

New Autumn Dress Fabrics.

Early advance showing of the coming season's fashionable fabrics—the richest novelty dress stuffs the world's leading manufacturers could make—heretofore, this store will be fine dress goods headquarters.



Men's Underwear Specials— These reductions are made to close out our line of summer underwear. Values like the following will make quick selling. All of our Men's Underwear in plain and fancy hosiery, reduced from 50c to 25c each.

Summer Corsets— All styles in 50c summer corsets now 35c. One line of W. B. Summer corsets at 50c each, reduced from \$1.00. Sizes in this line somewhat broken.

Hosiery— Ladies' black extra fine lisle hose High spliced heels and double soles, 50c a pair.

Notions— Pearl Shirt Waist Sets Pick and choose and pay 25c. Regular prices up to 50c per set. Ladies' gold plated collar buttons, 5c and 10c each.

Embroidery Remnants— For Saturday a lot of embroidery remnants in lengths from 1 yard to 4 1/2 yards, comprising swiss, nainsook and cambrie edgings.

This will furnish an excellent opportunity to procure the very finest goods at lowest prices. Come early in order to make first selection.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

definitive treaty. The cabinet council approved sanitary measures concurred in view of the approaching return of troops from Santiago. The ministers today seem sanguine that nothing is likely to obstruct peace, at least, in negotiations between the two countries.

London Advises. LONDON, Aug. 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Chronicle's Madrid dispatch says: "It is generally believed that Sagasta has President McKinley's only acceptable peace. Nothing is disclosed officially. More probably presides over the Spanish members of the peace commission. The minister of war has declared it a difficult problem to dispose of the repatriated soldiers, as there is no barracks room. The pope authorized the government to temporarily reduce the clergy's salaries owing to Spain's necessities. The Catalan deputations left yesterday satisfied of the probability of the withdrawal of increased export duties. There is serious distress in the best course in the cotton districts to the loss of the Antilles market."

Cambon Not to Make Changes. MADRID, Aug. 11.—In official circles here the reply of the United States to Spain in the matter of the peace negotiations is regarded as satisfactory. Premier Sagasta, however, denies that he authorized the French ambassador at Washington, M. Cambon, as the representative of Spain, to make changes in the Spanish answer "as regards certain conditions which might create difficulties during the course of the negotiations."

The premier added: "If any changes are to be made the government itself will make them." The Liberal, moderate republican, expresses the belief that President McKinley "Replied to Spain's note with suspicious rapidity." It adds: "We accept the sacrifice, knowing the responsibility falls upon the government. The best course is to avoid all useless procedure while the diplomatists are quibbling. It is useless to make distinctions in language in order to reach a conclusion which is inevitable and already known, while our blood continues to flow in Porto Rico and Manila. During the last three years we have sacrificed too much blood. It is time to end it, and this is the only aspect of the question that at present can be considered. Anyway, the press is unable to discuss its other aspects. All delay in concluding an armistice is criminal."

Cambon Will Call Today. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The interest in government circles centered today in the press dispatches from Madrid, as the first news of the decision of the Spanish government would be made public there and there was no likelihood of anything being known

officially in Washington during the day as to Spain's decision respecting signatures to the peace protocol. After the close of office hours Secretary Day drove over to the White House and had a half hour's conference with the president. He stated that no further word had been received from Ambassador Cambon, but that gentlemen expected a call from that gentleman tomorrow. Certain members of the cabinet expressed the opinion that the president would have some news for that body when it meets tomorrow, which was construed into an intimation that the ambassador's call probably would be made in the morning. Officials show no loss of confidence in their original opinion that the Spanish government will authorize M. Cambon to sign the protocol just as it was transmitted from Washington to Madrid last evening.

Wanted Strategic Points Surrendered. The naval war board, led by Acting Secretary Allen, called on Judge Day about noon. It is believed their purpose was to impress on the secretary the importance of making the surrender of important strategic points at the entrance of harbors, such as Morro castle at Havana harbor, a condition for the cessation of hostilities. It is questionable, however, whether it is not now too late to amend the protocol in its substance as proposed by the war board. A rumor was about this afternoon to the effect that Secretary Alger, in anticipation of the beginning of the formal peace negotiations, had ordered General Miles and General Merritt, in Porto Rico and in the Philippines respectively, orders that looked toward a cessation of hostilities. When his attention was directed to this rumor, Secretary Alger promptly pronounced it to be without foundation, and as absurd, and his words were promptly repeated with emphasis by Adjutant General Corbin, through whose hands any such messages must pass. The publication of such stories, moreover, was deprecated as tending to encourage the Spanish government to further delay any armistice arrangement. As a matter of fact, General Miles seems to be pressing cablegram received from him late in the afternoon, reported the forward movement of General Schwan, in charge of one of the divisions of the American army and the ensuing retreat of Erast's brigade is also advancing rapidly along the road to Albionette until what Miles described as a very important capture at Coamo yesterday.

Bombardment of Manila Now Due. Merritt is undoubtedly pursuing his campaign in Luzon. It is stated positively that he is under no restraining orders from the War department, but that it is left entirely to his own discretion when and how to attack Manila. Inasmuch as it has been reported from Cavite that he was simply awaiting the arrival there of the double-turreted monitor Monadnock it is presumed this attack will soon follow, if it has not been made already. It is also stated in the calculation of the Navy department, the Monadnock is about due now at Cavite. While not quite clear as to General Merritt's purpose in deferring his attack until the vessel arrives, it is the opinion of the military authorities that his plan is to plant the two monitors, Monterey and Monadnock, directly within range of the Manila batteries, and if a demand for surrender is refused, to batter down their defenses. Only fully armored vessels can be safely employed in such work, hence the delay on account of the non-arrival of the Monadnock.

Secretary Alger today cabled to General Miles to apply immediately to the Porto Rican ports captured by him the tariff drawn up by the government for Santiago and other Cuban ports. This is in line with the policy of the War department of extending the American system of tariffs as rapidly as possible over captured territory. The settlement of the details of the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico is already receiving the earnest attention of the officials. Some provision is to be made for the treatment of the Spanish prisoners and for the disposition of the small arms and the artillery. There is also some talk of some naval property of value remaining in Cuban and Porto Rican ports, and it is a question whether or not this should be demanded by us or be allowed to remain in Spanish possession. The conclusion has been reached by Secretary Alger to refer these matters to a military commission and Adjutant General Corbin, and is now looking up precedents for the guidance of such a commission. Possibly this commission would meet the question raised by the naval war board in such work, hence the delay on account of the non-arrival of the Monadnock.

Have Smokeless Powder Now. The ordnance department of the army has succeeded at last in securing a smokeless powder adapted for use in the Springfield rifle, with which nearly all the volunteer troops are armed. The powder used with small bore repeating rifles was too powerful for a rifle of the caliber now being procured. It is now coming in from the manufacturers and being turned into fixed ammunition in such quantities as to warrant the belief that even should war continue our soldiers would not be again exposed to the danger encountered at the battle of El Caney, through the betrayal of their presence by the blinding smoke of the Springfield.

News Reaches Washington. The bulletin from Madrid announcing that the Spanish cabinet had approved the peace protocol and that the French ambassador would receive instructions to sign it was very gratifying to the administration, but it was expected that such would be the course of the Spanish government. It is confidently expected that the signatures will be affixed to this document to-morrow and immediately thereafter both governments will begin arranging for the evacuation of the island by the Spanish, and it is believed that there will be delay in the evacuation of Havana, Matanzas and other Spanish strongholds in Cuba, as some difficulties are anticipated in arranging for a proper form of government of Cuba and because there is no desire to hurry matters until the island at the present time, the preference being to wait for cooler weather.

The near approach to the signing of the protocol has required the discussion of the personnel of the peace commission. There is good authority for the statement that Secretary Day will be at the head of the commission and that two United States senators will be members of it. Senator Allison of Iowa and Senator Gorman of Maryland have been prominently mentioned for places on the commission and it is believed they have been under consideration by the president. It is not believed by members of the administration that the commission can complete its work in time to cause an extra session of congress to be called, which the treaty of peace will necessitate, although there is a prospect that an extra session of the senate might be called in November to consider the treaty of peace.

Last Day of the War, Maybe. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Up to the hour of midnight the president has received no official communication as to the action of the Spanish government, but it was stated by those who saw him tonight that he was very expectant that this was the last day of the war.

The French embassy has as yet received no communication from Madrid authorizing M. Cambon to sign the protocol, but the secretary of the embassy left orders on retiring to be called if any message was received, and it will be immediately translated.

AMERICAN FLEET HEARS PEACE NEWS. WITH THE FLEET OFF GUANTANAMO. Vice Flaga del Este, Aug. 11, 7 p. m.—The Associated Press bulletin announced that the peace protocol had been agreed upon was the first definite news received here regarding the progress of the peace negotiations. Nothing had been received from the Navy department or from any other source. The dispatch was received through the following: Private C. C. Frank, Company C, right side; Private George Whitlock, Company C, right side; Private J. J. Jolly, Company F, left arm.

Secretary of War, Washington: The following is a list of wounded in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, in the skirmish beyond Coamo August 10, 1898. Company E, left side; Private C. C. Frank, Company C, right side; Private George Whitlock, Company C, right side; Private J. J. Jolly, Company F, left arm.

Secretary of War, Washington: Have established telegraphic communication with General Brooke, who reports that in a skirmish on the 8th with the enemy, about three miles north of Guayama, General Haines forced the enemy to retreat. The following men of the Fourth Ohio were wounded, none killed: Captain Edward O. Thompson, Company K, right knee; Private Samuel J. Jones, right knee; Private Noble W. Hanicker, Company C, in ankle; Private Harry S. Haines, Company E, right elbow; Private William J. Edgington, Company A, right hip.

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Soldiers Need Beds at Montauk. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Many of the soldiers at Montauk Point camp are still without shelter. Detachments of troops continue to arrive and many of those who came today will be without shelter tonight. There are nearly fifty sick soldiers in the hospital tents who are without comfortable beds or good nourishment. Fresh milk is needed for the sick and convalescents. It is stated that arrangements are being made to have an ample supply of milk shipped to the camp every day.

One More Santiago Victim. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following dispatch was received from General Shafter: Santiago, Aug. 11.—Lieutenant William G. Elliott, Twelfth infantry, died here at 3 o'clock this morning.

Illinois Men Bound for Cuba. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Eighty Illinois volunteers arrived today from Springfield, Ill., and went on board the transport Yale. FUSION THAT DOES NOT FUSE. (Continued from First Page.)

for a meeting to be held at Lincoln on Thursday of next week. MISSOURI DEMOCRATS AJOUR. Platform Justifies War and Favors Seizure of Spanish Territory. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 11.—The democratic state convention came to an end shortly after 11 o'clock tonight, having nominated the following ticket: For Judge of the supreme court (long term), William G. Marshall of St. Louis; For Judge of the supreme court (short term), Leroy B. Valliant of St. Louis. For state superintendent of public schools, William T. Carrington of St. Louis; For railroad and warehouse commissioner, William E. McCully of Macon county.

The platform as reported by the committee is a surprising change. The resolutions start out with the endorsement of the democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896 and a renewed demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without party or sectional bias. Any other national platform is denounced as a betrayal of the leading exponent of these principles was expressed. The republican party was censured for the non-enforcement of anti-trust laws.

The platform then reads: We assert that the declaration of war against Spain was justified by the cause which called it forth. We direct attention to the fact that the national republican administration, backed by the republican majority in congress, was opposed to war and yielded only after long delay to strong public sentiment, aroused by the first and patriotic demands who have fallen in the service, foremost among whom were those from Missouri; and for their part in forcing the republican president and congress to declare war against Spain, we extend them our hearty congratulations.

Confident that the war could have been prosecuted to a successful conclusion without increasing the interest-bearing debt of the people, we denounce the issue of millions of bonds as both unwise and unnecessary, as the expense of the war could have been met by the coinage of seigniorage in the treasury and the issuance of non-interest-bearing treasury notes. And we endorse the course of our democratic senators and representatives in opposing their issue.

We send greetings and thanks to our soldiers and sailors, whose matrons we have added lustre to our martial history, for their heroic service to the country; and we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of those who have fallen in battle or died of disease, and declare it to be the duty of the country to provide for those dependent upon the gallant dead. We are opposed to waging a war for

MORE TROOPS FOR MANILA

Men Now at San Francisco to Be Sent Forward Soon.

NINE THOUSAND STILL TO GO OVER

Transports Ready to Take Thirty-Three Hundred and Others Will Get Away Within Sixty Days at the Outside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—There are about 9,300 of the Philippine expeditionary troops in San Francisco. The Arizona and Scandia will take away 3,300, leaving 6,000 to be forwarded. This includes the Eighth California, which was turned over to Major General Otis and made part of the expeditionary forces. The First Washington has not been attached to the Eighth army corps, and will therefore not go to Manila until later orders are issued assigning it to duty in the Philippines. It is expected that the Australia and Sydney will reach this city from Manila about the 15th. They will be immediately fitted out for a return trip to the Philippines with troops, and will be followed by the City of Peking, which is due here about the 21st. These vessels will probably carry the Fifty-first Iowa, the Twentieth Kansas and the First Tennessee. General Merritt desires to have all the troops embarked for Manila not later than October 10.

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MILES REPORTS CASUALTIES

No One Killed, but a Number Wounded in the Porto Rican Campaign.

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PROBLEMS OF GOVERNMENT

President and Cabinet Considering What to Do with Cuba and Porto Rico.

TEMPORARY SYSTEM NEEDED IN CUBA

For Porto Rico, However, a Permanent System Must Be Devised—Congress Alone Can Provide This.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Plans for the temporary government of Cuba and the territory which will be acquired from Spain as a result of the war are now under serious consideration by the president and members of the cabinet. Porto Rico, as an actual acquisition to the territory of the United States, will be placed in charge of a military governor who will exercise a supervisory control of all of the functions of government, under the direction of the president, until congress shall determine upon a permanent form of government for the island.

The president under the constitution has no authority to go beyond this preliminary or temporary stage in the establishment of any system of governmental control, and although it is altogether probable that in his message to congress on the subject he will exercise his constitutional privilege of making recommendations, the responsibility and duty of determining the character of the political relations which Porto Rico shall permanently bear to the United States. There are reasons for the belief that the president himself favors a colonial form of government of the island, which is shared by a majority of the cabinet. Canada is noted as having a model colonial government, which is satisfactory alike to a majority of its people, and to the mother country. This system, however, it is believed, can be put into question only after the lapse of a considerable period of time and after the people have demonstrated satisfactorily their ability to govern themselves intelligently in all local matters.

RICHARDS CHOSEN FOR GOVERNOR

Wyoming Republicans Have a Harsh Verdict.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Aug. 11.—The republican state convention, after two recesses, closed today at 10:30 p. m. and the report of the committee on resolutions was read and unanimously adopted. The resolutions reaffirm in general terms the national declarations made at St. Louis in 1896. The financial plank is as follows: "The financial policy of the republican party favors the prosperity of the entire country and gives us a place among the nations of the earth and enabled us to conduct successfully a foreign war, we unhesitatingly reaffirm the financial plank of the platform as expressed by the national platform at St. Louis."

The platform endorses the "twin measures of the republican party, protection and prosperity," approves the Dingley tariff law, supports the administration in its vigorous prosecution of the warfare against the trusts, and is fully able to pursue a policy upon the declaration of peace with Spain which will at once maintain the dignity and honor of our nation and bring prosperity to the islands which will come under our control or protection."

The state administration is heartily endorsed. Following the adoption of the platform Frank W. Mondell, for congress, and DeForest Richards, for governor, were nominated by acclamation. After a short recess the convention completed the ticket by nominating F. Chatterton for senator, and LeRoy Grant for auditor, T. L. Tynon for superintendent of public instruction, G. E. Abbott for treasurer and Jesse Knight for associate justice of the supreme court.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. CYNTHIANA, Ky., Aug. 11.—The democratic convention of the Ninth district today nominated on the eighty-third ballot M. Williams of Boyd county for congress. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—The fourth district democratic congressional convention at Cookeville today nominated C. E. Snodgrass to succeed Hon. Denton McCallen, who was recently nominated for governor. Snodgrass is a lawyer, and resides at Crossville. LA CROSS, Wis., Aug. 11.—John J. Esch was unanimously nominated for congress by the Seventh district republican convention today. Congressman Griffin refused to allow his name to go before the convention.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 11.—Congressman H. DeForest Richards of the Sixth district, was renominated by acclamation today. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: The democrats of the Fifth congressional district met and renominated Congressman R. B. Bunch by acclamation. TUPELO, Miss., Aug. 11.—"Private" John M. Allen was today renominated for congress from the First Mississippi district. DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 11.—The republican congressional convention of the Fifth district today nominated Edmund Parr of Patrick county for congress.

ARDMORE, I. T., Aug. 11.—In the election for governor of the Choctaw nation yesterday Hon. Dug Johnson defeated H. H. Burries by a majority of 138, out of 372 votes. T. F. Woodell, an attorney general and A. H. Colbert, Dave Zeceley and O. Peckubbly represented.

WYOMING POLITICS. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—A large number of the delegates to the Wyoming republican state convention left here for Douglas this morning. Among the delegates from along the line of the Union Pacific west of here were: M. Quealey, C. E. W. Brown, F. Chatterton, G. W. Perry, A. S. Starnett, Rawlins; W. B. Huges, Saratoga; E. E. Cosgriff, Fort Steele; A. Trabing, H. D. Beeble, Leroy Grant, S. W. Downey, Otto Gramm, Gustave Schnitzer, Laramie; C. D. Gray, W. V. Blanchard, R. M. Ansherman, C. H. Soller, Charles DeWey, P. Grinnard, Evanston; John H. Chiles, Robert Smith, Rock Springs. A large number of prominent republicans of this city accompanied the Laramie county delegation. This morning, Hon. F. W. Mondell, and a number of members of the general land office, announced that they had withdrawn from the race for the congressional nomination and returned to Washington, where he was called by the absence of the general land commissioner. The nomination of J. A. Woodruff, attorney general for Wyoming, are urged by his nomination, but it is doubtful if he will accept. For the governorship DeForest Richards of Douglas county is apparently the probable choice of the convention. G. E. Abbott of this city will probably be nominated for state treasurer and Heese Knight of Evanston, justice of the supreme court. There is apparently a dearth of candidates for the other state offices.

SOLDIER VOTE ADMITTED. TOWANDA, Pa., Aug. 11.—At the Bradford county republican convention an entirely new feature was introduced by the adoption by the convention of the votes of the republican soldiers of this county company M. Ninth regiment, now at Chickamauga. While the soldier vote did not affect the nominations for the legislature, it caused a tie in the vote for the district at large nomination. J. A. Ingham and L. T. Hoyt each receiving 3,299 votes. Ingham subsequently withdrew his name.

TAMMANY WILL IGNORE THE LAW. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—At a meeting of the executive committee of Tammany hall this afternoon it was decided to not recognize the state election law.

MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS. THE NEW... CLIFFORD CASINO. New Management, EAST MIDWAY. New People. C. T. BUTLER, Mgr.

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For Porto Rico, However, a Permanent System Must Be Devised—Congress Alone Can Provide This.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Plans for the temporary government of Cuba and the territory which will be acquired from Spain as a result of the war are now under serious consideration by the president and members of the cabinet. Porto Rico, as an actual acquisition to the territory of the United States, will be placed in charge of a military governor who will exercise a supervisory control of all of the functions of government, under the direction of the president, until congress shall determine upon a permanent form of government for the island.

The president under the constitution has no authority to go beyond this preliminary or temporary stage in the establishment of any system of governmental control, and although it is altogether probable that in his message to congress on the subject he will exercise his constitutional privilege of making recommendations, the responsibility and duty of determining the character of the political relations which Porto Rico shall permanently bear to the United States. There are reasons for the belief that the president himself favors a colonial form of government of the island, which is shared by a majority of the cabinet. Canada is noted as having a model colonial government, which is satisfactory alike to a majority of its people, and to the mother country. This system, however, it is believed, can be put into question only after the lapse of a considerable period of time and after the people have demonstrated satisfactorily their ability to govern themselves intelligently in all local matters.

RICHARDS CHOSEN FOR GOVERNOR

Wyoming Republicans Have a Harsh Verdict.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Aug. 11.—The republican state convention, after two recesses, closed today at 10:30 p. m. and the report of the committee on resolutions was read and unanimously adopted. The resolutions reaffirm in general terms the national declarations made at St. Louis in 1896. The financial plank is as follows: "The financial policy of the republican party favors the prosperity of the entire country and gives us a place among the nations of the earth and enabled us to conduct successfully a foreign war, we unhesitatingly reaffirm the financial plank of the platform as expressed by the national platform at St. Louis."

The platform endorses the "twin measures of the republican party, protection and prosperity," approves the Dingley tariff law, supports the administration in its vigorous prosecution of the warfare against the trusts, and is fully able to pursue a policy upon the declaration of peace with Spain which will at once maintain the dignity and honor of our nation and bring prosperity to the islands which will come under our control or protection."

The state administration is heartily endorsed. Following the adoption of the platform Frank W. Mondell, for congress, and DeForest Richards, for governor, were nominated by acclamation. After a short recess the convention completed the ticket by nominating F. Chatterton for senator, and LeRoy Grant for auditor, T. L. Tynon for superintendent of public instruction, G. E. Abbott for treasurer and Jesse Knight for associate justice of the supreme court.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. CYNTHIANA, Ky., Aug. 11.—The democratic convention of the Ninth district today nominated on the eighty-third ballot M. Williams of Boyd county for congress. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—The fourth district democratic congressional convention at Cookeville today nominated C. E. Snodgrass to succeed Hon. Denton McCallen, who was recently nominated for governor. Snodgrass is a lawyer, and resides at Crossville. LA CROSS, Wis., Aug. 11.—John J. Esch was unanimously nominated for congress by the Seventh district republican convention today. Congressman Griffin refused to allow his name to go before the convention.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 11.—Congressman H. DeForest Richards of the Sixth district, was renominated by acclamation today. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: The democrats of the Fifth congressional district met and renominated Congressman R. B. Bunch by acclamation. TUPELO, Miss., Aug. 11.—"Private" John M. Allen was today renominated for congress from the First Mississippi district. DANVILLE, Va., Aug. 11.—The republican congressional convention of the Fifth district today nominated Edmund Parr of Patrick county for congress.

ARDMORE, I. T., Aug. 11.—In the election for governor of the Choctaw nation yesterday Hon. Dug Johnson defeated H. H. Burries by a majority of 138, out of 372 votes. T. F. Woodell, an attorney general and A. H. Colbert, Dave Zeceley and O. Peckubbly represented.

WYOMING POLITICS. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—A large number of the delegates to the Wyoming republican state convention left here for Douglas this morning. Among the delegates from along the line of the Union Pacific west of here were: M. Quealey, C. E. W. Brown, F. Chatterton, G. W. Perry, A. S. Starnett, Rawlins; W. B. Huges, Saratoga; E. E. Cosgriff, Fort Steele; A. Trabing, H. D. Beeble, Leroy Grant, S. W. Downey, Otto Gramm, Gustave Schnitzer, Laramie; C. D. Gray, W. V. Blanchard, R. M. Ansherman, C. H. Soller, Charles DeWey, P. Grinnard, Evanston; John H. Chiles, Robert Smith, Rock Springs. A large number of prominent republicans of this city accompanied the Laramie county delegation. This morning, Hon. F. W. Mondell, and a number of members of the general land office, announced that they had withdrawn from the race for the congressional nomination and returned to Washington, where he was called by the absence of the general land commissioner. The nomination of J. A. Woodruff, attorney general for Wyoming, are urged by his nomination, but it is doubtful if he will accept. For the governorship DeForest Richards of Douglas county is apparently the probable choice of the convention. G. E. Abbott of this city will probably be nominated for state treasurer and Heese Knight of Evanston, justice of the supreme court. There is apparently a dearth of candidates for the other state offices.

SOLDIER VOTE ADMITTED. TOWANDA, Pa., Aug. 11.—At the Bradford county republican convention an entirely new feature was introduced by the adoption by the convention of the votes of the republican soldiers of this county company M. Ninth regiment, now at Chickamauga. While the soldier vote did not affect the nominations for the legislature, it caused a tie in the vote for the district at large nomination. J.