

LABOR PARADES.

The Two Kansas Cities Celebrate Labor Day with Big Turnouts.

CHICAGO HAS AN IMMENSE PARADE.

Forty Thousand Men March. Every Trade Being Practically Represented—The Day at Canton and Cleveland, O.—Celebration at Washington.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Labor unions in the two Kansas Cities celebrated Labor day yesterday in a manner which they have never surpassed. The celebration was an unqualified success and labor may well congratulate itself upon the showing it made. It is, perhaps, as well for the two cities that independent celebrations were held, for it would have been a problem difficult of solution for one city to contain both celebrations. Not only were there separate parades of the labor organizations of this city and of Kansas City, Kan., but the other exercises were held in different places. At the conclusion of the parade in this city in the morning the labor organizations and their friends repaired to Washington park, where an elaborate programme was carried out. At the conclusion of the Kansas City, Kan., parade exercises appropriate to Labor day were held in Troost park, this city. This arrangement was made owing to the fact that Chelsea could not be secured for yesterday. The parades held in the morning were the largest turnouts of organized labor ever witnessed in the two cities. That of Kansas City, Mo., was especially imposing, being estimated at two miles in length. Between 3,500 and 4,000 men were in line, and it required nearly an hour to pass a given point.

Reports from all the cities in the territory adjacent to Kansas City showed that Labor day was generally observed as a holiday.

CHICAGO'S IMMENSE PARADE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The labor organizations of Chicago celebrated Labor day with a parade in which probably 40,000 men participated, practically every trades union in the city being represented. The weather was ideal and the streets were thronged by the sons of toil and their families. Shops and factories were generally closed and all public offices, the board of trade and many downtown stores remained closed all day. The chief attraction of the day was the speech of William J. Bryan at Sharpshooters' park this afternoon. There was also speaking at Ogden's grove by prominent labor leaders.

THE FEATURE AT CLEVELAND, O.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 8.—Labor day in this city was celebrated by a parade of workmen in which it was estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 took part. A feature was a number of marchers representing colored slaves and tramps. Among the transparencies carried was one which read "When will capital and labor go together?" An immense float carried a picture of William J. Bryan, festooned with American flags.

A QUIET DAY AT CANTON.

CANTON, O., Sept. 8.—There was no formal Labor day demonstration in Canton, although there was a general cessation of work. Organized labor of Canton joined in the demonstration in nearby cities. Many buildings were decorated. About the first and most notable decoration in honor of the day was made at the McKinley home. It was an American flag set flying to the breeze in the earliest morning.

THE CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Labor day was celebrated here with the usual street parade and picnics and excursions by the several union organizations. The weather was perfect and an unusual number of sporting and other events served to bring out large crowds.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Democrats Sweep the State with a Majority of Nearly 60,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Gen. Dan W. Jones, of Little Rock, was elected governor of Arkansas by from 50,000 to 60,000 plurality, and the entire democratic state ticket has been successful at the polls. There were but two full tickets in the field, the democratic and republican, the populists contenting themselves with a candidate for governor. Gen. Jones and Mr. Remmel, the republican candidate, made an active canvass of the state, but Files, the populist nominee, made no speeches. The democrats put forth special efforts to roll up a large majority in this election for its moral effect on the free silver cause in other states in November, and ante-election estimates have placed Jones' majority as high as 53,000 over the combined opposition.

Long Distance Record Lowered.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 8.—A wonderful record was made Saturday by H. J. Jones, of Sidney, in the Dayton and Zanesville bicycle road race. There were 38 starters, Jones leaving Dayton at eight a. m. and arriving at Zanesville at 3:11 p. m., making the distance, computed at 130 miles in seven hours and eleven minutes. Jones won the race and time prize, finishing 49 minutes ahead of the second man.

JOINS THE POPULISTS.

A Son of Gen. Grant Causes a Political Sensation in California.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 5.—At the populist county convention yesterday a great sensation was caused by I. Wade McDonald, one of the delegates, reading the following from Jesse R. Grant, son of Gen. U. S. Grant:

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 5.—My Dear Judge: I have noticed with much interest your withdrawal from the democratic party and espousal of the people's party. This action meets my approval, since I have concluded to enroll myself in the same cause. The financial plank in the republican platform must drive from that party anyone who believes as I do, and the anarchical plank in the democratic platform must lose to it any person who believes in the protection of American citizens at home as well as abroad. The platform of the people's party has, on the contrary, no objectionable principles, and seems to offer a political home that an American can proudly enter. Yours truly,

JESSE R. GRANT.

Mr. Grant has been a resident of San Diego for several years. He has large property interests here, but has taken little part in public affairs. His letter provoked prolonged applause in the convention.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

An Increase of Confidence, Due to Heavy Gold Imports—Corn Reaches a Low Price—Failures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, say:

There is a distinct increase of confidence, due largely to the continuing and heavy imports of gold, which have put an end to money anxiety, and also to political events which are closely watched. While it does not as yet start more mills and factories than are closing for want of work, it crops out in the speculative purchases of pig iron, wool and some other materials by experienced men who believe that a revival of business is not far off, and for the first time in nearly two months a slight upward turn appears in the prices of manufactured products. The gain in confidence and in willingness to lend and invest gives reason to hope that the necessary replenishment of stock, which cannot be long deferred, may be liberal enough to stimulate fair activity in trade and industry.

Failures for the week have been 334 in the United States against 183 last year, and 31 in Canada against 38 last year.

ABOUT SILVER DOLLARS.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin Says They Are Not Redeemable in Gold. MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 5.—The statement that the silver dollar is worth 100 cents simply because it is redeemable in gold, caused Attorney S. M. Bickley, of this city, to write to the treasury department to ascertain whether it was a fact. He has received the following denial:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1894.—Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of the 17th inst., you are informed that the government does not redeem either standard silver dollars or silver certificates in gold. The standard silver dollars are standard coins of the United States, and are, therefore, not redeemable; while silver certificates, being receipts for standard silver dollars deposited in the treasury, are redeemable only in such dollars. Both these forms of money are, however, received by the government the same as gold in the payment of all debts due to the United States.

C. S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

NEW ERA FOR CHINA.

Earl Li's European Visit May Result in the Opening of China to Foreign Trade.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—There are reports in circulation here among people of the highest authority which, if correct, show that the travels of Li Hung Chang in Europe are likely to have in the immediate future a most important effect upon the policy of the Chinese government, and that the Chinese empire will shortly be open to free trade with the rest of the world. The emperor of China is known to be favorably disposed toward the extension of the railroad service of China and, with free trade, the abolishment of all transit dues and an improved system of railroads, the travels of Li Hung Chang may be the means of awakening China into new life and prosperity and open to the commerce of the world markets which have hitherto been uselessly closed.

PRICES IN MEXICO.

United States Consuls Making Interesting Investigations in Regard Thereto.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The state department recently sent to consular officers in Mexico instructions to furnish the department with a list of prices of gingham, flannel, flour, bacon and other commodities generally used by the working people of Mexico and the United States. The consuls have been instructed to secure the prices prevailing for the various commodities as well as the prices which ruled for the same articles in 1873, together with the wages paid now and in 1873. This will be valuable information, and when obtained and tabulated will be of special value in settling controverted points in connection with the pending discussion of the currency question.

The Flour Trust Goes to the Wall.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A special from Milwaukee says: The Northwestern Millers' association, also known as the flour trust, has gone to the wall. It was organized a year ago to maintain a firm price of flour and do away with competition. The books were closed and a penalty of one cent a barrel, which every manufacturer of flour paid the trust as a guarantee that he would keep faith, was divided among those who remained faithful.

Sewall Will Not Withdraw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Commercial Advertiser yesterday morning printed the following dispatch:

BATH, Me., Sept. 4.—Any statement or inference that I propose to withdraw from the democratic national ticket are without foundation. I never had, and have not now, the remotest intention of doing so.

ARTHUR SEWALL.

CLARKSON COMMANDER.

Nebraska Man Honored by the National G. A. R. Encampment.

All Other Candidates Withdrew from the Race—Thousands on Parade—Walker's Annual Report—Other Interesting Statistics—Officers Chosen.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—Nearly 40,000 veterans tramped the streets of St. Paul for several hours yesterday, renewing the assurance of their youth and feeling in their veins the martial spirit that animated them in the old days when they marched through the south as the victors over those whom they now honor as comrades. The wind was an ideal one for marching, the warm rays of the sun being behind the clouds nearly all day and a slight breeze making the tramp much easier for those in line.

The first departments were directed to form at 9:30 o'clock and to be prepared to move one hour later. It was just 11:30 o'clock when the head of the parade reached the grand reviewing stand at Smith park and Gen. Walker took his place on the platform and the first division headed by the veteran signal corps passed in review. It was 2:35 in the afternoon when the last post in the big eighth division, containing Minnesota veterans, had passed and there was scarcely a noticeable break in the line, post followed post and department coming after department in almost endless succession. The enlivening music of many bands and the stirring martial sound of the veteran drum corps signalled the approach of each new department and the crowd showed prompt appreciation of the appearance of various favorites.

Business Session.

Commander-in-Chief Walker, in his annual report, recommended the perusal by every comrade of the reports of the staff officers. He referred particularly to the faithful and efficient labors of the adjutant-general, quartermaster-general, inspector-general, judge-advocate-general and chief of staff. Gen. Walker placed the membership of the organization at 384,406 and the gain by muster during the year at 13,467. The total loss was 11,406, of which number 7,293 was by death.

The work of the Woman's Relief corps was praised and the jealousies between that and rival women's organizations deplored as tending to incite ill feeling among veterans whose wives were members of the different auxiliary societies. The general said he had appointed a committee of five to work for consolidation and end the trouble if possible.

The Sons of Veterans were referred to as the natural successors to and the reserve of the Grand Army. "As we come off guard," said Gen. Walker, "and take up our line of march to the eternal camping grounds, we shall be more content if the picket line is still manned and the uniform is blue."

Gen. Walker commented on the more general observance of Memorial day this year than ever before. Referring to proposed color posts he said: "No honorably discharged veteran should be discriminated against on account of the color of his skin."

The report of A. J. Burbank, quartermaster-general, showed receipts of \$30,354 and expenditures of \$19,779, leaving a balance on hand of \$10,575. The assets are \$12,131 and the investments \$16,000.

Adjt.-Gen. Irvin Robbins reported that June 30, 1895, the membership in good standing was 357,639, distributed among 7,303 posts, with 49,600 members on the suspended list, making a total of 407,239 on the rolls, while June 30, 1896, there were 7,302 posts, containing 340,610 comrades in good standing, with 42,561 carried on the rolls as suspended. The gains were: Muster in, 13,467; transfer, 5,418; reinstatement, 13,095; delinquent reports, 4,901; total, 36,881. The losses were: Death, 7,293; honorable discharge, 1,283; transfer, 5,912; suspension, 28,013; dishonorable discharge, 154; delinquent reports 11,255; total, 53,910. The amount expended in charity for the year was \$211,949, an increase of \$12,000 over the preceding year. Kansas has 440 posts and 14,710 men; Missouri, 402 posts and 15,557 men.

It was voted to hold the next encampment at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Daughters of Veterans elected officers, as follows: President, Miss Alice Ingram, of Chicago; junior vice president, Miss Anna 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.; Miss Gladys Foster, of Hiawatha, Kan., was elected as one of the trustees.

Friday's session was devoted to the election of officers. For national commander, Maj. T. S. Clarkson, of Omaha; D. R. Ballou, of Rhode Island; E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky; John C. Linahan, of New Hampshire, and Rear Adm. Meade were named. Before a ballot was taken all the candidates except Clarkson withdrew and he was named by acclamation.

Maj. Clarkson for Commander.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—When nominations were declared in order in the Grand Army encampment yesterday, D. R. Ballou, of Providence, R. I.; Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Omaha; E. H. Hobson, of Kentucky; John C. Linahan, of New Hampshire,

and Rear Adm. Meade were named. Seconds for the nomination of Clarkson came quickly from all over the hall, but one of the first men up was Adm. Meade, who withdrew his own name. It at once became evident that Maj. Clarkson would win and all the other names were withdrawn and he was chosen by acclamation. He was called to the stage and acknowledged the honor conferred on him.

Gen. J. H. Mullen, of Minnesota, was elected senior vice commander-in-chief, having been designated for that honor by the department of Minnesota, the custom being to give that position to the state holding the encampment.

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, 241.

For surgeon-general, A. E. Johnson, of the department of the Potomac, was elected over Charles L. Boynton, of Indiana.

Illinois had a candidate for chaplain-in-chief in Rev. C. F. Bunner, of Chicago, but Rev. Mark D. Taylor, of Massachusetts, received more votes and was declared elected.

The council of administration, was approved by the encampments. The Missouri member is F. M. Sterritt, of St. Louis; W. H. Smith, of Marysville, represents Kansas; W. H. Baker, of Goss, Oklahoma, and Leeman L. Caldwell, of Muskogee, Indian territory. The encampment adopted resolutions approving the W. R. C. attempt to preserve the Andersonville prison penitentiary, but refused to commend the efforts to beautify it. Among the resolutions adopted were the following: Asking preference for capable ex-soldiers in government appointments; urging on congress the justice and propriety of conferring on Gen. Nelson A. Miles the full title of lieutenant-general; endorsing the proposed national parks at Vicksburg and Fredericksburg; recommending the reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address as part of the exercises on Memorial day; favoring the prohibition of the use of the national flag for advertising purposes; asking congress to repair and preserve the frigate Constellation and the sloop of war Hartford, and asking congress to provide for a soldiers' home south of the Ohio river.

The first official act of the new commander-in-chief, Maj. Clarkson, was to appoint C. E. Burmeister, of Omaha, as adjutant-general. The associated organizations held full business meetings during the day. The Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic elected the following officers: Mrs. Catherine E. Hirst, of Louisville (re-elected), national president; Mrs. A. P. Anderson, of Minneapolis, senior vice president; Mrs. Sarah C. Mason, of Nebraska, junior vice president; Mrs. Flora George, of Washington, treasurer; Mrs. Thankful, of Massachusetts, chaplain. The Woman's Relief corps took longer to transact their business, and it was late in the day before all their officers had been elected and installed, as follows: Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis, national president; Mrs. Marie Hazenwinkle, of St. Paul, senior vice president.

No action was taken by either of these organizations looking toward union, each preferring its present name and membership, the qualifications slightly varying. The Daughters of Veterans also refused to unite with the Loyal Home Workers, saying that they preferred their present name and organization.

AFRAID OF THE JAPS.

Sandwich Island People Have 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 intensified through the belief that should Hawaii be annexed to the United States the threatened Japanese trouble would be entirely wiped out by the abrogation of all existing treaties. By what is known as the Gibson treaty, entered into with Japan about 13 years ago, the Japanese may pour into the island in unlimited numbers. They now number 25,000 and are coming at the alarming rate of 3,000 a year. He 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.

KATE FIELD'S WILL.

Missing Instrument Found Among Papers Left at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The will of the late Kate Field, who died in the Sandwich islands recently, has been found in a box left by Miss Field with the manager of the Shoreham hotel prior to her departure from the city. It names J. Sanford Beatty, Hon. Calvin Brice's secretary, and H. H. Kohlsaat as executors. Beatty is understood to be the chief beneficiary. The will requests that her body be brought home and cremated. The estate is said to be small, consisting mainly of books and personal articles accumulated by Miss Field during her lifetime.

Appointed Railway Mail Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—John W. Scott, of Kansas City, Mo., and Don Ropp, of Dodge City, Kan., have been appointed railway mail clerks. H. T. Salisbury, of Burlington, Kan., has been appointed a pension examining surgeon.

READY TO ESCAPE.

The Plan of Pearl Bryan's Murderers Nipped.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

Lizzie Everson Crawls into a Haystack and Sets It on Fire—Fatally Stabbed by a Doctor—A Negro Outlaw Shot.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Jackson and Walling, the Pearl Bryan murderers, are not hereafter to have the privileges which have heretofore been accorded to them in the Covington jail. It has been found that through visitors and gifts of food a plan for escape had been made, which was to have been carried into effect at six o'clock in the morning. Jackson was discovered in conversation with a colored burglar named Walker. The plot was revealed by a prisoner. Walker was dragged from his cell and a new revolver was found in his pocket and a saw in his cell. Jackson's cell was searched, but nothing found there. Visitors hereafter will be closely watched.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE OF A GIRL.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—An attractive girl, aged 22, of the name of Lizzie Everson, committed suicide in the most horrible manner on a farm eight miles from East St. Louis at two o'clock yesterday morning. At that hour she arose and told her sister that she was going to get a drink. Half an hour later the family heard a noise made by the cattle in a field near by. Her father, on arising, discovered that two large haystacks were on fire. An odor of scorched flesh aroused the suspicions of the family and neighbors, as Lizzie could not be found. When the hay was burned up the charred body of the girl was found. The family could ascribe no cause why she should have taken her life. William Everson, her father, is a man of wealth.

DOCKERS GETTING READY TO STRIKE.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A meeting of 2,000 dockers was held at Cannington yesterday in connection with the threatened strike in that trade. It was announced at this meeting that 1,750,000 continental dockers had joined the international federation of ship, dock and river workers. The principal ports of the United States, it was further announced, had also sent inquiries with a view to joining.

FATALLY STABBED BY A DOCTOR.

ARMORE, I. T., Sept. 8.—Pat Madden, a member of the Minn Belt Construction Co., which has been building the Denison & Northern road from Dougherty east, was stabbed by Dr. Border and probably fatally wounded, at Dougherty, I. T. The trouble grew out of a settlement between Border, who has been the company's physician, and Madden over an account.

A NEGRO OUTLAW SHOT.

NORMAN, Ok., Sept. 8.—Nelson Etter, a negro outlaw, was shot yesterday by deputy marshals. Etter was a native of the Chickasaw nation and was wanted for a dozen different crimes.

BRYAN'S MISSOURI TRIP.

He Will Ride on a Special Car and Make Speeches in Five Congressional Districts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—William J. Bryan, democratic candidate for the presidency, will be in Kansas City Friday night or early Saturday morning. He will be met there by Lon V. Stephens, candidate for governor, Sam B. Cook, chairman of the state committee, and other democratic politicians, who will escort him on his daylight trip through Missouri. A special train has been secured by the state committee to take him through the state over the Burlington route. Speeches will be made by Mr. Bryan at Cameron, Chillicothe, Hannibal, Louisiana and other points. The route selected for Mr. Bryan's second tour of Missouri will enable him to talk to the democrats in several congressional districts which were missed in the first tour from St. Louis to Kansas City. He will speak during his second journey across the state in the Fifth, Second, Third, First and Ninth congressional districts, and his four speeches at St. Louis will take him into the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth districts. This second tour will have given the people of all congressional districts in the state, except the Fourteenth and Fifteenth, an opportunity of hearing the democratic candidate for president since his nomination.

LI HUNG CHANG IN CANADA.

The Visit of the Chinese Envoy in the United States Is Ended.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Li Hung Chang passed over into Canada by way of the suspension bridge yesterday. The distinguished Chinaman traveled on a special Canadian Pacific train, which had been brought to this side (the first ever brought into the United States, by the way) especially for his convenience. The train arrived in Toronto in the afternoon.

Stevenson for Bryan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Vice President Stevenson was closeted with Senator Jones at the democratic national headquarters for two hours yesterday. He declined to make any statement for publication, but Senator Jones, in his hearing, said: "Of course, the vice president is for our ticket. He is as much for it as I am, and that, I should think, is enough."