

READY TO FIGHT

PREPARED TO ENFORCE DEMANDS.

Was in Readiness and Provided—This Action to Come to Terms with

May 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg that up to Sunday it was in view of this attitude that Japan would refuse to come to terms with Russia.

DEFIES THE STATE.

The Eve of a Religious War

May 11.—A dispatch to the effect that the government is unable to much longer ignore the rebellion which is gaining ground in the state.

Albert C. Hall Kills Volney Beard for Wrecking His Home.

LITTLE BUSINESS.

Plato Hold Short Session

May 11.—This morning was the latest yet held in the senate.

May 11.—Chicago people under a maximum heat of 90 degrees yesterday.

WAVE OF GREAT HEAT.

Breaks All Records for the Month of May.

May 11.—Chicago people under a maximum heat of 90 degrees yesterday.

SENSATION AT CHICAGO.

May 11.—Frauds of the nature in the pay rolls of the city.

ON GORDON'S ACT JUSTIFIABLE.

May 11.—The city was crowded yesterday when the Fulton Gordon, charged with the murder of his wife and Archie Gordon, was called.

WISCONSIN IN COMBINATION.

May 11.—Three out of seven big flour mills will enter into a combination.

NEB. ARRIVES TOO EARLY.

May 11.—Wednesday was an unprecedentedly early day in the history of the Nebraska legislature.

THOUSANDS OF MEN SLAIN.

Cadiz Regiment of Spanish Soldiers Cut to Pieces by Cuban Rebels.

Tampa, Fla., May 11.—Passengers arriving on the steamship Mascotte say the condition of things is encouraging to the insurgents in Cuba.

Gomez quickly recovered from the first onslaught and while a small force kept up the conflict with the forces of the city his main body faced the new enemy.

TRAGEDY AT LEXINGTON, KY.

Albert C. Hall Kills Volney Beard for Wrecking His Home.

Lexington, Ky., May 11.—Volney Beard, single, 32 years old, was shot and killed at 7 o'clock this morning by Albert C. Hall, a groceryman, for whom Beard formerly clerked.

NEW DISEASE IN MISSOURI.

Gallatin, Mo., May 11.—A strange disease which baffles the skill of the local physicians is prevalent in the north-eastern section of Davies county.

It is most malignant among women and children. The symptoms in most cases are an eruption of the skin similar to that accompanying erysipelas.

AFRAID THE BOAT IS LOST.

Victoria, B. C., May 11.—Considerable anxiety is felt by the members of the Methodist conference now in session here at the non-arrival of the Fort Simpson district delegation.

PUT HER BABE ON AN ALTAR.

Spokane, Wash., May 11.—Newtown Blagg, a rancher residing near Chatteroy, came home yesterday just in time to save his 2-year-old child from a horrible death.

INCOME TAX RUMORS.

Washington, May 11.—Bets are offered at long odds that the supreme court will knock out the income tax law.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED.

Lansing, Mich., May 10.—A hearing was had yesterday on the proposition to submit a woman suffrage amendment to the people at the next general election.

TO MOVE GEN. HANCOCK'S REMAINS.

Washington, May 1.—At a meeting of the Second Army corps last night a committee was appointed to take steps toward the removal of the bodies of Gen. Hancock, now at Norristown, Pa., and Mrs. Hancock, now at St. Louis.

HAVE A MILD ROAST IN KANSAS.

Athol, Kas., May 11.—A hot wind is reported blowing in Western Kansas.

GOULD FOR SENATOR.

Washington, May 11.—George J. Gould may be a candidate for United States senator from New Jersey to succeed Mr. Smith, whose term expires in 1899.

GOV. EVANS DEFIES THE COURT.

Columbia, S. C., May 11.—The following instructions to constables have been issued:

THE TREATY SIGNED.

CHINA AND JAPAN ARE AT PEACE.

The Request of the Former Country for an Armistice Was Withdrawn—Latest News of the Cuban Revolt—Rosebery Is Ill.

Yokohama, May 10.—China has withdrawn her request for the armistice prolonged and ratifications of the treaty have been exchanged.

ROSEBERY IS AILING.

His Condition at the National Liberal Club Reception Painful to See.

London, May 10.—It was generally remarked at the reception of the National Liberal club last evening that Lord Rosebery looked pale and wearied.

REBELS BURN NO HOUSES.

Stories of Outrages in Cuba Are Said to Be Untrue.

New York, May 10.—A special from Havana, Cuba, says:

FEARS A LYNCHING.

Murderer of Park County, Colo., Taken to Pueblo.

Denver, May 10.—Joseph E. Gallup, sheriff of Chaffee county, wired Gov. McIntire yesterday that he feared a lynching should be resorted to in the jail at Buena Vista.

WILL FIGHT US HARD.

Lower wages are being forced upon the wage earners of Great Britain.

NO REPLY IN WALLER CASE.

Paris, May 10.—United States Ambassador James B. Eustis has not received a reply to his note to the foreign office here regarding the trial by court-martial and sentence to twenty years' imprisonment of John T. Waller.

BETTER PAY FOR WORKMEN.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 10.—The Amalgamated Association of Tin, Iron and Steel Workers and the Merchant Bar Iron Manufacturers' National association have entered into a combination to secure for the iron workers of the country better rates of wages.

WILL RESUME WORK.

Washington, Ind., May 9.—The Coal Miners' union decided to return to work at the old scale.

ADVANCES WAGES.

Akron, Ohio, May 10.—The Mill Sewer Pipe company has advanced the wages of its employees from 5 to 10 per cent.

A CORNER IN GOLD.

New York, May 10.—The story from Washington that the bond syndicate was gathering up bar gold in the West and holding it for possible contingencies was verified in Wall street yesterday.

BIG COOPER SHOPS BURNED.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 10.—The cooper shops of the Richard Grant Co. company have been destroyed by fire.

SOLDIERS STIRRED UP.

Commander Newman of Iowa G. A. R. Creates a Breeze.

Clinton, Ia., May 10.—Yesterday's session of the Iowa State G. A. R. encampment was given over almost entirely to business sessions of the five military and patriotic orders now holding reunions here.

INTENSE ENMITY TO ENGLAND DEVELOPS IN NICARAGUA.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Texas, May 10.—The \$15,000 sterling to be paid by Nicaragua to Great Britain has been raised here by popular donations.

BRITAIN IN BAD ODOR.

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GRAND OLD PARTY.

LIGHT THROWN UPON "THE POLICY OF INFAMY."

Canadian Cheese Pouring Into the Country as a Result of Wilson Tariff—Our Gold Money Going to That Country—The Sun Ashamed.

THE NEW YORK Sun has been in sore straits these days. Having worked its hardest to elect a democratic congress and a democratic President in 1892, and being since utterly ashamed of their legislation and lack of statesmanship.



of statesmanship, it has endeavored to evade the responsibility, as follows:

The policy of infamy cannot with justice be charged against the democracy of the United States.

The democracy never approved or supported the Cleveland-Gresham policy of infamy; it has never accepted responsibility for the same, and it has never undertaken to apologize for it or defend it, or to share with the authors of that policy their shameful burden of failure and disgrace.

It is well here to refer to the Chicago platform of 1892, and recall to the attention of the editor of the Sun the following plank:

The democratic party is the only party that has given to the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home.

To say that the policy of infamy cannot with justice be charged against the democracy of the United States is a mere quibble.

The President of the United States is the chosen leader of the democratic party, which must "point with pride" to all his official actions, if it fails to denounce them, which it has not done.

On the contrary, we have heard of democratic leaders both in and out of congress, who have "accepted responsibility" for the policy of infamy.

We have read in the columns of the Sun, of democratic leaders, both in and out of congress, who have risen "to defend it."

We need only turn to the columns of the World, of the Herald, of the New York Times, and of the Evening Post, these great leaders of the democratic party, to find reams of waste paper filled with the "accepted responsibility." These great organs of democracy have "accepted responsibility" for the policy of infamy, have upheld it as a "foreign policy consistent and vigorous," have proclaimed it as "compelling respect abroad"—in the lap of Queen Lil, and have heralded it as "inspiring confidence at home," they alone know where.

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"OPEN SESAME" TO THE "MARKETS OF THE WORLD."

To others than the elect it looked as though the throwing down of the barriers of protection would give our market to the world instead of giving theirs to us.

The "open sesame" has been tried, but where are the "markets of the world?"

Shades of Frank Hatton.

The Washington Post has descended to a personal abuse of Gov. McKinley in its wild despair at the country's endorsement of the policy of protection.

The signs of the times were too much for the Washington organ of free trade, and the Cleveland "stinkpot," which heeded not the ominous rumble of the cyclone that swept the country sustaining McKinleyism in a manner that the strongest friends of protection have never before witnessed.

The governor of Ohio can afford to smile contemptuously at the ill-tempered and blackguardly screed. So can the "ribald and irreverent crowds" who eagerly listened to his words of wisdom.

Mr. McKinley is an American patriot fashioned after the model of Abraham Lincoln. He is not of the Cleveland cut. Mr. McKinley loves his country and labors for his country's good—not for that of Europe.

The people have shown that they are with him. The mud slinger of the Washington Post has soiled the columns of his paper in a manner that the late, and respected Frank Hatton would have spurned with disgust—a manner that is very suggestive of a democratic convention with the business management.

THE SUGAR TRUST'S PULL.

The Sugar trust does not seem to have had such a pull in the state of Washington as in the city of Washington.

An act has been passed and approved in the state of Washington providing for a bounty of one-half per cent on all sugar containing at least 90 per cent of crystallized sugar.

This bounty will begin in 1896 and continue for five years. The Louisiana Planter says that beets raised there sample from 12 to 22.9 per cent of sugar, with a purity of from 75.4 to 97 per cent., adding that these wonderful results show what an enormous sugar-producing country the United States may become if adequate encouragement be given to the sugar industry.

Such encouragement, however, would be very much against the interest of the trust if these local sugars were not compelled to come to the trust's refineries and pay them tolls.

And to save profits to the trust, free traders, who know, as all do, that we cannot in the long run consume more than we produce, will continue to refuse adequate national encouragement to sugar growing in the United States, although such encouragement would by increasing the supply decrease the cost of sugar to all consumers.

IGNORAMUS.

Democratic organs in this section of the country are busy at present telling the people how true their doctrine is, that the tariff is a tax, that the consumer pays the tax.

They contend that the advance in the price of sugar is an incontrovertible evidence that the people pay the duty. They tell us that the duty on any foreign product, whether agricultural or manufactured, will invariably raise the price of that article.

In the first place the free traders undoubtedly don't know the difference between a competing article and an uncompetitive article; if they do know, then they are guilty of gross perversion of facts; sugar being a non-competing article, the duty must be added to the price, and the consumer must pay it.

If the democrats will name one competing article (on which the duty was increased under the McKinley law), the price of which was increased to the consumer, then I will name two dozen competing articles on which the duty was increased, the price of which has been reduced to the consumer, since the passage of the McKinley bill.

CHAS. C. BAUMAN, Louisville, Ky.

AND THERE WAS LIGHT.

There has never been a time in the history of this country that the great majority of the voters did not believe in a protective tariff.

They have sometimes been opposed to certain measures embodied in a protective tariff bill; they have more often been deceived as to the nature and provisions of a bill by its enemies.

The latter was the case in 1892. There never was a measure passed by congress the provisions of which were so distorted and so misrepresented as the McKinley bill. But "truth is mighty and must prevail." And however the McKinley bill was misunderstood at the beginning, however strongly it was condemned in 1892, it is evident now, from the crowds that have greeted Gov. McKinley everywhere, that the beneficent provisions of the bill which bears his name have at last been recognized.

Such a recognition was inevitable. The unprecedented prosperity which followed the passage of the McKinley bill, the unprecedented disaster which has followed the elevation of its enemies to power, are evidence so plain that the dullest can see their meaning.

FARMERS WERE FOOLED.

For years the high wages paid in this country have increased the wages on the other side, and a reduction here is quickly followed by a reduction there.

Our farmers were urged to vote for a wider market, and as they hope to have it open to them it becomes so poor that if steamboats were selling there at 5 cents apiece the workmen there could not buy a gangplank.

At the same time our market, smothered by the Grover clover, makes a new record for wheat and cotton, and that record is not approximating \$1.25 for wheat or 10 cents for cotton.