

## HIS CAREER ENDED.

Richard P. Bland, the Well-Known Missourian, Breathes His Last.

Death Comes After an Illness of Several Weeks—In and Out of Congress for Years He Championed the Silver Cause—Sketch of His Life.

Lebanon, Mo., June 16.—Richard Parks Bland passed peacefully away at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Tuesday night about ten o'clock he fell into a sleep from which he never awoke. The physicians used every means in their power to arouse him, but he never regained consciousness in the slightest degree. About one o'clock



RICHARD PARKS BLAND.

in the morning it could be seen that he was sinking rapidly, and at 4:30 o'clock he ceased to breathe. Toward the end the action of his heart increased perceptibly and hopes were expressed that he was awakening, but it was a fruitless hope. His sons, Theodore, Ewing, George and John, his daughters, Fannie and Virginia, and Mrs. Bland were at his bedside when the end came. His brother, Judge C. C. Bland, Mrs. S. T. Thomas, his brother-in-law, Gen. E. Y. Mitchell and E. Y. Mitchell, Jr., and his private secretary, Orin Bell, were also with him.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon at four o'clock at the opera house and the body was buried in the Catholic cemetery. The funeral was in charge of the sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives and was conducted by Masonic lodges.

Mr. Bland's illness began immediately after his return from Washington, early in March. It started with an attack of grip followed with a relapse. Chronic catarrh of the stomach complicated the disease. Brain trouble came next and he died of cerebral congestion. For several days before his death he was partially paralyzed.

### Richard P. Bland's Career.

Mr. Bland was a native of Kentucky, having been born near Hartford on August 19, 1835. He received an academic education in his native state and in 1855 removed to Missouri. He then went to California and to that portion of Utah which is now Nevada, locating at Virginia City as a practicing attorney-at-law. He was interested in mining operations in California and Nevada, and was county treasurer of Carson City, Utah territory, from 1860 until the organization of the state government of Nevada. In 1865 he returned to Missouri and located at Rolla. Here he practiced law with his brother, C. C. Bland, until he removed to Lebanon in August, 1869.

Mr. Bland devoted himself to his profession until he was chosen to represent his district in the Forty-third congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses. He failed of re-election to the Forty-fourth congress, but was again elected in 1866 by a majority of over 3,000 votes over Joel D. Hubbard, republican, and J. H. Steinelpher, populist. Last fall Mr. Bland was again re-elected to represent the Eighth district, his majority being about 2,500.

Mr. Bland became best known in politics because of his long and earnest advocacy of the free coinage of silver. His acknowledged leadership earned for him the title of "Silver Dick." He became in 1875 chairman of the committee on mines and mining and introduced the well-known "Bland bill," which provided that the secretary of the treasury should purchase sufficient bullion to coin the minimum amount of \$2,000,000 a month in silver dollars of 412½ grains each and that these dollars should be legal tender. In each succeeding congress he fought faithfully and persistently for the white metal. It was mainly through his efforts that the memorable silver commission was appointed and made the exhaustive report on the subject which is now on file in the national archives.

Mr. Bland was never more interesting than at the time of the democratic national convention in 1868 when he was a strong figure before the convention. At that time he was at his home, two miles away from the town of Lebanon. He had no telegraphic or telephone connection from his home to Lebanon. Instead of remaining close to means of direct communication with the exciting scenes in Chicago, he continued to pursue his daily habits on the farm.

Mr. Bland was married the first year that he was elected to congress. He met his wife, who was Miss Virgie Mitchell, while she was a student at Caledonia. Ten children were born to them, but four died. The eldest is Miss Fannie, who was educated at the Sacred Heart convent, Washington; Theodore, a graduate of the Christian Brothers' college, St. Louis; George Vest, Ewing, John and Virginia.

### Bringing in Negroes.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 16.—About 200 southern negroes arrived yesterday to take the place of striking miners. They will live within the big stockade built by the company at shaft No. 7, where 100 tents have been erected for their accommodation; also a wash-house, dining hall, store room and kitchen.

### Victory for Insurance Companies.

Frankfort, Ky., June 16.—About 80 foreign insurance companies, recently indicted and fined heavily in the Franklin circuit court on the charge of conspiring together to fix insurance rates, won in the court of appeals today in a decision reversing the judgment of the court below.

## MR. BLAND'S FUNERAL.

The Entire Town was Draped in Mourning of Respect to His Memory—Prominent Democrats Present.

Lebanon, Mo., June 19.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland was buried Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. His body was brought from his home in the country to the opera house by a detachment of mounted Knights Templar. Two sentries from the Knights Templar were on guard all night. The entire town was draped with mourning. The mayor of Lebanon issued a proclamation and in response to it all places of business were closed out of respect to Mr. Bland's memory. Rev. J. W. Wilkinson, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, read a Scripture lesson and pronounced an invocation. Rev. W. K. Collins, of the Madison Avenue M. E. church, then delivered the funeral discourse. After this came the masonic services, conducted by Worshipful Master J. W. Farris, a lifelong friend of Mr. Bland. The closing prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. Alexander, of the M. E. church, south. A great crowd attended the funeral, made up of Mr. Bland's personal and political friends. Besides the congressional committee there were present Col. W. J. Bryan, Gov. Stephens, ex-Gov. Stone and many other democrats of national prominence.

## ORE SALES FALL OFF.

Conflict Between Producers and Smelters the Cause—Offer to Ship Ore to Europe—For a Zinc Statue.

Joplin, Mo., June 19.—Last week was remarkable for a falling off of \$26,597 in the value of ore sales, caused by the beginning of a conflict between the ore producers and the purchasing agents of the zinc smelters. Lead production was considerably larger than last week, the exact amount being 99,100 pounds, and the price remained the same, and the market is firm with an upward tendency, caused by the curtailment of production in Colorado on account of the strike.

The Missouri-Kansas Zinc Miners' association cabled an offer to Europe to furnish from 1,000 to 5,000 tons of high-grade zinc ore a week to the smelters of Belgium and Wales. This is the outcome of the fight between the zinc mine owners and the zinc smelters, the former being determined to maintain their schedule prices for ore or else export it, though exportation be done at a loss.

## TAMMANY'S WAR CRY.

Famous Democratic Organization Will Line Up Against Trusts—Cleveland, Bryan and Hill Invited to Speak.

New York, June 19.—The World says: Tammany is going to array itself against the trusts. Its Fourth of July celebration this year will be mainly devoted to sounding the anti-trust war cry of the campaign next year. The two principal speakers of the celebration will devote their eloquence to marking the line of battle in the fight. They are J. J. Willard, ex-chairman of the democratic state committee of Alabama, and Congressman Caruth, of Kentucky. Both men, who are famed in their respective states as orators, will talk about the evils of trusts. W. J. Bryan has been invited to attend the celebration and make a speech. He is not expected to come. Neither is ex-president Cleveland or David B. Hill, both of whom have been asked.

## CASUALTIES TO JUNE SIX.

In Four Months 236 Americans Have Been Killed About Manila, 69 Died of Wounds, 364 Died of Disease.

Washington, June 19.—The adjutant general has prepared a statement giving the casualties in the troops in the Philippines from the beginning of the insurrection on February 4 and including June 8: Killed in action, 236; died of wounds received in action, 69; died of disease contracted in line of duty, 364; making a total death list of 669. The total number of wounded during the same period is placed at 1,366. The statement does not include the number incapacitated on account of sickness which is thought by some to be between 2,000 and 3,000.

### McCoy Wants to Meet Fitz.

Chicago, June 19.—The Colorado Athletic association has offered a \$20,000 purse for a 25-round contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and "Kid" McCoy, according to an announcement made here today by Ben Benton, McCoy's present manager. The fight is to be for the middleweight championship of the world. McCoy today wired his acceptance saying he would fight at 158 pounds or at catch weights on any fair terms.

### Want Union Labor Recognized.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 19.—The strike of coal miners in southeastern Kansas is a battle for recognition of union labor. A proof of this is the fact that union miners refuse to work for unfriendly companies that will pay them 63 cents a ton for "run of mine" coal, but are mining the same class of coal for 52 and 54 cents a ton in the mines of friendly companies.

### Jeffries and Sharkey to Meet.

New York, June 19.—Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey have been matched to fight for the heavyweight championship on or about October 3 before the club offering the largest purse. It will be a 25-round affair, the men to box Queensberry rules, each to protect himself in the clinches and break-aways.

## WANT A LARGER ARMY.

Governors of States Favor Sending a Sufficient Force to Manila to Effectively Crush the Rebellion.

New York, June 19.—Should President McKinley deem it necessary, in view of the protracted fighting in the Philippines, to call for volunteers sufficient in number to effectively repress the rebellion, he will find practically the entire country behind his back in support of his action. That this is an indisputable fact is shown by responses of governors to telegraphic inquiries sent by the New York Herald. The heads of state governments throughout the country were asked whether they thought the American military force now in the Philippines sufficient strong to crush the insurrection, and if not how many more soldiers should be sent. The uniform answer to the first question is no. Regarding the second query the consensus of opinion is that the army under Maj. Gen. Otis should be increased to 100,000. The feeling is practically universal that to continue the campaign with the present seemingly inadequate force is more costly in lives and less creditable to the country than it would be to raise the army to 100,000 men, hurry the reinforcements to the Philippines and crush the rebels in one short, sharp campaign. There is an impatient desire to see the end of the war, and a willingness cheerfully to stand by the president in raising as many more men as may be needed quickly to bring about that end.

## DEPUTY ROUGHLY TREATED.

Violators of the Fish Law in Indiana Treat Fish Commissioner Welty to a Thorough Ducking.

Logansport, Ia., June 19.—At Burlington, in Carroll county, Deputy Fish Commissioner Welty was roughly handled by some farmers who do not believe in the new fish law, which prohibits fishing in any manner in the running streams of the state during the months of May and June. The farmers decided to make it warm for Welty, who had been keeping an open eye in their neighborhood, and they backed themselves up with burnt cork and proceeded to Wild Cat creek to fish. One of their number was detailed to let Welty into the secret for half he might make out of the case. The officer made his way to the place and at the point of his revolver placed the men under arrest and lined them up upon the bank of the creek, but the violators of the law watched their chance and disarmed the deputy, who was dragged into the water and made to promise, after being almost "ducked" to death, that he would not molest them again.

## LEFT AN AWFUL RECORD.

Death List from the New Richmond Tornado Has Reached 125—Property Loss Aggregates Over \$500,000.

New Richmond, Wis., June 19.—Five days have passed since the New Richmond tornado and it is possible to give a summary of the death and destruction with fair accuracy. The official list of known dead contains 102 names; five unidentified bodies have been buried, beside some parts of bodies. A conservative estimate of the bodies still in the ruins of people not reported missing would be 15. This brings the loss of life to about 125. The best estimate on the loss of property in the city of New Richmond, compiled from a list of individual property owners who lost everything, reaches a total of \$550,000.

### Eleven Firemen Injured.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—At an early hour yesterday morning the building occupied by Allen Bros.' wholesale grocery was discovered on fire. The blaze started on the fifth floor and burned downward, destroying the fifth and fourth floors and their contents. The damage to the stock is estimated at \$100,000 and is covered by \$170,000 insurance. The building is damaged \$15,000, the loss being covered by insurance. During the progress of the fire a magazine filled with powder, which the firemen were moving to a place of safety, exploded. Eleven firemen, including the chief, were injured, two seriously.

### Russia Must Face a Great Famine.

Berlin, June 19.—Mail advices from Moscow report a total failure of the crops throughout south and southwest Russia, causing great suffering. Hopes of the harvest this autumn have disappeared, and Russia must face the greatest calamity of the century. Instead of having to tide over two more months of starvation the peasants will have to face 14 months before they can hope for returns from the south. Outside help will be necessary to prevent many thousands from starving to death.

### Favor the Army Canteen.

Washington, June 19.—Army officers who were requested to submit to the war department their views on the post exchange system have been sending in their reports. In nearly every report the post exchange is regarded as indispensable to the morality and comfort and contentment of the enlisted men. It is found to work without friction at all the camps and garrisons and contributes, it is claimed, to the efficiency and sobriety of the troops.

## AN INSANE PRINCE.

Ruler of Montenegro Creating Consternation in Europe Because of His Threats Against Austria.

London, June 19.—Both court and government are much concerned here over news received from Vienna, and corroborated from Cetinje and from Rome, to the effect that the reigning prince of Montenegro has become crazy, and that putting him under restraint is a question of days, if not hours, though it is difficult to conceive who there is in the principality to undertake the task. The prince talks and rants of nothing save war with Austria, and much apprehension is felt at Vienna for the Austrian envoy at Cetinje, who, if not exposed to bodily harm, is liable at any moment to become the object of a most unpleasant encounter with the prince. The latter's present trouble originated with insomnia, brought on by financial troubles, by some exceedingly humiliating manifestations of imperial disapproval received from St. Petersburg, and by his bitter disappointment at the curt refusal of Russia to endorse his project of forming a Balkanic federation under his presidency.

## THE PRELIMINARY STEPS.

Census of Cuba to Be Taken, Preparatory to Turning the Island Over as an Independent Nation.

Washington, June 19.—Steps have been taken, by direction of the president, looking toward turning over the island of Cuba to its inhabitants as an independent nation. While it is recognized that it will be months and possibly years before the island will be sufficiently pacified to permit the establishment of a stable government, at the same time it has been decided to take the preliminary steps. When all danger of uprisings and organized brigandage has disappeared the first step will be to take a complete census of the island and orders have already been issued looking toward this work. It is now proposed to know the number of native Cubans, Spaniards and foreigners, both in the country and the towns. An effort will also be made to get at least an approximate idea of the race question in Cuba, so far as it relates to the colored people. The census is particularly to show the educational status of the people of Cuba, because on that will depend in a large degree the question of franchise.

### He Blames the Railroads.

Washington, June 19.—The industrial commission heard a statement from L. M. Rockwood, an oil producer of Zelenople, Pa., in opposition to the Standard Oil trust. Mr. Rockwood declared that this company had driven the independent refineries into bankruptcy and servitude and he denounced the course pursued in severe terms. He held the railroads especially responsible for this condition of affairs.

### A. O. U. W. Supreme Officers.

Indianapolis, June 19.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen has elected the following supreme officers: Master workman, John C. Bickford, Manchester, N. H.; foreman, W. A. Walker, Milwaukee; overseer, A. C. Harwick, New York; recorder, M. W. Sackett, Meadville, Pa.; receiver, John J. Acker, Albany, N. Y.; medical examiner, Dr. D. H. Shields, Hannibal, Mo.

### Library for Manila Soldiers.

Kansas City, Mo., June 19.—Isaac A. Wright, of this city, has just succeeded in having established a library and reading room at Manila. He has been sending regularly large numbers of papers and periodicals to the brave boys in the Philippines, and that his efforts to afford the soldiers pleasure have met with success is attested by the many grateful letters he has received.

### Keeps Out Alabama Negroes.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 19.—Judge Skidmore has postponed the hearing of the state injunction cases in his court until June 26. The effect will be some advantage to the miners, because it will delay the bringing of more negroes from Alabama to take the places of strikers. The injunction suits are those brought by the miners to prevent the importation of miners from other states.

### The Minister Was Cheered.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—In a sensational sermon Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle, called upon the city council to impeach James G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta. The clergyman's references to alleged acts of the mayor's private life and conduct were sensational in the extreme. The audience of 2,000 persons cheered the minister.

### Anniversary of Battle of Bunker Hill.

Boston, June 19.—The 123d anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated Saturday. The center of the demonstration was at Charlestown. Marines and sailors from the North Atlantic squadron which arrived in port yesterday participated. Thousands of sightseers witnessed the parades and the marines received an ovation.

### Patriotism in Chicago.

Chicago, June 19.—Flag day exercises were held Saturday in nearly all the public parks of Chicago, programmes of military drills and singing by school children, parades by military and civic organizations and speaking by men prominent in public life being carried out. The national colors were displayed in profusion everywhere.

## THEIR BOOTY VERY SMALL.

Pittsburg & Gulf Train Held Up by Men Near Poteau, I. T., Who Secured \$5 and a Registered Letter.

Kansas City, Mo., June 17.—A Pittsburg & Gulf passenger train, southbound, was held up by masked men at Shady Point, near Poteau, I. T. Meager details received by the general offices here say that the proceeds of the robbery were a \$5 bill, property of D. H. Patterson, express messenger, and one registered letter. The train was stopped in Jackson county style by men who had a red lantern, masks and many guns. They did not shoot, but persuaded the engineer and fireman to cut off the express car and take it down the track a mile or two behind the engine. The passengers were not molested.

## EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

More Than 40 in the Pit When It Occurred and Nearly All of Them Have Perished.

Halifax, N. S., June 17.—A special dispatch from Glacebay, C. B., one mile from the Caledonia mine, one of the colliers of the Dominion Coal company, says an explosion accompanied by a terrible loss of life occurred early today. More than 40 men were in the pit when the explosion occurred, but only 11 lost their lives, the others all being accounted for afterwards. The explosion was caused by gas which had accumulated in the old workings. The night shift had just come out of the mine, otherwise the loss of life would have been even more appalling than it is.

### Hold Them as Secret.

Abilene, Kan., June 17.—The county commissioners of this county, satisfied that many people who have money on deposit in the banks have failed to report it for taxation, called in representatives of the three banks in the city and made a demand for a list of all depositors, with amounts of their several balances on March 1. The bankers absolutely refuse to comply with the request, asserting that there is no provision of law requiring any such report.

### Gov. Barnes Wins Out.

Washington, June 17.—Gov. Barnes, of Oklahoma, has again frustrated the schemes to secure his removal through charges of official misconduct. The secretary of the interior made the official announcement that no charges are pending against Gov. Barnes in his department and that while Gov. Barnes was in Washington the matter of the alleged accusations against him was not taken up.

### Division of Census Jobs.

Washington, June 17.—According to the plan of ex-Gov. Merriam, director of the twelfth census, for the appointment of 2,000 clerks for the work of the main office the apportionment from each state will be as follows: United States senators will have the appointment of 16 clerks each; republican representatives eight each and democratic representatives two and in some cases three each.

New Jersey's Governor Will Not Attend. Trenton, N. J., June 17.—Gov. Voorhees has not yet answered the invitation of Gov. Sayres, of Texas, to attend a convention of governors in St. Louis to discuss the trust question. Gov. Voorhees said he would not attend the convention, and that he did not believe any good could come from it. He believed that the question of trusts could be more satisfactorily investigated by the present congressional commission.

### Looking for a Heavy Forger.

New York, June 17.—Carl Fischer-Hansen, a Swedish lawyer of this city, received a cablegram asking him to arrest upon his arrival here Christian Schultz, once a prominent lawyer in Sweden. Schultz is said to be on a North German Lloyd steamer. The cablegram charges him with committing forgeries to the amount of \$60,000, thereby crippling a bank at Vordingberg, Denmark.

### Can Locate the Flash of Powder.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 17.—Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden, of the Western university of Pennsylvania, has invented a telescope that will lessen the effect of smokeless powder in warfare by locating the flash when the powder is discharged. The war department is interested and a test of the telescope will be made before an examining board.

### Yellow Fever Among the Troops.

Washington, June 17.—Information regarding the appearance of a case of yellow fever among the marines at Havana and of the death of a man affected was received by the officials of the marine hospital bureau. The same dispatch announces the appearance of two cases of fever at Puerto Principe.

### Disagreement Over Fixing Prices.

Joplin, Mo., June 17.—The Missouri-Kansas Zinc Miners' association and the Zinc Smelters' trust are up in arms against each other. The fight has long been threatening and it will determine whether the zinc ore producers or the smelters shall hereafter make prices of zinc ore.

### Poincare Declines the Task.

Paris, June 17.—M. Poincare informed President Loubet that he declined to form a cabinet. The reason for the declination is understood to be due to the objection of the radicals to the presence of M. Ribot and Bathou in the cabinet, while M. Poincare wished them to join him in the ministry.