# ROADERS.

THEY FIGURE ON BEATING THE POPULIST TICKET.

# REPUBLICAN PASSES.

The Meeting is Handled By Sharp Shrewd Managers of the Republican Machine.

Grand Island, Neb. July 23-(Special.) Grand Island, Neb July 2 top-late. The barefaced imposition attempted in connection with the getting together of the delegates to the middle-of-the-roud convention held here Friday the 20th, is without parallel in the list of rank frauds that have found place in Ne-

braska politics.

Nothing could have more clearly Nothing could have more clearly shown the part taken by the republicans in the mid-road populist convention than was shown tonight when the hungry patriots who have been busy working up the scheme in return for republican cash tried to cry down a Webster county populist when he offered to point out republicans who were sitting as delegates on the floor of the convention, and gave the name of the convention, and gave the name of the republican banker in Webster county who distributed the passes pro-vided for the use of the delegates to the convention that was to "protest against corporation interference and domination in Nebraska politics."

domination in Nebraska politics."

It was at once a novel and instructive spectacle. Men who had admitted privately that they were running this thing for boodle and had apparently gloried in their ability in the line of political grafting, now openly lifted up their voices and demanded that the republicans who had been smuggled into the convention in the guise of noninto the convention in the guise of pop uilst delegates be let alone, and sought to force out instead the populists of known standing, who made the expo-sure on the floor of the convention and who offered to present the names of the

who offered to present the names of the parties who had endeavored to have the names of republicans inserted in the list of populist delegates.

And all this and more occurred while such sturdy advocates of political integrity and noble purpose as D. Clem Deaver, Jerome Shamp, Alfred Fawkner and Ed F. Morearty were yelling "Come on, Boys! Make way for liberty." They insisted that they were working for "principle."

It was a lucky thing for the owner of the Grand Island opera house that they were satisfied with anything short of the principal and interest. Otherwise not a brick of his property would be returned to him in the morning.

ALL THAT WAS LACKING.

ALL THAT WAS LACKING.

The wretched exposure was all that was lacking to make the so-called pep-ulist convention a monumental farce. It was not only the product of republican money, but it was actually made up in part of republican delegates, who declined to make their presence known declined to make their presence known when the chair was particially forced to request them to walk out, and who were induced to remain by the populists in the employ of the republicans when their location was pointed out and their identity made known.

Among the republicans who were mixing with the delegates today were Fred J. Sackett of Cmaha and A. E. Cady of St. Faul. Sackett was sport-

Cady of St. Paul. Sackett was sporting a Barker and Donnelly badge, and when he was asked how it happened, he replied without hestration and with retreshing candor. "Why there isn't any difference between this and a re-

oublican gathering."

Both Sackett and Cady insisted that they were here on "business" and it is a fact that they conversed with the delegates in a thoroughly industrious and businesslike manner.

# ITS REPRESENTATION.

The convention representation is not now and may never be known. The manipulators tried to have it accepted that there were 450 delegates, but finally got down to 312. It is a serious question whether there were really FOOTS UP TO 170. question whether there were really over 150 persons who were entitled to as populist delegates to the conthe deal was somewhat shaky as to the situation was shown by the at-tempt to turn it from a delegate to a mass convention, which scheme was only abandoned because it made dam-aging disclosures and threatened to expose the whole rotten fabric underly-

Among the spectators was Dewitt Eager of Seward county, who was the free pass distributor for the repub-lican machine in that neck of the woods. Seward county was represented by just one delegate, and he came to Grand Island to visit relatives, instead of participating in the conven-

# HE HAD MANY PASSES.

From information received from some of the Seward county populists who were besought by Eager to come to the convention, it is learned that Eager had a bunch of passes and made strenuous efforts to get rid of them. Parties who were solicited state that he had about twenty-five passes in the

In view of Pawkner's statement regarding assistance received for persons who were anxious to attend, but could not afford it, this statement of persistent dragooning is decidedly interest-

What kind of a certificate will be made by the convention officers is problematical. Chairman Shamp gates in the convention, but the dentials committee did not pretend to find but 332. This number included credentials from certain counties that were made to order on the spot.

Among the early speechmaking, A. G. Gale of Douglas, who is one of Deaver's lieutenants, and who officiated as sergeant-at-arms of the convention, sergeant-at-arms of the convention, steeped up to the secretacy s table and demanded to know if Cass county was represented. He was informed that it was not and thereupon imparted the whispered information that he could fix that and handed in a set of credentials, which stood as the Cass county list and which was voted in a lump by score during the convention. someone during the convention.

# THEY ARE DISGUSTED.

After the Webster county episode it was freely predicted that the middle-of-the-road play would re-act on its of-the-road play would re-act on its originators. The populists who were sincere in their position, and these represented a large macrity of those present, were plainly disgusted and it was apparent that it would require but little more to cause them to break out in open revolt.

Stanton, Dewitt Eager of Seward, W. O. Woolman of Clay and James Stockman of Custer.

The state committee was authorized to fill the vacancies. Prof. J. A. Boyce was made chairman of the state committee and L. V. Guye of Douglas, sections.

in open revolt.

Before the convention adourned the situation took on many of the symptoms of a howling farce. The move had been so thoroughly worked up as a republican play that it showed itself at every turn. Bpeaker after speaker put in his time roasting the democrats and so palpably favoring the republicans that delegates finally interrupted the speakers and consuled them to "touch up the republicans just for a change."

'A Ticket" Put Up and the Repubicans Are Rejoloing.

Grand Island, July 23.—(Special.)—
The real purpose of the move resulting in the mid-road convention war disclosed by Temporary Chairman Boyce, who urged the necessity of "seeing that a full ticket is placed in the state." That the object of the republicans in starting the move, was to assist in securing control of the legislature, is not to be doubted.

The talk about taking the state away from Bryan gave way to talk about

from Bryan gave way to talk about defeating Poynter and the state ticket but the real milk in the political gourd was the legislative.

AFTER THE LEGISLATURE. AFTER THE LEGISLATURE.
Republicans but little more of defeating Poynter in Nebraska, than they have in defeating Bryan in this state but they have serious designs on the legislature and are already concetraing their fight there.

The mid-road state convention was worked to be serious.

The mid-road state convention war worked up as a preliminary to getting a third ticket in the field in the legislative district and that is the scheme that is to be pushed from this time forward. A bluff is also to be made at placing candidates in the field for congress and all other offices, but the real chase will be after a majority of the body that will fill two senatorial vacancies. CALLED TO ORDER.

It was nearly 3 o'clock when Chairman Fawkner of the state central committee called the convention to order. At that hour the opera house, which seats 700 people, was a little more than half filled. It was impossible to tell from automatances who were described. from appearances who were delegater and who were not, as badges bearing the names of Barker and Donnelly had been piled up on hotel counters ever since the preceding evening.

since the preceding evening.

There were a number of republicans in the audience, and they were seated not only in the gallery, but among the supposed delegates on the lower floor. These republicans included not only some from Grand Island, but a number of the allegat delegates from onlying of the alleged delegates from outside countles were men who were never anything but republicans, and who had been drafted for this very service to assist in making a showing and carry-ing out the imposition that was be-ing systematically worked under the direction of Deaver and the republican committee

committee.

Secretary Morearty was introduced to read the call, and he did so after making a short speech in which he eulogized his own courage and patriotism in signing the call, which act he said he knew at the time would meet with the approval of every "true and honest recollist in the state."

populist in the state."
A LITTLE ASSISTANCE.
Fawkner of Omaha seemed to feel
that some explanation of the free distribution of railroad passes was in or-der, and he declared modestic that "we had a little assistance from the na-tional committee."

Purely through oversight he neg-lected to state what national commit-

ee had furnished the assistance. Prof. J. C. Boyce of Otoe was introduced as temporary chairman, and as he felt like talking he held the floor for some time. His speech was very largely devoted to roasting the democrats, when he characterized as the enemy of every reform, "old hypocrites" and much of a similar argument tative nature. He took a little twist at the republicans for the sake of appearances but this was not relished by the republican delegates, one of whom protested to his neighbor that he had mediate relief of Pekin. not consented to come e the guise of a populist delegate to hear his own

However, Mr. Boyce was considerate of the fact that republicans were in on the deal, and the passed over \(^1\) + painful duty very quickly. He declared that the only thing of an in perialistic nature be had ever seen in this country was democratic; that the only ones who could be accused of government without the consent of the government without the consent of the government of the gov they a sent there riding on passes. A lot of the

Bill Dech moved that the delegates from the various congressional districts be rounded up in different corners and authorized to name a congressional committee of each district, which committee should name a candidate for congress after reaching didate for congress after reaching home. This was done and the delegates after being thus parceled out showed up in the following numbers: First dis-trict, 28; Third district, 22; Fourth dis-trict, 7; Fifth district, 42; Sixth district, 25, Third district, 22; Fourth dis-trict, 7; Fifth district, 42; Sixth dis-trict, 14. The second district did not participate, stating that it desired to make different arrangements.

FLICK FOR GOVERNOR.
Nominations were called for and Ma jor Flick of Custer county was named for governor. No other name was pre-sented and the nomination was made acclamation.

by acclamation.

Nobody seemed to know or care who he was and the various countles seconed the nomination of Filek and Gilck and Dick and Stick. Some of the delegates insisted on seeing him and demanded to know if he was a lawyer. Some of the Custer men denied it, but Flick arose and pleaded guilty.

For lieutenant governor the only name heard was that of William O. Woolman of Clay. The chair was about to declare the nomination, when an Otoe delegate discovered that Woolman was a lawyer and protested against "loading down the ticket."

J. A. Boyce, J. K. Stevens, J. W. Whitney, Lucian Stebbins, J. C. Starkey and H. G. Reiter were suggested, but they all declined. The roll was finally called and Reiter of Buffalo was nominated by an overwhelming vote.

W. C. Starkey of Pawnee was named.

nominated by an overwhelming vote.

W. C. Starkey of Pawnee was named for secretary of state in the same man-mer and Samuel Lichty of Richardson was nominated for auditor.

was nominated for auditor.

John Stevens, Jr., of Furnas was nominated for attorney general, a ballot being necessary to determine the respective claims of Stevens, Berryman and Woolman. John Salmon of South Omaha was named for land commissioner. Absolom Tipton of Otoe for treasurer, and Mrs. J. T. Kelly of Kearney for superintendent of instruction, For presidential electors, Jerome Shamp of Lancaster and A. A. Perry of Douglas were named at large and

of Douglas were named at large and the following for each of the sixth con-gressional districts in their order; D. W. Pierson of Nemaha, G. W. Rawerth of Douglas, James Brooks of Stanton, Dewitt Eager of Seward, W. O. Woolman of Clay and James Stock-man of Custer.

# ARE SAFE.

CHINESE STRIVING TO PROTECT THE LEGATIONS.

# ALL MINISTERS ALIVE.

Royal Decree is Issued Providing Measures for Suppression of the Rebellion.

Washington, D. C., July 22 .- The Chiese minister, Wu Ting Fang, communicated to the secretary of state this morning two important telegrams. The first is from Shang, the director of posts and telegraphs in Shanghai, and

"Fortunate that Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial decree of the 22d, this moon (corres ponding to July 18), stated that all ministers were safe. Insurgents are fighting and killing each other. Li Hung Chang is proceeding northward to suppress riot, will find it difficult to go.

Yi, viceroy of Nanking, dated the 21st of July, and received by Minister Wu at 10 o'clock the same day. It is as fol-

"According to edict of 22d of this moon (July 18), with the exception of the German minister, who was killed by anarchists, with regard to which rigorous measures are being taken to investigate and punish the guilty parties, all the other ministers, for whom strenuous efforts are being made for their protection, are fortunately unbarmed.

Li Kul Yi, the vicerov of Nanking, s one of the great officers of China, and stands next to rank among the diplomats to Li Hung Chang.

#### CRY FROM MINISTER CONGER.

Quick Relief Only Can Prevent a General Massacre.

Washington, D. C., July 23.-The following message from Minister Conger, presumably dated Pekin, July 18, was received through Minister Wu by the state department:

"In British legation. Under contin ued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent general CONGER." шаввасте.

Secretary Hay has repeated Mr. Conger's telegram to all our ambassadors, instructing them to urge the respective governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the im-

Secretary Long has sent the follow ing cablegram to Admiral Remey:

were democrats, and arraigned the matic corps in Pekin were alive on July populist convention that met at Lincoln as a lot of officeholders, and said other members of the cabinet feel cerother members of the cabinet feel cerset if lieved probable, and they will be able to hold out until rescued by the foreign troops from Taku is sincerely

hoped. still safe on July 18, though hard pressed, in the British legation, is a strong as to leave very little room for doubt. It is contained in a cipher dispatch from Minister Conger himself and is confirmed by two dispatches from Consul Fowler at Che Foo.

MINISTER CONGER'S DISPATCH. Minister Conger's dispatch, as translated from the cipher code and made public by the state department, says: 'In British legation, under continu-

ous shot and shell fire from Chinese troops. Quick relief only can prevent just arrived, has been ordered to progeneral massacre. CONGER " From Consul Fowler at Che Foo came two dispatches. The last received, but the first sent, transmitted this dispatch Ashanti expedition. which he had received from the gov-

ernor of Shantung: "Received flying express from tsung-U-vamen forwarding cipher telegram, fated July 18, from American minister at Pekin, which I have transmitted and by which you will see the newspaper

secounts are entirely rumors." This dispatch was dated the afternoon of July 20. The other dispatch from Consul Fowler, dated July 20, at night, forwarded this mesage, signed

by Yuan, governor of Shantung: "I have just received definite infornation that the various ministers in Pekin are well and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their rescue and protection."

ACCEPTED BY COLONEL HAY AS GENUINE.

Conger's dispatch as genuine at once It was in the state department cipher, and was on its face a reply to the cipher dispatch which he had sent to the minister through Minister Wu. The secretary believed the possibility of forging to be so remote as to be unworthy of consideration. The dispatch was undated, but the secretary did not believe any suspicion was thrown on its genuineness by this fact. He accepted the date of its dispatch from Pekin, July 18, given by the governor of Shantung in his communications to Consul General Goodnow at Shanghal,

The chairman promised to effect an organization in every county in the state and see that a candidate was put up for every office including the legislature. The committee was instructed to meet immediately and at 1 o'clock the convention adjourned, having been in session seven hours.

The convention adopted the name of "populist." One delegate moved to make it "straight populist," but he was issumediately howled down and the potion was not put.

Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, and Consul Fowler at Che Foo.

Marshall, Mich., July 23.—Snow fell there last evening for a few minutes during the course of a hard wind storm. The wind did much damage, blowing down orchards and barns, unroofing house and breaking glass. during the course of a hard wind storm. baby clothes, including a cap embroiddown orchards and barns, unroofing Don't Cry," dated the year of his

#### PLOT OF THE FILIPHORS.

Plan Contemplated An Uprising in the City of Manila. Washington, D. C., July 23.-Secre

tary of war has been furnished with copies of some interesting documents relating to an alleged plot against the authorities in Manila, which were discovered in the district of San Miguel. The secret service department, under Lieutenant Charles R. Trowbridge, COL. LISCUM'S DEATH. Eleventh cavalry, early in June, stumblod upon an insurgent recruiting office situated in an isolated locality, where the work might be carried on without attracting notice. One room of the house was fitted up as an office, and a large quantity of blank forms bearing the headline, "Republiqua Filipina," were found. In a cupboard, which had been securely fastened, Trowbridge and his men discovered a large quantity of papers, all of recent date, the latest being dated June 7. They consisted of orders from Aguinaldo and letters of encouragement and instructions from

that leader and other insurgent chiefs, A document which excited a great deal of interest was one which contained the details of a plot, arranged evidently early in June, to excite an uprising in Manila. The plan contemplated an attack upon the force in the city and the seizure of arms and ammunition. Another paper which is of interest, is translated as follows:

"We will not be slaves. Let the Fillpinos stand together and battle for their liberties. Already they have laid the cornerstone of their liberties, and it will not be long before the nations of the world will recognize their strength. ance by the Chinese. The blood of innumerable martyrs bears ample testimony to the Filipinos' love of freedom, and their determined purpose not to cease struggling for it. Shall they allow the Americans to ex-Philippines. If they do, then the fate of the American red men is theirs, and eventually a reservation will be assigned to them. Brothers, our cause is just; therefore, let us continue as a thorn in the side of our oppressors and strike where we dare, sparing neither men, women, children nor old people. Those who stay by each other in hours of adversity are sure to conquer in the end."

### BIG BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS.

Lord Roberts Attacks Position of Boers at Middleburg.

London, July 22.-A special dispatch from Capetown dated today, says:

"Lord Roberts has attacked Middleburg in force and a big battle is in progress. President Kruger is with the burghers, directing the defense." The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 21.-Little, temporarily commanding the Third brogade, reports that on July 19 he came in contact near Lindley with Dewet's force, which broke through Hunter's cordon. The fighting lasted until dusk, when Dewet's force, being repulsed, broke into two parties. Little's casualties were slight. He buried five Boers.

"Hamilton and Mahon continued their eastward march yesterday and should join hands with Pole-Carew today near Ersten Fabriken station.

"A body of the enemy wrecked a dorp and Potchefstroom, July 19."

Lourenzo Marquez, July 21 .- A dis patch from Machadodorp says that heavy artillery firing has been reported from the reighborhood of Middleburg, where it was reported the Boers have prepared to retire on the aproach of the British. Among the prisoners passing through Noolt Gachcht this week were a number of Canadias captured at

Greylingstad. Four German officers, who have been acting as President Kruger's military advisers, have just arrived, having received orders from Berlin to proceed

to active service in China. Kingston, Jamaica, July 21.-The royal mail steamer Derwent, which has ceed immediately to Bermuda to convey the West Indian regiment to the west coast of Africa to reinforce the

# WILL OPEN UP IN A FEW DAYS.

Democrats will Start Campaign in

a Few Days. Minneapolis, Minn., July 23.-Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee will leave Minnetonka Beach tomorrow night for Chicago and early next week will open the democratic national headquarters in that city. During the last two days Senator Jones has had several long conferences with Adlai E. Stevenson, the democratic nomines for vice president, and also with several of the leaders in this state. Senator Jones said the campaign would be fairly inaugurated by the middle of next week.

Senator Jones said today: "I am perfectly satisfied with the conditions with which we are to enter upon the campaign. Differences have been and are being settled and the different factions of the party nave patched up their differences and are

now working in harmony. "Regarding China there is a gener feeling that the president should use all means in his power to protect the United States citizens and property there, but I do not believe that the people will accept the situation, as an excuse to acquire territory there, as has been done in the Philippines."

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A lock of Grace Darling's hair sold here at auction this week for \$9. Cromwell's ered with the words, "Sweet Babe, birth, brought \$5.

# TIEN TSIN.

DETAILS OF THE ATTACK ON THE CHINESE CITY.

The Allies Meet With Terrible Loss and the Americans Bear the Brunt of Fighting.

Chee Foo, July 19, via Shanghal, July 23.-The attack on the native city of here a partial, though cautious, con-Tien Tsin on July 13 was the narrow- firmation of the above statement. est escape from what seemed up to midnight would be a terrible disaster to the allies.

The plan was for the Russians to swing into line on north wing and the tive city wall and the allies the city itself. The Japanese general Fukushina agreed that the Japanese engineers would take all the guns and cross the bridge over the mote before the wall and blowing up the great south gate Harbin, Blagovestchensk and other make breach for the infantry to enter, Upon this depended everything.

General Fukushina had not scouted the bridge in twenty-four hours and had not anticipated a serious resist-

The Chinese destroyed the bridge and flooded the land around it. The ailies shelifire in no wise subdued the Chinese rifle fire from the loopholed wall, which was thirty feet high with a ercise uncontested sway over the fair most twenty feet in depth around it. An outer wall of mud made it impos-

sible for the infantry and marines coming up the field to reply to the Chinese fire. They lost fifty men in ten minutes, then rushed back from the mud wall which they had reached. General Dorward, the British commander, hastened forward with a frag- that Russia is actually at war with mentary instead of an integral skirm-

The American marines and Welsh the British marines and the French advanced with the Japanese along the road toward the gate in the mud wall. Tsin-Pekin campaign, Dorward's plan for the Americans to support the Japanese was not made clear to Colonel Liscum. Dorward lays the blame of the blunder and the sacrifice to Colonel Liscum, but I heard Dorward's chief of staff say when Lis-

ish line.

anywhere quick!" The colonel led his men through the gate in open order as quickly as pos- wage workers to organize and federate. sible, immediately under fire, The It says: chief of staff saw them pass over the

proved a cul de sac. Before they could be extended, these wo battallons, numbering 426 men, were subjected to fire not only from the loopholes of the fort, but from the embrasures in the line of fortified mud houses at their flank.

Probably 3,000 rifles were turned on them with an accuracy which has The Americans' blue shirts made them distinct marks where the khaki was

not seen. Instinctively Colonel Liscum, extending, gulding and walking, not even ducking, with his men charged the flank fire over ground marshy and ditches.

Evidently it was Colonel Liscum's intention to rush the houses with flank fire and thus get in position behind the flanking wall. At 12:30 his line had just reached the shore of the canal, thirty yards wide, separating them from the houses, when the color bearer

Colonel Liscum, with grand daring and composure, picked up the colors and standing looking around apparently for a ford, when Major Regan remarked:

"You had better get down. They will hit you."

"I guess not," was his happy re

The next instant a sharpshooter bullet went through the colonel's ab "We got R." Colonel Liscum said,

and added his last words: "Give it to them if you can, but don't retreat." All day long the allies' line lay without any cover, realizing that they were running out of ammunition and being forced to drink salty marsh water.

The Japanse began their advance hugging the cover of houses on the road while the wounded came struggling and crawling through the gate of the mud wall.

No order was sent anywhere without two men to carry it. Litter men and doctors were hit by the sharpshooters while trying to get in the wounded of the Ninth. No attempt was made to auriochs, big skulls with horns twenty carry off the wounded from their position.

Noyes, who was acting as an aid. was hit in the arm before going in been found. and then was hit in the leg as he crawled back over the ditch through water up to his neck to report the positions to General Dorward.

At 1 o'clock General Fukushina reported in writing to General Dorward that the Japanese were in the city. while I could see through the loopholes the blazing of bullets, fire raging and could hear the lyddite bombs exploding.

From 2 to 5 o'clock, though acting flats. conjointly, neither General Dorward nor General Fukushina knew each oth- have been shot at Nome in a er's whereabouts. Under cover of darkness the Ninth United States crept in bearing the wounded with loss of one killed and with casualties of ninety-one men and five officers out of 626. Utopia and Morning Star are

#### A MADO TASK FRO OF

Chinese in Manchuria Nave Mat-ters Well in Hand.

MANUFACTURE CONTRACT

Berlin, July 22.-The Chinese of tion takes on a radically different i from news which has reached be from Russia. What Europe new about the troubles in Manchuris was what the Russian government chose to let pass. Now a number of reports, some of them official, but a majority private, have reached here from St. Petersburg, which tally in the main and paint the situation in Chinese Manchurla and along the 1,500 kilometers of borderland, on the Siberian side of which the Amur river forms a frontier, as much more dangerous for Russia than has hitherto been supposed.

The Associated Press correspo has obtained at the Russian embassy

A military contributor to the Tage biat says official Russian news showed that Chinese regular troops, aided by irregulars, in all numbering about 120,-000, are in open war against Russia. other allies at south at daybreak, the Then not only demanded the with-Russians to take the forts near the na- drawal of the Russians from Chinese territory, but after the Russian refusal to withdraw, the Chinese assumed the offensive and drove off the Russians from the failroad construction and are undertaking hostile operations against towns, shelling the last named place. What makes the Chinese hostilities extremely dangerous, however, is the fact that the Chinese, by a series of recently constructed forts and redoubts, absolutely command the navigation of the Amur river for a distance of twenty versts, thus preventing Russian troop transports on the only route open at least until those fortifications shall

have been taken by the Rusians. Though the Russian censorshin is again most severe regarding telegrams. news reached here today from St. Petersburg that Blagovestchensk had been taken by the Chinese, who selzed the large sums of money in the Russo-Chinese bank there. All reports agree that the Russian government now considers China; that the shilly shally policy hitherto maintained will be dropped for a serious campaign in north China, fusiliers together, under command of separate from the other powers, and Waller, were on the extreme left. Then that Russia will not be able or willing under these altered circumstances to bear an adequate share in the Ticu

### APPEAL TO ALL WAGE WORKERS.

The American Federatiou of Labor Calls Upon the Tollers.

Denver, Colo., July 23 .- The executive cum asked, "Get in down the road ouncil of the American Federation of Labor today issued an appeal to all

"Throughout the country a struggle bridge leading to the field, which is going on between the oppressor and the oppressed, the possessors of wealth and the laborers; the concentration of industry and wealth is the order of the day. Everywhere the workers must suffer disastrious results unless they organize and federate to protect and

promote their mutual interests. "In this combination and concentration of wealth the possessors permit no imazed every officer of the allies, sectional or state lines to interfere with the tollers, the wealth producers, to unite and federate, regardless of whether they are located east, west, north or south; irrespective of sex, politics, color or religion. The hope of the workers, the prayer of all our people, for justice and right, and the perpetuation of republican institutions lies in organised

> lapur. "Recognizing these essential truths; the executive council of the American Federation of Labor appeals to all wage workers of whatever trade or calling to organize unions where such do not now exist to join those already organized to form unions and international unions of their respective trades and callings, and to affiliate in one common bond of labor upon the broad platform and under the proud banner of the Federation of Labor.

> "In calling upon the workers to unite and federate, we aim to do no one wrong, but to establish justice for all."

# SOME BIG FINDS IN ALASKA.

More Gold and Some Fields of Valuable Fossil.

Victoria, B. C., July 23.-The steamer Bristol arrived from St. Michael today after a passage of nine and a half days. The passengers report new discoveries in Tanana. On Urak creek claims are giving from 25 to 40 cents to the pan, A stampede to the diggings is ex-

pected. On Little Minook what is thought to be a good vard of mammalian has been found. Tusks weighing twenty pounds and over ten feet long and teeth weighing ten pounds have been found. Also what are thought to be the skulls of feet long and measuring two feet across. On nearly every claim on the creek some parts of the skeletons have

On June 15 a cavein of the bank of the Yukon buried a boat crew, which is believed to number from three to five. Three were discovered but none have been identified.

On June 20 a boat containing five persons drifted out to sea from the m of the Yukon and all are believed to have lost. Four bodies of min drowning from the capsising of boats have been picked up on the Yukon

A son of C. D. Lane is re jumping quarrel. Passengers : over 100, if not more, cases of at Nome. The steamers D