

THE BAYARD DEBATE

HOT SPEECHES FOR AND AGAINST.

House Galleries Filled - Taft of Ohio, Pearson of North Carolina, and General Grosvenor Severe in Their Criticisms - Mr. Schenck's Pious Rules.

WASHINGTON, March 26. - Today the galleries of the House, despite the inclement weather outside, were well filled. After the reading of the journal, Mr. Taft, Republican, of Ohio took the floor in support of the Bayard censure resolution. He declared that Mr. Bayard had abused his privilege by attacking a great political party of his home country, and for that reason he deserved criticism. Mr. Taft strongly resented Mr. Bayard's classification of Republican protectionists as "jobbers and chaffers" and free trade Democrats as "statesmen."

In closing, he said: "When the ambassador has reached the point where he is willing to secure personal approbation at the expense of the dignity of his own country, and when his self-importance has become so expanded as not to permit him to recognize that his own position and influence in foreign lands depend upon the support of a united, dignified and proud nation, it is high time that this House, in reflecting public sentiment, should by resolutions of censure command him to maintain the dignity of his own country and to subordinate his own personality to the interests and good name of the entire American people."

Mr. Pearson of North Carolina said that he had been an admirer of the Bayard family and of Thomas F. Bayard, but he believed that Mr. Bayard's speeches deserved censure. He predicted a new triumph for protection in the coming campaign and closed by appealing to the House to pass the resolutions, saying: "Then if our representatives in foreign lands can not boast of our institutions they will at least pay them the poor tribute of their silent contempt. Let it never be expunged until the day of doom or until that day of gloom and shame when the representatives of the American people no longer dare to defend the fair name of their country against all enemies, foreign and domestic; against the assaults of the open foe and against the insolence of the public servant who would exalt his party by debasing his country."

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, in reply to the remarks made by Mr. McCreary yesterday about General Schenck while minister to Great Britain in connection with the Emma mines and his authorship of a volume entitled "Rules of Draw Poker," referred to General Schenck's distinguished services in times of war and peace. He could not understand the purpose of the attack. It was not germane to the discussion. Assuming that poker playing contravened the high standard of morality set up by the gentleman from Kentucky, all that was outside of his official conduct and could not be made a ground of censure.

Mr. McCreary said that he had made no attack on General Schenck. No one could deny, however, that his conduct had been investigated. Mr. Grosvenor wanted to know then what the purpose was. If it was not intended to assail the memory of a dead man like a ghoul, then the utterances of Mr. McCreary were idle words. In either case, he was here to defend him. In regard to the Emma mines, the proof of General Schenck's good intentions was that he himself invested large sums of money in these stocks and continued to pay assessments to the day of his death. As to the book on draw poker he had written out a few rules of the great American game by request of a friend and had been, of course, very much chagrined when public reference to it had been made. He abused no confidence when he said that General Schenck told a friend he knew just enough about poker always to lose his money. As a poker player, however, he desired to say that he died without leaving an unpaid poker debt.

BANKS IN SMALL CITIES.

Mr. Brosius's Bill Favorably Reported by the House Banking Committee. WASHINGTON, March 26. - The bill introduced by Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania to authorize the establishment of national banks in small cities, was favorably reported to-day by the House committee on banking and currency. As introduced, it provided for the establishment of banks in cities of 3,000 inhabitants, but it was amended to make 4,000 the limit. It provides that in cities of 6,000 inhabitants or over banks shall have a capital of not less than \$50,000; of from 4,000 to 6,000 population not less than \$25,000. Banks in cities of 50,000 are to be capitalized at not less than \$200,000.

Heavy Snowfall in Ohio. WAPARONETA, Ohio, March 26. - The snow is over eleven inches deep and is still falling. All trains are delayed. Telegraph and telephone wires are crippled. Oil derricks and fruit trees are also badly damaged.

Flour Trust in Working Order.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 26. - The combination of flour millers of the Northwest has gone into effect and as a result flour has advanced slightly. Every large mill in the Northwestern territory or spring wheat district, except the Deluth Roller mills of Milwaukee, and the Gem Roller mills, also of Milwaukee, is said to be a member of the organization. J. W. Heyward is the manager of the organization, and it is said he is to receive a salary of \$600 per month.

To Avenge Pearl Bryan.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 26. - A morning paper publishes a story that a plot to lynch Jackson and Walling, now in the Newport, Ky., jail for the butchery of Pearl Bryan, was discovered late last night. The evidence of the plot was the engaging of rooms at a Newport hotel for about forty men for to-night or for next Thursday night. The two men who are at the hotel refuse to give their names, but they are in some way connected with Arthur Bryan, a cattle buyer, who says he is a first cousin of Pearl Bryan.

A RIOTOUS CONVENTION.

Morton and McKinley Men Clash in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 26. - In all congressional districts of this city, with the exception of the Sixteenth, the Republicans last night held conventions for the purpose of selecting delegates and alternates to the national Republican convention. Turbulence and confusion were the chief characteristics in the Twelfth and Fifteenth districts.

A wild scene of riot and disorder marked the opening proceedings of the Fifteenth congressional district convention at Renwick hall. Over 1,000 excited men cheered, hooted and yelled at each other, while Police Inspector Cartwright, Captain Dean, four police sergeants and 100 roundsmen and patrolmen vainly endeavored to restore something like a semblance of order. The fight was between the Platt and Brookfield factions, with Governor Morton and McKinley in the background. The candidates for national delegates on the Platt side were: Excise Commissioner Joseph Murphy and David Friedland, and the alternates, Jefferson A. Simonds and George E. Morey. The Brookfield faction had for candidates, General G. H. Collins and Robert J. Wright, and the alternates, George S. Sutton and Elias Goodman.

Mr. Frank Raymond moved that the roll be called, and as the name of each delegate was mentioned he rose and declared his vote. The Plattites had their ballot box and chairman Deagan announced that they would vote by ballot. Out of the 59 delegates the Platt faction claim their ticket would be elected by a two-thirds vote of the entire delegation. It is not likely that the vote will be known until today. The delegates were still voting at midnight. It is the first time that two separate conventions have been held from the same platform at the same time in the history of politics in this city, and it will have to be determined which faction is entitled to have their delegates seated when the national convention meets at St. Louis.

There was also a split in the Thirtieth district, two sets of delegates being elected.

Norton delegates were elected in all of the other districts.

BOOM GOVERNOR BRADLEY

Kentucky Republicans Roll Up Their Sleeves for Him. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26. - At a meeting of leading Republicans, representing every congressional district in the State, resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of Governor Bradley during the session of the legislature, approving the action of the State central committee in presenting his name as a suitable candidate for President, and pledging those present to support his candidacy by sending an instructed Bradley delegation to St. Louis. Missionaries will be sent into those States which have doubtful or uninstructed delegations, and a hot fight will be made for the leading Kentucky Republican.

ST. LOUIS MAKING READY

Preparations Under Way to Care for the Great Convention Crowds. ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26. - The Business Men's league of St. Louis has established a bureau of information, to supplement the work of its hotel committee in finding accommodations for delegates and visitors to St. Louis during the Republican convention, and also during the Populist and bimetallic conventions in July. The boarding houses of the city are being canvassed and arrangements are being made to furnish accommodations to at least 40,000 visitors in addition to those the hotels can take care of. It is believed that the managers of the McKinley campaign who have rented the Exposition building complete for the entire Republican convention week, will also put cots in some sections of the building.

BATTLE WITH BANDITTS.

California Train Robber Killed and Two Officers Wounded. TELARE, Cal., March 26. - Two officers were shot and a train robber named Daniel McCole killed in an attempt to hold up the Southbound New Orleans express near here at 3 o'clock this morning. The robbery probably would have succeeded if it had not been for the perfidy of one of the robbers. Last night the officers in this city were informed that an attempt would be made early this morning to hold up the same train. The man who gave the information gave the details of the plot, and said that at first he intended to take part in the robbery. Under Sheriff Earl Dargett and Constable Reed, armed with shotguns, went to the place where the robbery was to take place and awaited the approach of the robbers. The robbers did not intend to make their presence known until after the train had pulled out from the station, but the officers saw the men and opened fire. The bandits returned the volley and Dargett was shot through the lungs, sustaining a wound that will probably prove fatal. Constable Reed was shot in the shoulder. McCole, who is believed to have been one of the Dalton gang, was killed. The other robber escaped. Officers this morning arrested Lovern, the keeper of a notorious dead-fall where Assessor Frank Coffey was killed, Charles Ardell, a barkeeper, and John Haynes, a member of the Salvation army, supposed to be a member of the gang.

For Davis and McKinley.

GALLATIN, Mo., March 26. - A Republican mass convention for the purpose of selecting nine delegates to the Excelsior Springs convention, March 25, was held in Gallatin yesterday. The delegates were instructed for McKinley and resolutions were adopted endorsing Webster Davis for Governor.

Voted to Admit Women.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26. - The M. E. conference in session here voted, 117 to 89, to admit women lay delegates to the general conference.

POPULISTS FOR FUSION.

Work of the Kansas Convention at Hutchinson.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 26. - As a result of the Populist State convention ninety-two delegates will go from Kansas to the national convention solid for an alliance, a combination or a fusion under some name with all the so-called reform and silver parties, factions and elements. They will stand on the Omaha platform, but they will be willing to let all but the financial plank rest in the background. The delegates at large are ex-Governor L. D. Lewelling of Wichita, Chairman John W. Breidenthal of Topeka, ex-Congressman W. A. Harris of Linwood, Judge Frank Foster of Marion. The delegates go without an expressed choice for president, but if Ben Tillman walks out of the Democratic party, he is the choice of the Kansas Populists. That is what they are hoping for.

JUDGE LINCOLN DEAD.

Executor of Dr. Fraker's Will and Plaintiff in the Insurance Case.

LIBERTY, Mo., March 26. - Judge James E. Lincoln died at his home here at 11 o'clock last night. He had been confined to his home ten days by an obstruction of the blood vessels in his leg, which caused an abscess and resulted in his death. For twenty-five years Judge Lincoln was actively engaged in the practice of the law. He was executor of the will of Dr. Fraker, and therefore the plaintiff in the life insurance case which attracted so much attention. Judge Lincoln was a descendant of a distinguished family, his grandfather being a brother of Abraham Lincoln. George Lincoln, father of the deceased, came to Liberty in 1822 from Kentucky and entered a large farm near this city. Judge Lincoln was a native of Clay county having been born here in 1839.

AT HIS VICTIM'S BURIAL.

The Alleged Murderer of Grace McClanrock Appears, but is Expelled. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 26. - At the funeral of Grace McClanrock, the 16-year-old school girl, who died as the result of malpractice, Philip Hook, the young school teacher, who, jointly with Dr. Stout, stands indicted for complicity in her death, appeared, accompanied by his mother. They walked down the aisle and sat in front of the parents of the murdered girl. Mrs. McClanrock burst into sobs, but her husband arose and said he could not let the same proof cover him and the man who had murdered his daughter. He then left, but Hook, being advised to follow the bereaved husband's example, refused. Trustee T. S. Jackson, however, finally frightened them into leaving.

IS HE FUGITIVE TERRELL?

A Man Said to Be the Oklahoma Legislator-Murderer Under Arrest. FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 26. - A man identified by Missouri Pacific Passenger Agent J. A. Hollinger of this city as Ira Terrell, the ex-member of the Oklahoma legislature, who murdered an opponent at Guthrie three years ago and escaped from jail six months ago while under sentence to be hanged, was arrested on a Missouri Pacific passenger train in this city last night. Mr. Hollinger is positive of his identification, and the Oklahoma authorities have been sent for. Terrell was a prosperous real estate man in Wichita in the boom days.

A BURGLAR KILLED.

Shot Dead by a Clerk While Trying to Break Into a Store. PITTSBURG, Kan., March 26. - Last night about 11 o'clock, while attempting to break into Holborn Brothers' grocery store, George A. Rosin, about 19 years of age, was shot twice and instantly killed with a Winchester rifle by Ernest Wilson, who was sleeping in the store. Rosin was formerly of Nevada, but came to this city about three weeks ago from Sedalia, Mo., where an uncle, Frank Rosin, is living, and has been making his home with another uncle, W. L. Dagle. Both Wanted at Hiawatha. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 26. - With his right arm in a sling, two bullet wounds in his neck, and his nerves somewhat shattered, John H. Gentry was here yesterday, a prisoner, in charge of Constable A. C. Potter of Hiawatha, Kan. Gentry was the friend of Charles Hammond, murdered yesterday by Charles Channing at Bigelow. Gentry's wounds were received at the hands of Channing. Gentry and Hammond were both wanted in Hiawatha for assault with attempt to murder.

Riot in a Convention at Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 26. - The Republican city convention ended in a riot last night after nominating a ticket half made up of negroes. A taxpayers' ticket of white men will be put out to-day. The Republican machine ran the convention, refusing the better class of Republicans recognition, and nominated G. N. Perkins for police judge, a negro who, three years ago, got up a mob and threatened to burn the city. Dean Schuyler at Rest. ST. LOUIS, March 26. - The Rev. Dr. Montgomery Schuyler, dean of Christ church cathedral, died this morning in his 84th year. Providence Masonic Temple Burned. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26. - Fire which destroyed the Masonic temple and other property, entailing a loss of \$200,000 or more, broke out in the boiler room of the Temple, a five story brick structure, this morning. Two adjoining buildings were crushed by falling walls. Died From the Bite of a Child. LAWRENCE, Kan., March 26. - Dr. R. J. Perrine, a prominent physician of Vinland, eleven miles from here, died last night from blood poisoning, caused by the bite of a sick child with diphtheria.

REFORM FOR SENATE

REPORT IN FAVOR OF ELECTIONS BY DIRECT VOTE

A Change is Necessary - Mr. Mitchell of Oregon Gives Cogent Reasons Why the Present System Should be Changed - Advantages Set Forth.

WASHINGTON, March 27. - Senator Mitchell of Oregon to-day reported to the senate on the elections committee the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people. The committee says the accompanying report has approached the subject of the proposed change in the method of electing Senators with a full appreciation of the gravity of the subject and of the importance of the public interests involved. The objections that are raised to the proposed change are discussed fully. The amendment, it is held, does not in the slightest degree trench upon the system upon which the government is founded. The objection is not tenable that any proposed change in the mode of electing Senators can be properly regarded as an attempt to deprive the states, respectively as states, in their sovereign or political capacity, of their legal representation in the Senate. It proposes a change in the mode - only this and nothing more - by which the states respectively, and the people thereof, shall elect their representatives in the Senate. Why, asks the report, are not the people, the qualified electors of a state, the proper mouthpiece of the state in the election of Senators, and if entitled to speak, then why not directly and for themselves, and not through their representatives in state legislatures? One weighty and principal objection to the present system of electing Senators, says the report, is that the power and right of the individual voter are hedged about and circumvented. He is paralyzed and he cannot vote for his choice. It carries with it the implication that the people, the qualified voters, are, for some reason, unfit for the full exercise of the elective franchise. Again, it is held that the proposed amendment is an enlargement of the right of suffrage on the part of those entitled to its exercise under existing laws, and it tends to render impossible the use of improper methods to influence Senatorial elections. While it is possible that the wickedness of a wealthy and unscrupulous aspirant for Senatorial honors may reach and influence the majority of a small body in the legislature, such a thing would be impossible were the decision left to the great mass of voters. Another unanswerable objection the committee finds to the present system of electing Senators is the great length of time frequently consumed in the election and the consequent distraction of the legislative minds from business, to say nothing of the strife, ill feeling and ill will that too often follow in the wake of such contests. Another vital objection to the present system is that in the election of the members of the legislature, when such legislature has as one of its duties the selection of a senator, every consideration is lost sight of except the solitary one of how candidates, if elected, will vote on the question of the senatorship. Public opinion, it is argued, demands the change proposed; the demand is loud and emphatic; procedure is imperative; earnest as it seems to be although unanimous among the great masses of the people, the tendency of public opinion, the report coincides, is to disparage the Senate and depreciate its dignity, its usefulness, its integrity, its power. If there is any cause for this tendency in the public mind, it should be removed without delay. The adoption of the amendment will remove prejudices now existing which are rapidly becoming deeply and dangerously fastened upon the public mind, will dissipate all cause, excuse and pretext for unjust criticism and will tend to elevate the character, advance the dignity and increase the usefulness of the Senate. The minority who oppose the proposition probably will file a report later.

ALLEN AGAINST DUPONT.

The Nebraska Senator Defines the Populist Position.

WASHINGTON, March 27. - In the Senate to-day the usual routine business was abandoned, the reading of the journal dispensed with and the Cuba resolution taken up. Then Mr. Sherman yielded temporarily to Mr. Allen of Nebraska to state his views on the claim of Mr. Dupont of Delaware. The statement had more than passing interest, as the six Populist votes in the Senate are regarded as decisive in the contest and this was the first expression from a Populist Senator. Mr. Allen contended that Mr. Dupont was not entitled to a seat without a certificate of credentials from the executive of the State and that when this was lacking as in this case, the courts of the State compel the issuance of the credentials by the governor. Messrs. Mitchell and Chandler called attention to the fact that senators now sit in the chamber who did not hold credentials from the governor and Mr. Mitchell sarcastically added that this disclosed Mr. Allen as the "wisest man in the senate," but Mr. Allen vigorously maintained his position. Mr. Gorman moved that when the senate adjourned to-day it be to meet next Monday. Adopted.

A Holy War Against Egypt.

LONDON, March 27. - A dispatch to the Globe from Cairo says that the khalfah has proclaimed jihad (holy war) against Egypt and has called all the dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banners. The dispatch adds that it is said that Osman Digna is to leave Kassaia and join the dervishes now mustering at Dongola. Fifty Years for Gambling. MONTE CARLO, March 27. - The Prince of Monaco has renewed his concession to the Casino for fifty years on condition that his annuity be increased from \$30,000 to \$100,000.

MR. BAYARD IS CENSURED

The House Adopts the Resolutions by Strong Votes - Two Votes Were Taken.

WASHINGTON, March 27. - The debate on the resolution to censure Mr. Bayard, which has already occupied the attention of the House for two days, was resumed to-day under an agreement entered into yesterday to take a vote at 2 o'clock. Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, who was minister to Brazil under the Harrison administration, favored the resolutions and said Mr. Bayard's long service and commanding position as an American made his offense more flagrant and reprehensible. To show Mr. Bayard fully recognizable of the whole people, he read from a speech delivered a year ago by Mr. Bayard at Wilmington, Del., in which the ambassador said: "I represent no party as ambassador to Great Britain, but my country and my own people."

Mr. Fairchild of New York, took issue with the majority of the foreign affairs committee as to the character of Mr. Bayard's offense, expressing regret that the committee had not brought in articles of impeachment instead of censure. Mr. Bayard's utterances, he argued, constituted a criminal libel within the definition of the law, and, in view of his exalted position, a high crime against his country.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, in opposition to the resolution, said that this attack on Ambassador Bayard came from Massachusetts, a State that believed in protection for protection's sake. Major McKinley had, on this floor, argued in favor of high protection for iron cotton ties as absolutely necessary to their production in this country. Cotton ties had been placed on the free list by the Wilson bill, yet he read a telegram from Youngstown, Ohio, chronicling the first shipment of cotton ties to Bombay, India. After several other members had spoken briefly it was decided to vote on the resolutions censuring Mr. Bayard separately.

The first resolution, being that censuring Ambassador Bayard, was passed by a vote of 180 to 71. Six Democrats voted for it and five Republicans against it.

Messrs. Cummings of New York, Bailey of Texas, Lathier of South Carolina, Sorg and Layton of Ohio and Coker of Texas, voted with the Republicans for the resolution, and Messrs Cook of Illinois, Draper of Massachusetts, Willis of Delaware, Pitney of New Jersey and Baker of Maryland, Republicans voted with the Democrats against it.

The second resolution, which expressed the general opinion that foreign representatives should not make political or partisan speeches, was adopted, 191 to 59.

WARNING NOTE SOUNDED

Protectionist and Free Coinage Conference Held at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27. - A conference was held in this city yesterday between the Republican silver senators who voted against the consideration of the tariff bill in the senate and a number of manufacturers, principally of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of, if possible, arriving at an understanding on which the silver advocates and the protectionists can unite. The meeting was brought about largely through the efforts of Messrs. Wilhelm of Pottsville, Pa., and B. E. Defenderfer, the latter a Philadelphia manufacturer and secretary of the national bimetallic committee. The conference was preliminary to others, which will probably be held, and while it resulted in no joint declaration, those present expressed themselves as satisfied that the result would be to promote an interest in the protectionist cause.

Briefly stated, the protectionist position could be no protection tariff legislation, either at this session of congress or the next, without the rehabilitation of silver, and that bimetallicism and protection, as regarded from their standpoint, constituted an indivisible issue before the country. Some of the manufacturers themselves endorsed this position as being the logic of the country's necessities and political condition. President Dorman, of the Manufacturers' club, of Philadelphia, expressed the opinion that tariff duties could not be made high enough to protect our manufacturers if our country remained on a gold basis. Mr. James Dobson came out unqualifiedly for free coinage by unequal agreement, if possible; otherwise, by independent action. He believed that independent action would induce international action. Free coinage might create temporary disturbances, but it was the quickest way to permanent relief from the ills from which the country is now a sufferer. Several other manufacturers spoke in a similar strain. Senators who were interviewed with regard to the meeting expressed the opinion that this was the first note of warning to the Republican party against the adoption of a single gold standard plank in the St. Louis platform, or the nomination of a gold standard man on a straddle plank. Many letters in harmony with the meeting were received from manufacturers throughout the country who were unable to be present at the meeting. Senator Cameron's name was mentioned incidentally in connection with the Presidency during the meeting, and met with evident approval by many present.

A CONSUL FIRED UPON.

A Spanish Soldier in Porto Rico Tries to Kill an American Official.

NEW YORK, March 27. - The steamer Cambria from Porto Rico brought the news that an attempt was made on the life of United States Consul J. D. Hall by a Spanish soldier at St. John March 4. Consul Hall has written to the State department in Washington giving a full report of the attempt on his life. It was reported that the shooting was accidental and that the soldier was firing at an escaping woman prisoner.

EX-CHIEF SPEERS DEAD.

Heart Disease Carries Off the Well Known Kansas Citizen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27. - Ex-Chief of Police Thomas M. Speers died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at his home, 1677 Oak street, ten minutes before noon to-day.

He was attacked with heart failure while sitting in the office of Health Officer Waring in the city hall at 10 o'clock. The attack was entirely unexpected. Dr. Waring recognized the critical nature of the illness and at once applied remedies, which relieved Mr. Speers temporarily. Dr. Waring then placed Mr. Speers in his buggy and drove rapidly to his home, where he died.

When he was dying, and even after his death, before the report had been spread on the streets, Democrats were talking of him for mayor and were urging him as a man on whom all voters could unite.

Thomas M. Speers was one of the best known men in the Western country, and it was often said of him that his name was familiar from the Atlantic to the Pacific. For thirty years he was a citizen, and for twenty-one years chief of police of Kansas City.

TWO CONVENTIONS.

Missouri's Republican Committee Divides the Work - A New Rival for Davis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 27. - This morning the Republican State committee met here to fix the time and place for the holding of the State convention. Two booms were launched - one for James T. Moore of Laclede county for delegate-at-large to St. Louis; the other an agitation in favor of J. P. Upton of Polk for governor. The Republican State committee decided unanimously to hold two conventions - the first for the selection of delegates to the national convention, Wednesday, May 27, and the second convention for the nomination of candidates for State offices, Wednesday, July 22. After a recess the claims of the cities competing for the conventions were heard, the committee deciding to allow each city half an hour to present its claims. A careful poll of the State committee men present showed an almost unanimous sentiment for Davis in North, Central and Eastern Missouri. The only exception was the representative from St. Joseph.

INDIANA FOR M'KINLEY.

Delegates Elected From Each of the Thirteen Districts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27. - Republican conventions were held in each of the thirteen Congressional districts of the State yesterday for the election of delegates to the National convention at St. Louis. In most of the districts strong McKinley instructions were given. In some, his candidacy was simply endorsed by resolution, and in two districts there was no expression as to presidential candidates. Only one delegate, so far as known, is not for McKinley. That one is Harry S. New, of the Seventh district, who favors Allison, but says he will vote with the majority of the Indiana delegation.

Important Bond Decision.

TOPKA, Kan., March 27. - Judge Williams has decided the Kiowa county bond case, in which the county was seeking to avoid the payment of \$75,000 of funding bonds and \$16,000 of bonds issued to the Kingman, Pratt & Western railway, holding that the county is liable for the payment of the funding bonds, but is not liable for the bonds issued to the railroad, as they were not issued by authority of the county. This decision will settle similar cases in which Western counties are seeking to avoid the payments issued.

Identified as Terrell.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 27. - The man who was identified by Missouri Pacific Agent J. A. Hollinger as I. N. Terrell, the ex-member of the Oklahoma Legislature, who killed his opponent and escaped from jail at Guthrie while under sentence for the crime, was to-day positively identified as Terrell by Alderman A. T. Buckridge of Wichita, who knew Terrell when he was in the real estate business at Wichita.

Daves Bill Indorsed.

ANTLERS, Ind. Ter., March 27. - At a mass meeting of the citizens of the towns of Antlers, Goodland, Rodney and Kosoma, Ind. Ter., held at Antlers, strong resolutions were adopted urging the speedy enactment of the Daves bill, which, the resolutions say, "meets with our hearty and earnest approval."

John Martin as a Populist.

WICHITA, Kan., March 27. - The Populist leaders of the Southwest, at an informal conference held in this city, have agreed upon the scheme of having Ex-Senator John Martin of Topeka head the electoral ticket. Martin said he would champion the free silver movement whether the Democrats declared for it or not.

A Clothing Company Fails.

KANSAS CITY, March 27. - The Bell Clothing company, at 522 and 523 Main street, failed yesterday for \$14,644.03. Claims aggregating this amount were specified in three chattel deeds of trust filed yesterday in the office of the recorder of deeds. The failure is the largest to occur in Kansas City for some time.

A Thief Stricken With Death.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 27. - George Black, colored, was found dead in a neighbor's coal house this morning. He had been dead two nights and a day, and had died from heart disease just after climbing through the window with a gunny sack to steal some coal.

Shot His Mother and Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27. - In a family quarrel at the dinner table yesterday, Albert Kinchlow, aged 13 years, shot his mother and then fired three pistol balls into his own breast. The mother may live, but the son can survive but a short time.