalle and Jackson for the members of the association and on streets. Dead: proceedings are in accordance with the for the members of the association and on usual legal code of the two countries. the last day of the meeting a special ban-

tiseptic treatment in surgery. He detailed the influence on antiseptic developments of the experiments of Pasteur and others in bacteriology and declared that in carrying extradition show that it has always asserted a similar right to surrender fugitives of a out experiments on fellowmen the golden rule is "Let the thing be tried that according to best judgment is most likely to pro-mote the welfare of the patient."

> RUSSIA UNFRIENDLY TO ENGLAND. Anglophobia Rapidly Growing I

LONDON, Sept. 16 .- The correspondent of patches published vesterday and today calls of the Russian press in contrast with the unusual friendliness displayed toward other nations, "While Russophobia," says the correspondent, "is waning in England, Anglophobia is gaining in European Russia, as instanced in the czar's coldness.

The correspondent further recalls that when, at the beginning of August, the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky refused to as sist the bishop of the American Episcopal dress to the czar in favor of the Armenians the bishop obtained an audience through other influences, and that when the czar read the address he did not reply, but erely shook the bishop's hand.

The Times' Vienna correspondent notes a similar tone on the part of the leading Aus-trian organs, which accuse England of Machiavellian designs in Turkey.

It Was the Consul Himself. VIENNA, Sept. 16 .- A dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse from Belgrade, Servia, says it was the Austrian consul who was kidnapped near Seres, Macedonia, by a band Bulgarian brigands armed with bombs. The consul is also a wealthy landed proprietor and a Greek. A dispatch to the Associated press from Volo, Greece, last night announced that the brother of the Austrian consul at Seres had been carried off by a band of Bulgarian brigands armed with dynamite bombs.

Bark Wrecked Near Honolulu HONOLULU, Sept. 9 .- (Per Steamer Aus tralia.)-The bark Gainesborough, from Newcastle for San Francisco, coal laden, went ashore near Diamond Head, four miles from Honolulu, August 10, and was a total loss. The crew, with the captain, his wife and children, left in boats and were picked up

Macedonian Insurgents Defeated. ATHENS, Sept. 16 .- A band of insurgents has been defeated at Krupista, Macedonia. Several of them were killed and many prisoners were captured. The Turkish authorities have drawn a double cordon of troops cross the frontier, but reinforcements for the insurgents are arriving by sea.

Massacred on the Solomon Islands. VIENNA, Sept. 16 .- A scientific party rom the war ship Albatross, it is just announced here, was attacked on August 10 by natives of Guadalcanar, Solomon islands. The geologist of the expedition, Fulton, a midshipman and two seamen were killed. Many natives were also killed.

Not Authorized by Cleveland. HONOLULU, Sept. 9 .- (Per Steamer Ausralia)-Minister Willis denies that President Cleveland empowered him to negotiate with the Dole government for either annexation or return to a monarchical form of gov-cinment. He said the matter has never been referred to at Washington.

Rudini Denies the Report of Peace. ROME, Sept. 16.-The Italia publishes an nterview with the premier, Marquis di Rudial, in which he denies the statement Fhills given out here and telegraphed all over the world that Italy's peace negotiations with Abyssinia have been concluded

Bell's Real Name is Ivory. LONDON, Sept. 16 .- The Graphic says has learned that the real name of Edward Bell, the American arrested at Glasgow for complicity in the dynamite conspiracy, is The police regard him as the dupe

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT DIAZ NO ACTION AGAINST TURKEY VET. Prince Von Hohenlohe Has Gone Into

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

the Mountains for Some Shooting. LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Berlin corre spondent of the Daily News says: Chancellor von Hohenlohe is going to Asselec for some shooting tomorrow, which indicates that there is to be no immediate action by the European powers in Turkey.

The Berlin newspapers have Constanti nople dispatches which record the forma dismissal of the servants of the palace and the foreign officials of the arsenal, showing the nervous tension and the intrigues. Rodran Pasha, governor of Constantinople has been dismissed, and the sultan's brothers have been arrested.

Although the sultan still refuses permis sion, in response to the demand of the powers, that six ironciads should have free delivered this evening by President Diaz passage of the Dardanelles, a proclamation on the opening of congress, referring to has been read in the mosques which is evi dently calculated to prepare the population for this event. Sir Charles Dilke, who is an authority

On the 6th of May last a convention on European politics and on British im-was concluded at Washington whereby the perial defense, has written a long letter on the Armenian agitation, in which he refers to the proved fickleness of English public opinion on varying phases of the eastern question, and warns the country, ing on the distribution of the waters of looking to the weakness of the fleet and the the Bravo or Grande river. The water unpopularity of England, against isolated action against Turkey. He continues by saying: "The fleet could force the Dar-danelles, but only with heavy loss and at changes in the bed of the Rio Grande, re-lating to the Chamisla tract, claimed by our national existence would be at stake. both commissions on behalf of their govnople by the scizure of material guarantees instead of preventing, might aggravate the chances of a massacre at Constantinople and entail the partition of the Ottoman empire between the powers by which we would have much to lose and nothing to gain, except a most dangerous inheritance impossible to defend."

Kearney and Haines Say Nothing. ROTTERDAM, Sept. 16 .- Kearney and Haines, the two alleged Irish dynamiters. were interrogated by the chief of police here today. Both prisoners refused to an swer question put to them.

REUNION OF ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Parade at Burlington, Vt. New Offi-

eers Elected. BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 16 .- The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac is being celebrated here. The parade this afternoon under escort of state and United States troops was one of the features of today. After the parade the following officers were elected: President. General William M. Henry, Burlington; re-cording secretary, General H. C. King, New York; treasurer, General Samuel Truesdale, New York; corresponding secretary, Dr. C.

W. Scott, Boston.

This evening public exercises were held a the opera house, where an address of wel-come was made by Governor U. A. Wood-bury. The oration of the day was delivered by Major Orlando Smith of Washington, D. C.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet scout. read a poem.

MANGLED UNDER TONS OF DEBRIS.

Fatul Accident at the Old Grand Pa-cific Hotel Site. CHICAGO, Sept. 16.-One workman was killed and three others were perhaps fatally injured this morning by the falling in this city, the purpose being to bring of a pile of bricks at the site of the old about a modification of the resolution on Grand Pacific hotel. Lasalle and Jackson the financial question and on the endorse-

streets. Dead: JOHN NONAN, crushed under debris. Injured: Patrick Rush, head crushed and body adiv bruised.

John Morrosa, badly bruised. Edward Baldwin, leg broken and badly A number of other laborers had narrow escape. The accident was caused by the caving in of one of the old brick foundations of the hotel, against which

ENJOINS LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE.

had been piled tons of loose brick.

Greer, Mills & Co. at Kansas Start a Lively Legal Fight. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 16 .- The expected application to Judge John F. Phillips of the United States district court by Greer, Mills the Times at St. Petersburg in his dis- & Co., for an injunction against the firm's as suspension from the Kansas City Live Stock attention to the extremely anti-English tone exchange, on account of cutting commission, was made today. Judge Phillips granted a temporary restraining order, and set the hearing for September 28. It is said that Greer, Mills & Co. have decided to take even more radical steps and ask the United States courts to dissolve and outlaw the Kan sas City Live Stock exchange on the ground that it is organized contrary state Commerce law, and violates that law by controlling the live stock business at Kansas City by collusion and conspiracy.

POSTAL CLERKS ELECT OFFICERS

Benjamin Parkhurst of Washington Chosen President the Fifth Time. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 16 .- The National association of Postoffice Clerks closed its form of this convention, no matter ceptionally stormy session and adjourned to meet in Baltimore October 6, 1897. There was a bitter fight over the selection of officers, which resulted as follows: President, enjamin Parkhurst, Washington, re-elected for his fifth term; secretary, William Ag-new, Cleveland; treasurer, Edward P. Lin-coln, Boston; first vice president, J. T. Coughian, Boston; second vice president, J Frank Dane, Denver; executive committee rank Dane, Denver; executive committee, Albert Thatcher, Baltimore; J. A. Donanue, Chicago; Harry Barber, Cloversville,

Old Trouble Over the Range PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 16.-(Special.) While there is more or less complaint by the cattlemen on the ranges west of here in regard to the sheep men spoiling the would favor a fusion. I told them I could not answer until I was chairman, but I asworking is so great that there has been sured them that we would make some arno conflict between them as yet. But in the Black Hills country there seems to be a great deal of trouble. One sheep owner reports his herd being taken charge of and driven entirely off of the range on which he was holding them, he being lists say the interviews were very satiswhich he was holding them, he being lists say the interviews were very satis-obliged to accompany them whether he so factory to them and they would be for the desired or not, to be certain where to find them when they were wanted. Another reports finding his flock with numbers of the conthem crippled and nimbed. Other sheep owners are complaining of damage to their Senator flocks by cattlemen, and frout in that portion of the state. and trouble is brewing

Bounty Law a Failure. CHEYENNE, Sept. 16.-(Special)-Tweny-five thousand dollars appropriated by the last state legislature to pay bounties on wild animals has been paid out by the counties of the state. The bounty law has been found a failure, as it has been certain that hides have been imported into Wyoming from other states and the bounty collected on them here. It has been found that parties have also collected bounty upon the same hides in two counties in the state the law at the next legislative meeting. Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 16.

At New York—Arrived—Spree, from nen. Salled—Paris, for Southampton; ington, for Antwerp; Britannic, for L Queenstown Arrived-Indiana, from adelphia. Sailed-Aurania, from Liver-for New York. Southampton-Arrived-St. Paul, from York. Sailed-Lahn, from Bremen for Liverpool-Arrived-Teutonic, from ork, Sailed-Waesland, for Philadel Rotterdam-Eufled-Spaarndam,

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS MEET

Hold a Preliminary Session and Appoint

Regular Committees,

TALK OF A MILD ENDORSEMENT OF BRYAN

Hill, Murphy and Sheehan Said to B Pulling in One Direction and Extreme Silverites and Populists in the Other.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16 .- The comple-

ion of the first day's session of the demo-

cratic state convention has not disturbed in

been prepared. The conditions tonight, however, are rather interesting, because of the internal fights which, while good natured rule and to prevent the adoption of the unit the matter than the may purchase his necessaries of any candidate without a fair, open fight. Particularly are the friends of Congressman Sulzer striving to this end. It is reasonably certain tonight that the ticket will Albany; for lieutenant governor, ex-Mayor Ryan of Syracuse; for judge of the court of appeals, Robert C. Titus of Buffalo; for chairman state committee, E. F. Danforth; for national committeeman, Frank Campbell for national committeeman, Frank Campbell, This slate has not been decided upon without hourly opposition and the opposition is so bitter that, while the certainty of the ticket is almost established at a late hour tonight, complications may arise which will change any name upon the ticket, with the possible exception of Judge Titus. The planning of the candidacy of Mr. Thacher has been in the hands of a man who is not numbered among the delegates and this in itself bered among the delegates and this in itself has caused some of the opposition. The man is Anthony N. Brady of Albany, the president of several large corporations and a stockholder in the Chicago Gas company. This fact has arrayed the more radical free

silver men against Mr. Thacher and they are claiming many pledges. The platform as drafted tonight will have as its first proposition this statement: "The democrats of the state of New York in convention assembled do hereby unreservare now convention assembled do hereby unreservedly endorse and approve the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago and we hereby unanimously are convention at Chicago and we hereby unanimously are convention as majority of the youth of the country are now compelled to engage as wage earn ers and bread winners without any opportunity for advanced technical education. cago and we hereby unanimously approve and we insist that honesty of character and the nominees of said convention, William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, and position for which they apply or to which pledge them our earnest and cordial sup-

Tonight Tammany hall voted 98 to 1 act as a unit in the convention, despite the opposition of the Sulzer influence on the outside. It is thought the full strength of Tammany will be cast for Thacher for gov-

LEADERS PRESENT IN SPIRIT. Though they are absent in the body, the leadership of Scnators Hill and Murphy and W. F. Sheehan was declared by many of those who were present to be felt in the democratic state convention today. Rumors were current in the body, the best leables early in the day that all will realize for us the blessings and additional control of the second convention today. the hotel lobbles early in the day that all through the night the wires had been carrying communications between the senators and others of the old-time leaders on the one hand and various other lieutenants now ment of Bryan and Sewall. In this con-nection it was a significant fact that Tammany men, who were asked in regard to the attitude of their organization, professed the utmost ignorance, saying that that question was held to be decided at a meeting to be held later in the day. It appears to be a fact that two sets of resolutions submission to the convention. which Elliott Danforth has in charge, said to have the approval of Senators Hill and Murphy and Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee. Mr. Jones it is said, is willing to accept a qualified endorsement of the Chicago convention's work, if thereby the nomination of a gold standard democratic ticket can be avoided Congressman Sulzer and others of the radical silverites declare, however, that there shall be no half-hearted endorsement and that the party must be freed from the domination of those who are designated as kickers; and the assertion is further made that the state organization will be

made up independent of those who took part in the revolt at Chicago. HILL ASSISTING THE POPS. The greatest excitement of the day was he announcement that there had been practical fusion with the populists, in whice Senator Hill had been active in assisting the populists. The story came direct from the chairman of the populist committee of five, consisting of Colonel A. Fiske of Den-ver, C. B. Matthews of Buffalo, D. M. Druseau of New York City, Lawrence I. Mc-Parlin, former secretary of the national committee of the people's party, and I. R. White, president of the farmer's al-liance. A conference was held with Elliott Danforth and Mr. Fiske said after it was over: "It was agreed that the populists would support the nominees and the platlabors at a late hour tonight after an ex-labors at a late hour tonight after an ex-ceptionally stormy session and adjourned to presidential electors. We told Mr. Dan-forth that we can swing the electoral vote of this state either way and are sure the union with the democratic party will re-sult in Bryan and Sewall carrying New York state by a large majority."
Mr. Danforth said: "Mr. Fiske did see me, but I gave him no decided answer, as

eals. I agreed to see him again. To this Mr. McParlin said: "We peals. "We certainly understood Mr. Danforth to say that he would favor such a fusion." At 5 o'clock this afternoon another meeting was held at Mr. Danforth's rooms and

the matter talked over. Mr. Danforth said:
"I saw the committee again. It asked me
if, as chairman of the state committee, I

At 1:30 o'clock Chairman Hinkley rapp the convention to order and announced tha the state committee had selected State Senator Thomas F. Grady for chairman. Mr. Grady addressed the conveion for a period of about twenty minute in the beginning he said: "As loyal rep In the beginning he said: resentatives of democratic constituency you have assembled to again declare you faith in democratic principles, your refor democratic authority and your confide in democratic success. In this resp you differ from some who were, for years associated with you, 'using profession of democracy as a mask unde which to conceal the purely selfish charact of their political actions, and who are new leagued with your political opponents nouncing democratic principles, de democratic authority and aiding in, so far as they may, to defeat the democratic can-

didates. DEMOCRACY THAT IS REAL "It is," the speaker continued, " a share lemocracy which submits to the is affected or sacrificed by so doing. a sham democracy which sets up the opinions of the few as entitled to control because of the wealth or culture or the pedigree of those by whom such opinions are held. It is a sham democracy which has for its purpose the undue enrichment of the man who relies for his support upon what his money earns for him and the consequent unjust impoverishment of the consequent unjust impover is the consequence of lew York.
At Amsterdam-Salled-Zaandam, from zen who depends upon what his labor may yerk.
At Philadelphia - Arrived - Nederland, which yesterday asked for a bimetallic

standard upon the single condition of an international agreement and today con-fesses that such declaration was but a subterfuge with which to deceive those at times its purpose was to establish and maintain the supremacy of gold."

Mr. Grady alluded to Governor McKinley

Been Subscribed.

as a mortgaged candidate and spurned the allegation that the Chicago platform is "nothing but a declaration favoring re-pudiation, riot and ruin."

ARGUES THE SILVER QUESTION. He proceeded to argue the question of free silver coinage from the bimetallic stand point. Taking up the allegation that the point. Chicago platform means a disturbance of existing conditions, Senator Grady said: "It is entirely true that we meditate disturbance of existing conditions—a dis-turbance, however, more in the nature of a restoration than a revolution. We seek the destruction of the illegal and oppressive trusts through which production is any great measure the forecast that had limited and prices to the consumer cor-respondingly enhanced. But in the de-struction of the trusts we will restore the producer that free field and open competi-tion which guarantee to him a fair return upon their curface, are not wanting in in-ternal bitterness. The principal strife to-night is to prevent the adoption of the unit the natural laws of supply and demand,

"We would not dissipate, disturb, nor render less secure the capital which repre-sents labor, intelligence, thrift or fortune. For governor, John Boyd Thacher of of the law and find in it an incentive for every toller to work and save. Neither would we attack the enormous accumulations of those who represent neither labor, nor intelligence, nor thrift, nor forune except in the sense that those who have been enriched thereby have been by one govern mental favor or the other permitted to ex act tribute from the people by levying against them a taxing power which should never have been exercised in the form or the methods which they have employed We would, however, put an end to that sys tem of accumulation, and for the accomplish ment of such purpose all that is necessary is to have the opportunity for individual advancement increased and that for corporate extension diminished.

"We are opposed to civil servele reform a now interpreted and enforced, under which while pretending to prescribe no other test than that of merit, in its present application exacts a collegiate and technical education as a requisite for employment in the publi We recognize position for which they apply or to which they may be appointed shall be the only test to which they shall be required to sub

After a brief reference to state issue Mr. Grady spoke of Bryan and Sewall as "candidates of stainless character, cammanding abilities, acknowledged worth and tried devotion. No pledge given by them but will be faithfully and promptly re

will realize for us the blessings and ad vantages of a people's government, unde which the public welfare is the highest

ALBANY FIGHTS THACHER. During the delivery of Mr. Grady's speech members of the Albany delegation circulated memoers of the Albany delegation circulated a protest against the nomination of John Boyd Thacher, on the ground that at the Saratoga convention he declared himself for the gold standard and that no recantation of that avowal has since come from him. Mr. Grady's address was frequently applauded, particularly on his allusions to those dem ocrats who have taken the ground against the Chicago nominees and platform.

ests in Albany, Monroe, Wayne and Wyon ng counties. Ridgeway offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on platform o be appointed endorsing the work of the Chicago convention and pledging hearty an

honest support of its nominees.

The rell call which followed showed con

A resolution emanating from District as sembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, was similarly referred. It demands the enforcement of the anti-trust laws of this state and th enactment of a law against the watering of stocks. After other resolutions had been referred and committees named the convention took a recess until 10 a.m. tomorrow Announcement has been made that Tam gates so desire. Edward M. Grout, the reg-

many will throw its influence in favor of John Boyd Thacher's nomination for governor. Kings county, it is added, may name the candidate for lieutenant governor if the deleular nominee for mayor of Brooklyn at last election, appeared to be the favorite of mained a fact, however, that Isaac Catlin was the choice of most of the delegates. SOUND MONEY SPEAKERS FOR WEST

Republicans Will Make the Fight in

the Strongholds of Silver. CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-The republican na tional committee has decided to send campaign speakers of national prominence out through the silver producing states and the Pacific slope. The advance guard of these exponents of republican principles will be ex-Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, who, ex-Congressman Butterworth of Oblog.
It was announced today, will speak in Wyoming September 28 and 29 and in Colorado state.

"California citizens are greatly interested."

"California citizens are greatly interested." September 30. From there he goes to Ore-gon, where he expects to deliver three speeches, and thence to California, where five speeches are scheduled. Other speakers one of his conditions was that Mr. McParlin are being communicated with and will be must be the nominee for the court of apsent west when negotiations are completed. sent west when negotiations are completed.

A delegation of prominent republican politicians from Missouri called at nationa headquarters today. The delegation, which consisted of Major John L. Bittinger of St. Joseph, ex-Congressman Frank of St. Louis, Sam Scott of Kansas City, Joe Park of La Platte and E. I. Morse of Excelsior Springs, held a long conference with Chairman Hanna and Committeeman Kerens of Missouri and would favor a fusion. I told them I could made a vigorous protest against the way not answer until I was chairman, but I assured them that we would make some ar-state. Both Mr. Frank and Major Bittinger at to denied that the state committee had been ticket too much engrossed in an endeavor to dispatch up the Kerens-Filley factional fight As a result of the conference it is stated that the campaign in Missouri will be pushed vigorously from now on. Warner Miller is especially wanted and if his Michigan engagements can be canceled he will e sent to Missourl.

"The party is united and enthusiastic," said Major Bittinger. "If the proper effort is made I think we have good prospects of carrying Missouri. I think it easier to carry Missouri today than it is Indiana."

ANTI-QUAY MEN COME OUT ON TOP. Hottest Kind of a Contest in a County

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The republican congressional, senatorial, representative and county conventions were held in this city today, and the hardest contest in the history of the party in Philadelphia resulted. The fight between the Quay and anti-Quay forces has been waged for months past, and the opposing factions lined up in the sheriffs convention, where the anti-Quay or "administration" faction won, nominating James L. Miles by 671 votes against Alex-ander Crow, jr., the leader of the Quayites, who received 349 votes. There was much onfusion and excitement in the convention and it was necessary to call in the police to preserve order.

The republicans of this city made the following congressional nominations today First district, Henry H. Bingham; Second. present congress. Representative Reyburn of the Fourth was opposed by Senator Quay with the result that Young received the

EXPOSITION NOW ASSURED

CALL FOR A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Plans Being Laid for an Exhibition of the Wares and Products of the World in Omaha In 1898.

Yesterday official notices were sent out to the subscribers to the stock of the Transmississippi Exposition association that the required minimum of \$300,000 had been ecured and that upon payment of 5 per cent of the subscription the stockholders will be entitled to vote in the election of a new directory according to the recently amended articles of incorporation. the notices were also a call for a stockholders' meeting to be held at the Board of Trade hall, October 1, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of choosing fifty directors. The 5 per cent assessment becomes

payable September 29. With the notices sent were also copies of the new prospectus of the Exposition, a cat pamphlet containing the names of the officers and issued officially by the Exosition company. The prospectus reads as

OBJECT OF THE EXPOSITION.

"The Transmississippi and International Exposition, to be held at Omaha, June 1 to November 1, 1898, is intended to exhibit particularly the products, resources, industries and civilization of the states and territories est of the Mississippi river, embracing twothirds of the area, one-third of the popula-tion and one-half the wealth of the United States, and, incidentally, the products, re-sources and industries of the other states ving east of the Mississippi river, and of oreign countries.

Since the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893 the belief has been prevalent throughout the great west that a comprehensive exposition, such as is proposed, held at some central point, would be of inalculable and lasting benefit to every state, territory and interest within the transmississippi country. California held its Mid-winter exposition—a state enterprise—at San Francisco, January to July, 1894. Kansas City advocated the holding of a mid-conti-nent exposition. Denver proposed a western states exposition. Texas planned to have a western and southern states exposition at Galveston, celebratios particularly the opening of deep water transportation from gulf points. Minneapolis and St. Paul advocated northwestern states exposition at the Twin cities. Finally, the Transmississippi con-gress, composed of leading and representa-tive men of all classes, professions and busness interests of the states and territories lying west of the Mississippi river, who assemble each year to discuss measures for promoting the commercial and material welfare of the transmississippi country, at its meeting in 1895, discussed the value of such meeting in 1895, discussed the value of social an exposition and unanimously adopted resolutions favoring the holding of a Transmississippi exposition in Omaha in 1898, and requesting the United States congress to take such steps as might be necessary to recognize and encourage the enterprise.

STARTING THE MOVEMENT. 'In pursuance of such action, and the general desire for such an exposition, the Commercial club of Omaha took up the subject and called a public meeting, the result of which was a corporation, organized for the purpose of undertaking the exposition and carrying the same to a successful conclusion

'Transmississippi and International Exposition is a corporation organized under be laws of Nebraska, with an authorize capital stock of \$1,000,000. The articles of incorporation require a board of fifty directors, by whom the enterprise will be conducted. It is also provided that there shall be a vice president for the exposi-tion in each of the transmississippi states and territories, who will have a share in the management and direction of the interto have particularly under his charge the interests and representation of his own

Three hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has now been subscribed by Omaha citizens and the work of the exposition will very shortly be taken up on a

proad and liberal plan.
"The United States congress, at its last cersion passed an act recognizing and endorsing the exposition, and providing for an appropriation of \$200,000 for a United States government building and exhibit. It is government building and exhibit. It is believed that at the coming session of congress a further appropriation of \$300,000 will be granted in order that the United States building and exhibit may be fairly repre-sentative of the interests of the transmississippi states and territories as a part of the nation.

IOWA TAKES THE LEAD. "The state of Iowa, at the late session of its legislature, made a preliminary appropriation for its representation at the ex-position, and, at the adjourned session to be held in January, 1897, it is promised that further provision will be made, so that Iowa's participation in the exposition

been taken looking to an appropriation of \$75,000 by the legislature of the state, to provide for the fullest representation he products, industries, etc., of that great state at the exposition "The state of Louisiana, at its ses-sion closing July 9, 1896, passed

sion closing July 9, 1896, passed a concurrent resolution instructing the State Board of Agriculture to arrange for and provide fitting, ample and adequate representation of the state at the exposition, and pledging the state to pay the expenses 'Utah, Wyoming and Colorado have pledged their states to large and full repre-sentation at the exposition, and from correspondence with representative citizens of

other states of the transmississippi terri-tory, it is practically assured that twenty, at least, of the twenty-four states and territories, will be fittingly and largely represented. "The great transmississippi country, with its vast undeveloped resources, hesitate in at once acting so that all industries, products and capabilities of this great section will be fully, fittingly and amply represented at the exposition. To that end it is the desire of the organiza-tion that each of the transmississippi states and territories, through their respective legislatures, will arrange for such appro-priations and representation as may be

eccasary to properly exhibit their resources OPEN TO THE WORLD. "States east of the Mississippi river, and foreign countries and nations, are cordially invited and requested to participate to ad inlimited extent, and every facility will be

granted for their exhibits.
"Organization is earnestly requested and orrespondence invited and aid solicited in making this exposition a complete success.

"Omaha was selected as the place at which this exposition will be held because of its central location, convenient alike to the people of the east, the west, the north and the south, and by reason of systems of railways centering at this point, extending to all parts of the continent, its

salubrious and genial climate, and the well known enterprise of its people. "That Omaha is in the midst of a large population occupying a territory of great wealth is proven by drawing a circle having a radius of 500 miles, of which this city is the center. This line intersects and covers fifteen states east and west of the Mississippi river and the Territory of Oklahoms. people living in these states and territories number, according to the census of 1890, 20, 485,088, an increase of 5,262,159 in ten years.