#### PALMERANDBUCKNER

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES ON INDIANAPOLIS TICKET.

Palmer Forced to Accept Despite His Protests The Platform Declares for the Gold Standard and Against Free Silver The Chicago Convention Denounced.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3 - United States Senator John M. Falmer of Illinois was nominated for the presidency by the national or gold standard Democratic convention on the first ballot this afternoon, despite his to-



SENATOR PALMER, ILLINOIS. peated and positive refusals to allow his name to be presented. The vote

stood: Palmer, 757%; Bragg, 124%. For vice president, General Buckner was nominated by acclamation. The convention closed its work amid the wildest enthusiasm.

#### THE PLATFORM.

Declares for the Gold Standard and

Against Free Coinage of Silver. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Sept. 3.-The platform agreed upon by the resolutions committee after an all night session of the subcommittee and an all morning debate by the full com-mittee is as follows:

This covention has assembled to upheld the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people in order that Democrats throughout the union may unite their patriotic efforts to neart disaster from their country and ruin from their party.

"The Democratic party is pledged to equal and exact furtice to all men of overy creed and condition: to the large t freedom of the indiridual consistent with good government to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional versual to the support of the states in all their just rights; to economy In the public expenditures, to the maintenance ublic faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legisla-

CHICAGO CONVENTION. "The declarations of the Chi ago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary, and the authority of the President to enforce federal laws. They advorate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by



MANENT CHAIRMAN

their fiscal heresy. In view of these and other grave departures from we connot support the can didate of that convention por be bound by its acts. The Democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy protions however, which make possible such utterances for a national convention are the direct result of class legislation by the Repubdirect result of class legislation by the Repub-lican party. It still proclaims as it has for years the power and duty of government to raise and maintain prices by law, and it pro-poses no roundly for existing evils extent op-pressive and unjust taxation. The National Democracy here convend therefore renews its declaration of a faith in Democratic princies, especially as applicable to the conditions

of the times TAXATION AND TARIFF. 'Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is right fally i sposed only for public purposes and not for private gain. Its amount is justly measgred by publice a penditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum de-rived by the treasury from taciff and excise levice is affected by the state of trade and of consumption. The amount required by the treasury is determined by the appropriations made by Congress. The demand of the Republican party for an increase in the tariff (ax has to protex in the deficiency of revenue which has its causes in the stagnation of trade nureduced consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the Populist Shreat of free coinage and depreciation of our oney and the Republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good

"We arraign and condemn the Populistic renventions of Chicago and St. Louis for their to-operation with the Republican party, in-gressing these conditions, which are pleaded justification of a heavy increase in the bur in justification of a heavy increase in the burdens of the people and a further resort to protection. We, therefore deacounce protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the express of the many, and oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic, whose food and shelter, comfort and property are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money. In fine, we reaffirm the historic Democratic doctrine of tariff for cevenue only

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

"We demand that benceforth modern and liberal policies toward American shipping shall take the place of our imitation of the contricted statutes of the eighteenth century, which were abandoned by every muritime power but the United States, and which, to the nation's humiliation, have driven American capital to the use of a len flags and alien crows, have made the Stars and Stripes an almost unknown emblem in foreign countries and have aimost unknown emblem in foreign countries and have aimost extinguished the race of and have simost extinguished the race of American seamen. We oppose the protense that discriminating duties will promote shipping and that scheme is an invitation to com-mercial warfars upon the United States up-American in the light of our great commercial treaties, offering nogain whatever to American shipping, while greatly increasing ocea-freights on our agricultural and manufactured products.

BOLD AND SILVER.

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"The experience of mankied has shown that, by reason of their natural qualities, go d is the necessary money of the large allairs of commercial d business, whole silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be neared only by the a loption of the former as a wandard of monetary measures and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under such safeguards of law. Thus is the largest possible enjoyment of both metals gained with the value univer saily accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practic I currency assuring the most stable standard and capucially the lest and safest money for all who carn a limithood by labor or the proluce of husbandry. They cannot suffer when part in this best money known to man, but are the peculiar and most defenseless victims of a dehaved and fluctuating currency, which offers continued profits to the money changer at their cost. Restixing these truths, demonstrated by long public inconvenien o and loss, the Demo of equal parties to all, practically established by the legislation of 1-31 and 1-8-3 the gold standari of monetary measurement and like-wise entirely divorced the government from banking and currency issues. To this long retablished Democratic policy we adhere and in eist upon the maintenance of the gold sland and and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government, and we are firmly opposed to the fros and unlimited coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver

"But we descuree also the further mainten anes of the present costly patchwork of na tional paper currency as constant source of in-jury and peril. We assert the peressity of such intelligent currency reforms as will confine the government to its legitimate functions comgovernment supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

"The patriot am, fidelity and courage with lows: which President Cleveland has fulfilled his maintenance of civil or ier and the enforcement of the laws, its equal regard for the thoughts on the situation. rights of every class and every section, its firm and dignified comfact of foreign affairs and its sturdy persus once in upholding the credit and house of the nation are fully recognized by the Democratic party and will secure him a place in history beside the father of the re-

"We also commend the administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service and we indorse its efforts to extend the merit system still further mand that no ba kward stop be taken but that the reform be supported and advanced until tas undemocratic spoils system of ap-pointment shall be crudicated.

We demand strict sconomy in the appropristions and in the administration of the gos-

We favor arbitration for the settlement of international disputes.
"We favor a liberal policy of pensions to deserving soldiers and sailors of the United

THE SUPHEME COURT.

The Supreme court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our constitution as one of the three co-ordinate brauches of the government. It independence and authority to interpret the law of the land without fear or favor must be maintained, We condemn all efforts to defause the tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly had. The Democratic party over has maintained and ever will maintain the supremacy of law, the independence of its judicial administration, the involability of contra t and the obliga-tions of all good citizens to resist every illegatrust, combination and attempt against the just rights of property and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people,

Believing these principles to be essential to the well being of the republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people. The platform was adopted without dissent amid prolonged cheers.

# SECOND DAY.

Out of the Mass Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 2 .- A thunder storm with heavy rain passed over the city this morning, but did not dampen the ardor of the delegates. The topic uppermost in the minds of visitors and delegates was the nominee. It was conceded that Buckner's nomination for Vice President was a certainty and the speculation concerned the selection of the candidate of those who did not believe General Bragg was the strongest man who could be named. The news of President Cleveland's telegram to the chairman of the New York delegation dectining to permit the use of his name was accepted by the convention as final. The fact that Senator Palmer had declined for personal reasons to allow his name to be used was not generally known when he appeared on the stage and was cheered.

Permanent Chairman Caffrey ap peared on the stage at exactly il o'clock, the hour to which the con-vention adjourned. When General Buckner of Kentucky entered, the delegates arose and gave him three

lly this time every seat in the hall was occupied and the galleries were crowded, fully 4,000 people being present. There was much pent-up enthusiasm, which found its escape valve in noisy demonstration at every

opportunity presented. At 11:38 permanent Chairman Caffery called the convention to order and there being no prayer, informed the convention that the committee on resolutions was not ready to report and begged its patient indulgence for a few inoments

Then came the Breckinridge demonstration, which ended in a speech by him in which he denounced the Chicago platform and scored Mr. Bryan. Mr. Griffiin, chairman of the New York delegation, attempted to read a resolution on the coinage question, but it was referred to the committee

under the rules without debate. Mr. Ochs of Tennessee then mounted a chair and offered a resolution expressing the deep loss the national Democracy felt at the death of Massachusetts brilliant ex-governor, William Kussell. In closing he referred to the spirit of sectionalism which had brooded over the Chicago convention, which had no place in a national Democratic convention. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, and Dr. Everett of Massachusetts at the request of the Bay state delega-trict met here yesterday for the purtion, took the stage and responded feelingly in behalf of Massachusetts. to this tribute to her distinguished

Mr. Savage of Kentucky read the following telegram, which was warm-

'Hon. George Pavies. Chairman Kentucky Delegation: Give us an unequivocal Democratic platform and an old time Democratic ticket and all wil! be well .- William Lindsey."

Savage said that there was no more chance of Bryan carrying Kentucky than of the Lord indorsing the anarchistic teachings of the Chicago conven-

John Dewitt Warner of New York, CLARKSON SELECTED. a former member of Congress and a leader in the Sound Money league. declared that although New York Democrats were strong partisans they did not believe that party loyalty required a man to be a weather-cock to find out where he was going; that believed it to be their duty to vote for fore a Ballot was Taken General Web-McKinley they were not in the delegation to this convention, nor in the masses which the delegation represented. New York Democrats were equally opposed to the legitimate republicanism found in the Republican camp and the bastard republicanism

drawn from the Democracy.
F. W. Lehman, a portly, smooth-faced Missourian, told the convention that Missouri stood for equal opportunities for all and special privileger

Judge Moran of Illinois then moved that the convention invite W. D. applause.

#### MR. SEWALL GENEROUS.

The Vice Presidential Nomince's Letter to Mr. Bryan Made Public.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3. - Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee has made public a letter to William pletely separated from the banking business J. Bryan from Arthur Sewall, apparant afford to all sections of our country audiently dated July 25, at which time form, safe and clastic bank currency under the l'opulist convention was in session. The letter, which is exciting a great deal of comment, reads as fol-

"BATH, Me., July 25, 1896. - My dear great public trust, the high character of his Mr. Bryan: In view of the action of administration, its wisdom and energy in the the St. Louis convention to-day, I cannot refrain from giving you my

> "My advices are that you have been decided whether you ought to accept or decline. Now, I desire to say to you, with the utmost frankness and good feeling that you must not allow any personal consideration for me to influence you in your action.

"I desire you will do just what you believe best for the success of the head of our ticket. The principles we are fighting for are so paramount to any personal considerations that the latter should not have any weight or

influence whatever with your action. I cannot for a moment allow myself to be a factor in any action on your part that would in the slightest degree hazard an electoral vote for

you. "With kind regards to Mrs. Bryan, believe me, your sincere friend, "ARTHUR SEWALL."

The Democratic managers at headparters insist that the letter had no further significance than that Mr. Bryan would consent to receive a formal notification from the Populist party in the near future, and the publication was to forestall false rumors as to the attitude of Mr. Sewall toward such a ceremony, accompanying the letter is the fol-lowing official statement: "Several

days ago Chairman Jones wrote letter to Mr. Sewall stating him that many Democrats throughout the country, and especially throughout the West, were objecting to fusion with the l'opulists on electoral tickets, for the nominated by the various states and reason that they did not wish to be distoyat to Mr. Sewall. In reply to Chairman Jones, Mr. Sewall forwarded the foregoing copy of a letter written

Upon being questioned as to the time when Sewall's resignation would go into effect, Chairman Jones The talk about the retirement of our candidate for Vice President is too ebsurd to be seriously discussed. Mr. Sewali's letter, written directly after Mr. Bryan's nomination by the St. Louis convention, is a splendid illustration of his loyalty to his associate on the Democratic national ticket. He sees no embarrassment whatever in Mr. Bryan's nomination for president by another party and upon another ticket, but believes it to be an important step to-ward certain victory for silver's cause. It is a complete answer to efforts of the gold Democrats to create the impression that Mr. Sewall will retire under any circumstances, to say that the Democratic party and its national organization are just as loyal to Mr. Sewall as he himself is to Mr. Bryan and the great cause of the common reople.

Nebraska Fusion Effected OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3. - After nearly an all night session the state central committees of the Democratic and Populist parties, without apparent friction, practically agreed upon the details of a plan for fusion on electoral and state tickets. This includes the indorsement by the Democrats of the state ticket, nominated by the Populists at Hastings August 5, and acceptance by the Populists of a Democratic candidate for attorney general to fill the vacancy left on the Hastings ticket, and the selection of four Populist electors, who will be nominated by the Democrats.

DUBLIN, Sept. 3 .- It cannot be said that the Irish national convention up to the present time has been a success. The end which it was hoped to obtain was the uniting of all the warring factions in the Irish parliamen-

tary party and out of it, but when the

delegates assembled this morning

Irish Delegates Wide Apart.

they were as far from deciding upon any plan for attaining unity as they were when the calling of the convention was first decided upon. Populist Nominees Indorsed HOLTON, Kan, Sept. 4 -The Demo pose of nominating candidates for

congressman and district judge. Rev.

H. E. Ballon of Seneca, was nome

nated for Congress, and Judge

Populist party for the same office. Allison's Iowa Opening DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept 3 - The Reholding between 5,000 and 6,000 peo- five years from September 1s.

MADE GRAND ARMY COM-MANDER-IN-CHIEF.

fore a Ballot was Taken General Mullen of Minnesota Elected Senior Vice Commander-in-Ch e'.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.-When nominations were declared in order in the Grand Army encampment this morning, D. R. Ballou of Providence, R. L. Major Thaddeus S. Clarkson of Omaha, E. H. Hobson of Kentucky, John C. Linehan of New Hampshire and Rear Admiral Meade were named. Seconds for the nomination of Clarkson came quickly from all over Bynum of Indiana to address the the hall, but one of the first men up convention as he had done more than was Admiral Meade who withdrew any other to make it a success. The his own name. It at once became motion was adopted with a whirl and evident that Major Clarkson would Mr. Bynom's appearance on the plate win and all the other names were form was received with prolonged withdrawn and he was chosen by acclamation. He was called to the stage and acknowledged the honor conferred on him. Geheral J. if. Mullen of Minuesota

was elected seplor vice commanderin-chief, having been designated for that honor by the department Minnesota, the custom being to give that position to the state holding the eacampment.

Major Clarkson was born at Gettysburg, l'a., in 1810 and was educated three miles from the battlefield of Antietam. He entisted April 16, 1861within two hours after the appearance of President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months-in Company A, First Illinois artillery. went to Cairo and served under General Grant there; re-enlisted July 16, 1851; was promoted December 1, 1861, to be adjutant of the Thirteenth Illinois cavairy and served with that regi-ment and on the staff of General John W. Davidson, participating in the battles with that command on the march to Helena and Little Rock. He was assigned to command it during the Arkansas campaign. In August, 1863, he assisted in raising the Third Arkansas cavalry of Union white men, was promoted to major, and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, participating in nearly all of the battles in Arkansas under General Steele. In November, 1862, he was married to Mary Beecher Matterson, and to-day has five children. In March, 1856, he went to Nebraska, settling in Omaha, with his brother, the late Bishop Clarkson, and has lived in the state for thirty years. He was postmaster of Omaha under President Harrison's last administration. He was on the executive committee of the National Council of Administration, G. A. R., for three consecutive years, was elected department commander of Nebraska by acclamation at the encampment in February, 1890. He has also been commander of the Loyal Legion of Nebraska.

For junior vice commander in chief, the names of Albert E. Sholes of Georgia and Charles W. Buckley of Alabama were presented and the ballot resulted: Buckley, 336; Sholes, 24i. Illinois had a candidate for chanlain-in-chief in the Rev. C. F. Bunner of Chicago, but the Rev. Mark D. Taylor of Massachusetts received more

The council of administration as approved by the encampment is as follows: Alabama, M. D. Wickersnam of Mobile; Arizona, J. W. Dorrington of Yuma; Arkansas, J. H. Hutchinson of Dewitt: California and Arizona. T K. Stateler of San Francisco; Colorado and Wyoming, B. L. Carr of Longmount; Connecticut, J. M. Wilsey of Hartford; Delaware, J. W. Worrall of Pleasant Hill: Florida, T. S. Wilmarth of Jacksonville; Georgia, Ira Mallory of Fitzgerald; Idaho, W. H. Barton of Moscow; Illinois Thomas W. Scott of Fairfield; Indian Territory, William H. Armstrong of Muskogee; lows, Leeman L Newell of Decorah; Kansas, W. H. Smith of Maryville; Kentucky, C. W. Erdman of Louis ville; Louisiana and Mississippi, C. Antoine of New Orleans; Maine, H R. Sargent of Portland: Maryland, M A. Brian of Baltimore; Massachusetts, William S. Loomis of Holyoke; Michigan, R. D. Dix of Berrien Springs; Minnesota, Albert Sterritt of St. Louis; Montana, Charles Sprague of Bozeman: Nebraska, A. Trainor of Omaha; New Hampshire, D. W. Proctor of Wilton; New Jersey, J. J. Kents of Trenton; New Mexico, H. Crampton of Santa Fe; New York, Charles A. Shaw of Brooklyn; North Dakota, S. G. Magill of Fargo; Ohio, E. R. Monfort of Cincinnati; Oklahoma, W. H. Baker of Goss; Oregon, H. S. Allen of Portland; the Petomac, William H. Chambers of Washington; Rhode Island, Nelson Viall of Howards; South Dakota, William H. Gray of Deadwood; Tennessee, George W. Patten of Chattanooga; Texas, J. W. Ayers of Dallas; Utah, E. W. Tatalock of Salt Lake; Vermont, E. W. McIntyre of Danbury; Virginia and North Carolina, A. Jeffers of Norfolk. Va : Washington and

West Virginia, G. K. Maltory of Parkersburg; Wisconsin, G. W. Carlson of The Daughters of Veterans held business sessions and elected officers as follows: President, Miss Alice Ingram of Chicago; senior vice president, Miss Julia Coft of Cleveland; junior vice president, Miss Anua Smith of St. Louis; chaplain, Miss Stephens of Allegheny. Pa; treasurer. Miss Ida J. Allen of Worcester, Mass.; inspector, Miss Cora Pike of Massachusetts; installing officer, Miss Ella Adair of Oak Park, Ill.; trustees, Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, Miss Gladys Foster of Hlawatha, Kan.; Miss Lizzie Kimball of Massachusetts, Mrs. R. E. Monroe of Massachusetts and Mrs.

Alaska, Thomas M. Young of Seattle;

May Edgerton of Chicago. Chili's New President.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 5 .- After an excited session the Chilian Congress, by a vote of 62 to 60, decided yesterday that the relatives of Frederico Errazuriz had a right to vote. The Revists Myers for district judge. Both these protested against this action, as it men were the regular nominees of the allowed Errazuriz's relatives the right to vote in their own cause, but in spite of this Errazuriz was proclaimed president of the republic of Chili by the same vote-62 publican State campaign was opened There is great excitement in Valhere this afternoon with a speech by paraiso and Santiago, but so far Senator Allison, the audience filling a order has been preserved. The term large tent erected for the purpose of for which Errazuriz was elected is for NO IRISH HARMONY.

The General Convention Closed, but Healy as Bitter as Ever.

DUBLIN, Sept. 5 .- In the Irish convention yesterday afternoon a home rule resolution was passed and another resolution declaring the necessity of maintaining the Irish parliamentary party absolutely independent of English political parties was then unanimously adopted.

Michael Davitt moved a resolution in favor of granting amnesty to all political prisoners, and strongly denounced the system of semi-starvation meted out to them. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Dillon stated, in regard to the Paris fund, that the total paid over was £38,471 14s 1ld, of which sum £14,-000 was deposited in bank in order to meet prior claims still unadjusted. Out of the balance, £24,081 7s 4d was distributed to tenants and £25 were devoted to office expenses. The balance was in bank, and not a farthing had been paid to any Irish member of Parliament or devoted to any political purpose. Timothy Healy, in an interview re-

garding the Irish convention, said: I am most surprised at the way in which the Diffonites have ignored Thomas Sexton. I would have thought that the convention would at least have tried to induce Mr. Sexton to return to the party. As to the breach of the majority rule, it is per-fectly absurd for the convention to try to fasten it upon me. The only persons who ever broke the rule of the majority are John Dillon and Thomas Sexton. I challenge the Dillonites to prove a single instance against myself or my friends."

Mr. Healy explained at length that the party riedge which he drew in 1885 fully covered all cases of breach of discipline. He was quite ready, he said, to obey the ruling of the whole party, but he never pledged himself to submit his judgment to John Dil-lon, Michael Davitt, William O'Brien or even all three. "But," he continues, "if the party exceeds its province by touchidg matters outside the par-liamentary sphere. I will disregard it if think fit. I confess that I never dreamt that a person of Dillon's caliber, jealousy and spleen would have the interpretation of the pledge. But I will let him do his utmost. That is my answer to him and his convention.

#### AFRAID OF THE JAPS.

Sandwich Island People flave New Cause

to Seek Annexation. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 5 .- H. G. Whitney, ex-postmaster general of the Hawaiian islands, who has just arrived from Honolulu, reports a strong revival of the annexation feeling on the islands and says that it is greatly intensified through the belief that should Hawaii be annexed to the United States the threatened Japanese trouble would be estirely wiped out by the abrogation of all existing treaties. By what is known as the Gibson treaty, entered into with Japan about thirteen years ago, the Japanese may pour into the islands in unlimited numbers. They now number 25,600 and are coming at the alarming rate of 3,000 a year. thinks it is only a question of a few years when the Japanese will outnumber the natives and naturalized population, and in that case would cause serious trouble. They are deman chise, which, by treaty, is conferred upon them as soon as they can read and write the English language.

## A MISSOURI LYNCHING.

Tramp Strong Up at Rhineland for As-

saulting a Little Girl RHINELAND, Mo., Sept. 5.-Last night at 10 o'clock an angry mob of masked men assembled in front of the Rhineland hotel, prepared to lynch Thomas Larkin, a tramp giving his residence as New York, who brutally assaulted little Alla Gammon 11 years of age. Admittance was refused by the guards. The mob broke down the door and brought out Larkin. He begged and prayed for them to spare him, but this only made them more enraged, and they took him to a tree near town and swung him up, where they left him for the coroner to hola an inquest.

## KEROSENE IN THEIR BEDS.

Desperate Attempt to Annihilate a Ne braska Family-The Children Dead CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 5 .- Some unknown person yesterday morning filled a sprinkling can with kerosene and saturated the bedroom floor and beds upon which were sleeping Assistant Postmaster W. A. Danley, wife and two children, and then set fire to the room. The dense smoke smothered the fire shortly after it started, but when the firemen succeeded in removing the occupants both children were dead and the parents unconscious. No motive for the crime oun be assigned.

## BRYAN IN INDIANA.

Addresses 25,000 People at South Bend -Big Crowds at Other Places.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 5 .- In a solid mass on an open square, the "government lot," 25,000 people congregated last night to hear William . Bryan speak on the money ques-ion. Mr. Bryan reached South Bend tion. last evening and was received by a tremendous gathering at the railway station. Mr. Bryan spoke to 2,000 people at Eikhart, and to large crowds at Sturgis and Adrian. Mich. and other points en route from To-

Francis Will Support 1t

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5 .- Two members of President Cleveland's cabinet. Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Francis, last night expressed themselves in strong complimentary terms on the nominations of Messrs. Palmer and Buckner by the Indianapolis convention, and a third member of the cabinet, Secretary Lamont, while declining to be interviewed, incidentally remarked as to the personality of the nominees that they are good Democrats. These are the only members of the cabinet in Washington at pres-

#### INTO RECEIVERS' HANDS

J. B. Watkins Land and Morigage Company favolved.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept & - United States District Judge C. G. Foster this forenoon, upon the application of the Girard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust company of Philadelphia placed the J. B. Watkins Land and Mortgage company of Lawrence in the hands of M. Summerfield and J. B. Watkins of Lawrence and John F. Switzer of Topeka as receivers. The liabilities are \$4,500,000, consisting chiefly of debenture mortgages on Kansas, Ne-braska, Iowa and Texas farms

The particular claim upon which suit was instituted was for \$45,000 debenture bonds, upon which the interest has been defaulted since 1895. Sam Bishop of Lawrence, attorney for the company, says the assets will very nearly cover the liabilities.

The company has been struggling for its existence for eight or ten years. In 1888 it was put into a receivership, but five years later it was turned over to its owners again, with Mr. Watkins as president. But financial conditions were not favorable, and now it will probably be wound Its debentures are mostly held in the East and in Europe.

# OKLAHOMA DIVORCE LAW

Supreme Court Paves the Way for Wholesale Annultment.

Gernnie, Okla., Sept. 5. - The territorial supreme court yesterday handed down fifty decisions, among them being one in the famous Beach divorce case. Charles F. Beach, a wealthy text-book writer of New York city, a year ago obtained an Oklahoma divorce from his wife, Annie Beach, alleging cruelty. He has since married and is traveling in Europe with his bride. The divorced wife, who was from Philadelphia and very highly connected, carried the divorce case to the supreme court. That body reversed the lower court, annuited the divorce and dismissed the case, leaving Mr. Beach landed high and dry as a bigamist.

The ground for reversal on error was that Beach was never a resident in good faith of the territory or of the county in which the divorce was granted, having lived at Perry three months simply as a transient guest, and going to Norman, where the divorce was granted, but the day before the application was granted. The same holding by the court will annul three-fourths of the divorces ever

granted in the territory.

The court also decided that the herds of cattle in the Indian reservation could not be taxed, except for general, territorial, and court expenses. This is a reat victory for the owners of the great cattle herds, who thus save many thousands of dollars,

#### KATE FIELD'S WILL

The Document in a l'acket in Washe ington-Her Last Wishes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- The will of Miss Kate Field was found yesterday in a packet which she left with Mr. Devine, proprietor of the Shoreham hotel, just before she left for Honolulu, where she died. The packet was opened in the presence of Judge Mc-Gill, the recorder of wills.

Miss Field named H. H. Kohlsaat o Chicago and J. Sanford Beatty of Washington as executors of her estate. She made Mr. Beatty the principal beneggiary. She specified that in case she should die away from the United States her body should be brought to this country and cremated. The document will be immediately

placed on record in Washington. After Miss Field's death her papers were taken possession of by United States consul general at Honolulu and that official was recently authorized by the state department to make a search of the papers for the will, and, if it was found, to provide the administrator of the estate with copy. The finding of the will in Washington will make this search unnecessary.

## BRYAN IN CHICAGO

The Candidate Shows Great Vitality-Meets Chairman Jones.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5. - Mr. Bryan took a train at South Bend, Ind., for this city at 6:44 this morning, thereby proving again his great vitality, he having received callers until after 12 o'clock last night. On board the train were ex-Congressman Shively. the Democratic nominee for governor of Indiana, and Senator Blackburn of Kentucky. There were no demon-strations whatever along the line and only a few hundred people gathered at the depot at Chicago to meet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

Mrs. Bryan will leave Chicago tonight for Lincoln in order to attend the starting of her children to school.

Mr. Bryan did not know this morning what the program of the day was. but said he would confer with Chairman Jones and others of the national

## SEWALL WILL STICK.

The Democratic Vice Presidential Nomisee Declares Himself Positively. NEW YORK, Sept. b. - The Commer-

cial Advertiser this evening prints the following dispatch: "BATH, Me., Sept. .- Editor Com mercial Advertiser: Any statements or inferences that I propose to withdraw from the Democratic national

ticket are without foundatiod. 1 never had the remotest intention of ARTHUR SEWALL. doing so. Bardeley's Pardon Recommended.

HARRISBURS, Pa., Sept. 5 .- The board of pardons to-day formally recommended to Governor Hastings that a pardon be granted to ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley, who was sentenced in 1891 for a term of fifteen years in prison for embezziing public funds of Philadelphia.

Civil Marriage Bill Passed. LIMA, Peru, Sept. 5.-The Senate the marriage bill has passed which legalizes civil weddings when the contracting parties have not hitherto been married under the Catholic religious ritual.