OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1891.

WHAT THE COUNTIES SHOW.

Some of the Features of the Exhibits at the Big State Fair.

SIGHTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE SHOW.

More Farmers Who Think the State Blessed With an Enormous Crop-Notes Among the Exhibits.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.- | Special to THE BEE |- In the early morning at the state fair, a slight rain fell and was followed by a mist which prevailed until about noon. The sky then cleared and the sun shone and the 20,000 people on the grounds visited all the places of interest.

The exhibit of Sioux county displays both taste and enterprise. It consists of a log hut trimmed with corn, oats, wheat, rye, and in fact every species of grain or vegetable raised in the county. The logs in the hut are varieties of timber grown in the county while there are boards and shingles of the same material manufactured in the county. There are also samples of building rock found within easy reach of the principal towns. The exhibit is in charge of J. A. Green of Rayville, Eli Smith of Bodark and E. C. Holmes of Harrison.

The city of McCook contributes one of the most interesting features of the fair. It is a ship made of grain, fruit and vegetables, and is loaded with the cereal richness with which the country around McCook abounds. The ship is the result of McCook's enterprise and handsomely repays both the effort and the

The Holt County Hog palace is admirably advertising the intelligence and the resources of that county. It is unique and effective. It represents a hog pen of a palatial order, built of sugar cane and displaying both neatness and order. Outside is a school in which a number of shoats are reciting lessons The teacher asks how many cars of grain and hay Holt county shipped in 1890. One of the youngsters answers, 3,015 cars of hay and 309 cars of grain. The questions are also asked how many cars of hogs and cattle were shipped and the answer is made 420 cars of hogs and 396 of cattle. There is detail of mosaic work about the palace which is really artistic and must have consumed weeks in its performance.

Douglas county is represented by no display on the part of the Agricultural society. It has one representative, however, James Walsh of McArdleville, who occupies a prominent position under one of the domes in the agricultural hall. He has two bushess of potatoes. One of these he styles the Beauty of Beanties and the other the New Queen. The former is almost as white as milk, as solid as a healthy potato ought to be and almost as transparent as amber. The other quiffers somewhat in shape and color. Such potatoes were never seen here before, and Douglas county will undoubtedly receive a

Republican City has a display which shows its enterprise. It consists of a pyramid of hay, corn, wheat, rye, oats and millet which terminates in a beautiful sheaf of wheat. The display is made under the auspices of the Republican City Realty exchange and is in charge of A. F. Smith, the treasurer. The wealth of the county is admirably represented and is well explained by the manager. Chief Newberry of the Lincoln Fire department sent out a chemical engine for duty near the Art department today and placed it

under the command of Captain Sloak. The exhibits are now complete in every respect. Those which seemed crude on the first day have been beautified, and those which were imperfect have been filled out and supplemented with novelties which, in the earlier stages could not be imagined in connection with the design. Many of the exhibits display patience, skill, intelligence, and artistic taste. They are an advance upon the best of preceding years. They are of the order which seems to characterize the displays in the Corn palace at Sioux City. In the latter place at there seems nothing which may not be illustrated by the use of corn, from the display of a single car to the paint-ing with kernels of various colors of storms upon the ocean or the transcendent beauty of the Yesemite valley. From these Iowa dis-plays, the people of Nebraska have received number of suggestions and as a conse quence, there are unique and artistic de-signs to be found all over the grounds and in all the buildings. As it stands now, the fair excels in beauty and completeness any over held in the state.

The races are being well patronized and generally well conducted. The opinion is expressed that in succeeding years the board will offer larger purses and thus secure better horses because the patronage more than warrants the outlay which has thus for beer made. Yesterday, while several thousand people were admitted to the grand stand, yet less than \$600 were paid to the competing

It has been noted by old fair patrons that more interest has been exhibited this year in farm displays of all kinds than was ever noted on the ground before. It has too fre yountly been the case that the moment a rural district entered the grounds, for them to seek the side shows, the art and mercan-tile exhibits, leaving the farm features till the close. Such is not the case this year The visitors as a rule walk down along the stables in whichhundreds of blooded horses are quartered, hence past the exhibition ring in which the prizes are awarded to the best animals. This ring is invaribly surrounded sometimes three rows deep with men, women and children. Some of the spectators hang on the rail for hours. They are all well repaid, because the dis-play of horse flesh; is remarkable. Imagine twenty or thirty blooded stallions, weighing frequently 2,000 pounds, neighing, whinnying, prancing tossing their heads aloft and then with arched necks and dainty steps appealing to the appreciation of the spectators. Beside their carefully groomed and glossy sides and solid limbs, the grooms appear like dwarfs and cause many to marvel how it is at all possible for them to keep under control such powerful and kingly animals.

powerful and kingly animals.

The threshing machine ground also attracts attention. Each thresher is accompanied by a steam engine, which is also a locomotive. The desire of the engineers of these smoking, steaming, hissing and shrickng contrivances, to show how many times their machines can pirouette in a minute, run over logs and drop into excavations with-out being overturned, leads to a display of rivalry which is both interesting and thrill

Tomorrow Governor Hubbard of Texas, with his advertising train, will reach the fair. He will deliver an address on the

grounds in the afternoon.

Views from Various Sections. Senator Poynter, Albion-The success of his fair amazes me. We have sent a large this fair amazes me. We have sent a large delegation and more will come later this . Our crops are good, as they always No state relief ever came to us. The corn this year will double any crop we have ever raised, although the frost is respectfully iested to keep away from us for a couple

J. F. Frederick, St. Paul-Our fruit is in exectiont condition. We have a great many apples and perhaps more crabs than we can use. Corn will be plentiful, but we are not entirely free as yet from danger by frost. There is no prospect of reduction of railroad rates and everybody thinks they are too high. The people's party is devoting a great deal of attention to this subject, but many people feel that they are too radical. I voted the feel that they are too radical. I voted the people's ticket, but there are many things in the platform which I do not and cannot support. The people out our way have not as | was scalded.

yet studied up the warehouse bill, and as far

as I am concerned I cannot yet appreciate its advantages for the same reason. H. Carper, Harvard—Crops are backward H. Carper, Harvard—Crops are backward and a couple of weeks more will be required to round them out. But they will perhaps be twenty to one as compared with those of last year. This season will let the farmers out bretty well. We don't look for any relef from railroads in the matter of railroad rates. We have been looking for it too long. T. H. Bowmar, Tecumseh—Our corn is the best we have lad in several years, but it is not yet ripened. It grew slowly. It was both cold and wet down there, but I think it will average at least forty bushels to the acre. Last year the average was not more than twenty bushels.

than twenty bushels.

T. F. Warner, Tecumseh—We have not been struck very hard with the allunce craze and it is they who are raising all this talk about railroad rates. If they did a little more rusting they would have less complaints to make. It is they who come into town, sit around and smoke cigars, and talk grievances. But it isn't they who put up the nuckel for the cigars.

nickel for the cigars.

S. Snick. Seward—Last year our crop was just nothing. We have some awful kicks gainst present railroad rates, but it doesn't o us any good. B. F. Westbrook, Dunbar-Our crops were

never better, but the corn will be late. We generally ship to Omaha and Chicago, though a little grain occasionally goes south. There are times when better prices are offered in St. Louis, but they do not occur very fremently. Omaha furnishes a very good marand the people as a rule are satisfied with it. I. Lightner, Mouroe, Platte County-The

corn crop is good except where it was flooded. There was considerable of an overflow from There was considerable of an overflow from the Lookinglass, and where the crops along that stream were good last season they are poor this year. We are having nice rains now, keeping the ground soft, making easy the fall plowing. On the question of railroad rates no one denies that they are too high. But we can do nothing about it, Here is a sample of those rates: I bought ten bushels of potatoes here in Lincoln county and snipped them to Genoa, perhaps a distance of 100 miles. I paid 25 cents a bushel for them. The freight on them cost 24 cents per bushel. The freight, you see, was as much as the cost of the goods.

was as much as the cost of the goods,
M. F. Conner, Nemaha County—We will
have only a fair crop of corn, but everything else will be good. The corn is not so good as it was two years ago, because it has been afflicted with root grubs. These grubs eat the roots and the corn falls over. Besides some of the corn was poorly cultivated and a great deal of it was raised in old corn land in which there has not been for years a change in crops. By a fair crop I mean an average crop. With regard to railroad charges, we have what are called river rates. We are not kicking exactly, but the rates rould be lower. Our heal rates however ould be lower. Our local rates, however like those all over the state, are too high and ought to be reduced.

A. Bath, Nemaha.—The rates west are too bigh entirely. They keep us from shipping our fruit to the west where there is a demand for it, Nemaha has fruit lying upon the ground, which railroad rates will allow to be shipped only toward the east where there is no demand for it. It's a shame. It costs more to ship 100 pounds 150 miles in Nebraska than it does a similar weight to Chicago, which is nearly four times the distance.
N. G. Wells, Ashland.—The prospect for good crops in my neighborhood is very poor. The corn hasn't got the stand. Root worms I think have destroyed haif of it. It will be no way near the crop of last year. I am pretty well acquainted for about fourteen miles around my place, and that is the result of my observation. There was some rain, of course, but that flooded the lowlands but did not damage the corn as much as the worm did. There was only a small amount of wheat sowed and we are not much encour-

aged by it,
John Heye, Hastings-The grain was too
wet. We had too much rain. Our railroad rates are too high entirely and the State Board of Transportation ought to afford us some relief. J. F. Campbell, Howard-The people are

but are making no special effort to have then reduced. The State Railway Commissioners ought to reduce them, but we do not expect any relief. The crops are magnificent. They are ahead of places which last year others. They have almost trepled. will run from forty to eighty-five bushels, wheat from twenty to thirty-four. The supply of vegetables is enormous. I have on my farm oats higher than six feet five and three-forths inches. O course a great number of our farmers are debt but they have not been pressed. The banks and loan companies let have money and tided them over and now the best of feeling prevails. Some time ago I did not think, because of the shortage of seed and feed, that half the county would be planted, but you can scarcely find an acre

that is not cultivated. Thursday's Programme.

The programme for tomorrow is as follows Class A., horses: Best show of horses.
Class B., cattle: Grand sweepstakes No. 1.
Class B., sattle: Grand sweepstakes No. 2.
Class D., swhie: Grand sweepstakes No. 2.
Class D., swine: Grand sweepstakes No. 2.

Fair Notes. The Lininger and Metcalf company of

Omaha excel all their former displays. Their buggy exhibit, especially, is something worth seeing, being unquestionably the largest on the grounds. This firm makes a specialty of fine buggies, carriages and phace tons for the city and country. Their oak novelties especially are being favorably commented upon by every visitor. They have, in fact, moved their retail depository stock from Omaha to show the latest styles in vehicles. Among other attractions, what is without doubt the highest priced gentleman's light road wagon with top, that has been nown. This little beauty weighs less that 200 pounds and costs \$400. Besides buggy display, which occupies their own large building, they have an agricultural im-plement display, the largest on the grounds, occupying 100 feet back of the building and distributed over several lots near the power nity are centered in watching the latest pattern of four-hole Eureka corn sheller at work and one of the lagest sized Belle City odder cutters running by its They are assisted in making their display by Mr. U. H. Brown of the Brown Manufacturing company of Zanesville, O., who exhibits his line of Brown cultivators; Mr. Charles Volk of the Barlow Corn Planter company of Quincy, Ill., with the new Barlow check rower, and Messrs. J. Dain and J. C. Bramhall of the Dain Manufacturing company Carrollton, Mo., who display their D in hay stacker and sweep. Eureka corn harvester

and new front cut mower.

Merrick County Agricultural society make a fine exhibit in Agricultural hall. A large beet in the form of a hog's head with an ear of corn in its mouth attracts much attention, as does a radish formed like an animal. The grains and vegetables equal anything shown and flax that excels all other exhibits and corn fouriess feet high, beets by Mr. Hoxford of Central City that cannot be beaten Samuel Batty's table beets received first pre mium. This is Merrick county's first play at the state fair. Their county fair

takes place next week.

The Omaha branch of the Columbus Burgy company exhibit thirty different styles of vehicles of their own make, including a few novolties. They occupy every available space with their rigs which, taken all in all, make an elegant display. All their travelingmen are on hand, as well as Mr. G. D. Edwards, the manager, and they report a big trade since the opening of the fair.

The Adamast Wall Plaster company of Omaha are here located in the Mercantil-nall with a supply of samples of their differ ent wall plaster finishes. The crowd aroun their quarters shows the interest manifested in the eternal plaster. The Scientific Amer-ican says "Adamant is destined to revolu-

tionize the house plastering business," and from the remarks made by the visitors one would think all Nebraska would be ada-Fatal Locomotive Explosion. Jamaica, L. I., Sept. 9 .- A locomotive of the Long Island railroad exploded at Oyster Bay station this morning. Engineer Don aldson, Fireman Dickerson and Brakeman Manoney were killed, and Conductor Jones

TWO KILLED ON THE CURVE.

Hand Car and Special Train Mest on the Union Pacific.

SECTION MEN TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Several Coaches Loaded with Lincoln Excursionists Have a Narrow Escape Near Heatrice-Full Details of the Wreck.

BEATRICE, Neb., Sept. 9 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee, |-A state fair special on the Union Pacific from Barneston to Beatrice struck a hand car on a curve a short distance southeast of the paper mill, two and a half miles east of this city, this morning, killing Mike Kornorth instantly and fatally injuring John Ossowski, his death resulting at noon today. The section men, five in number, were proceeding southward on the hand car to do some track repairing, and had on the car a thirty-foot steel rail. Three of the men succeeded in jumping when the danger was observed, but Kornorth and Ossowski were prevented from doing at the instant the handles of the car. The rail was forced under the front trucks of the engine badly damaging the pilot, bending the axle, disar-

the engine and demolished the ash box. The engineer set the air brakes but the reversing lever refused to work because of the wedged rail underneath. The rail was carried in this dangerous position for a quar-ter of a mile when the clear end struck the guard rail of the paper mill switch and dropped. The throttle then responded and

ranging a number of operating rods under

he engine was reversed.

In passing over the rail the engine toppled and as it was approaching a bridge over a deep raying the engineer and fireman jumped. The train fortunately remained on the track, the engine stopping on the bridge. The hand car was broken into atoms and

scattered along the track for a quarter of a mile. Kornorth was thrown upon the pilot next to the boiler head, but fell off before the mill was reached. Ossowski was picked up near where the engine and hand car met. Kornorth's neck and legs were broken and his death occurred a few moments after the surgeons from this city reached the scone of the accident.

Ossowski's legs were broken and there was a frightful gash cut in his head, from which his brains were oozing. Kornorth leaves a wife and seven children and Ossowski a wife and three young children. The engine, 480, is the same machine that went into the ditch at Holmesville last winter, and this was its first trip south from Beatrice since that fatal

accident. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been determined. The coroner's in-quest will not be held until Fri-day. It is reasonably certain that no blame can attach to the engineer of the spe-cial. A drizzling rain was falling at the moment of the accident and the fact of its occurring on a short curve precluded the possibility of Engineer William Jobson and Fireman William Gentleman seeing the hand car until too late to avert the collision.

The engine was considerably damaged and the yard engine was dispatched from here to bring the heavily laden passenger coaches to the city. No other casualties occurred. The funeral services of Kornorth and Os. sowski will take place tomorrow morning.

NEBRASKA CITY SURRENDERED.

Thousands of Veterans Accept the

Citizens' Hospitality. NERRASKA CITY, Neb-Telegram to THE BEE. |- The city is fairly alive with Grand Army of the Republic men and their families. Hundreds of them paraded the streets tonight. Bands of music can be heard on every street. The business houses are all appropriately decorated and between the exposition and the Grand Army all find ample amusements.

This morning the revielle was sounded at 5 o'clock and salutes fired. At 7 o'clock breakfast was served. Then the old soldiers and bands marched to the Missouri Pacific depot, where they met the special train from Auburn containing the members of the post at that place and their friends, accompanied by a band. All were escorted to the camp where they were given quarters and break fasted. The Falls City Cornet band headed the procession. The principal feature of the morning was the enrollment of the old morning was the enrollment of the old soldiers. There was a large attendance, Mrs. S. W. McCaslin, in behalf of the Woman's Relief Corps, delivered a very neat address, and was followed by her husband. who had to make his speech very brief, as a

light rain set in and kept up till noon. Despite the inclement weather, every train brought new arrivals to the camp. After dinner Hon. J. C. Watson delivered a very able address of welcome, which was heartily applauded by those present. He was followed by S. W. McCaslin of Kansas City in pleasing address on "The Grand Army of the Republic of Today." His address was timely and well received. Judge Cobb delivered very good speech.

York News Notes.

YORK, Neb., Sept. 9.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The United Brethren college commenced its fall term yesterday morning, with a largely increased attendance from abroad.

The city council recently passed an ordinance requiring the three railroads passing through the city, the B. & M., Fremont, Elk horn & Missouri Valley and the Kansas Cit & Omaha, to maintain lights at their princi-pal street crossings at night. Yesterday the roads contracted with the electric light ea pany to place are lights at the crossings in

compliance with the law,

The school directors of the county met in
this city to discuss the new text book bill, and see about adopting a uniformity of books in the county. The bill was thor-oughly discussed, and it was found that at resent the school books used were chiefly pplied by the Tainter Publishing company nd American Book company, both of whon had state agents present at the meeting. No agreement could be reached as to uni-formity, and the prospect is that there will be a school book war in the county between the two publishing concerns. The American company denated \$500 worth of books to th town of York to hold its track, and the school boards of the county are hanging back to enjoy the benefits of the conflict

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The democratic county

Democrats Nom nate.

convention was hold in this city today. The following were nominated: Treasurer, J. W. Lynch; county clerk, G. W. Phillips; sneriff, D. Kavanaugh; judge, W. N. Hensley county superintendent, Max M. Rothlight ner; clerk of the district court, G. B. Sperce rveyor, R. L. Rossiter; coroner, A. Heintz With only one or two exceptions the candi dates are the present incumbents of the re-spective offices. The main fight was on the sheriff's position.

To Protect O'Neill.

O'NEILL, Neb., Sept. 9. | Special Telegram o THE BRE | - Members of the city council of O'Neul went to Lincoln today for the pur pose of investigating the fire department and fire protection devices with the object in view of either purchasing a chemical engine or some other modern device for protection against tire. The councilmen will also visit Omaha and Fremont.

At a Revolver Muzzle,

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 9,-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |-An all around crook, Peter Christensen, alias Edward Jensen, was captured been 'onight by Deputy Sheriff

Buer of Hooper and lodged in jail. Jensen was working with a threshing gang near Hooper and last night he stole \$40 from H. W. Brown and fled. Buer captured him at the point of a revolver. Christensen has been in the Fremont police court twice within a month.

WILL JOIN THE SCHEME.

Enthusiastic Advertising Train Meeting Held at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The representatives of a number of counties which have exhibits at the state fair met tonight in the Capital hotel. They assembled in response to a call from the advisory board of the State Business Men's association to discuss the project of a special train to the east, the object of which should be to advertise the products and resources of

every county in the state.
Thirty-seven counties had expressed a willingness to take part in the enterprise. Fifty counties, however, should be required to defray the expense of the undertaking, which it was thought would be from \$12,000 o \$15,000. These facts were set forth by Secretary Hodgin of the State Business Mon's association; also the assessment against each county and the extra amount which would be demanded in the event that any county should decide to send more than

one representative.

There were present representatives from Adams, Boyd, Buffalo, Cuming, Furnas, Greely, Kearney, Keya Paha, Kimbail, Madison, Merrill, Lancaster and several other counties. All of these gentlemen spoke in the highest appreciation of the enterprise. Some of them had never heard of the undertaking and as soon as they were apprised of the blect became its warmest supporters. Short object became its warmest supporters. Since address were made by the representatives referred to. In these it was shown that those present had no authority to pledge their county to the scheme, but they did promise to bring the project before their county boards and their leading citizens, and caving nothing undone to make the affair a

It was decided to leave the list open until the 20th of this month. Counties which do not in the meantime notify Secretary Hodgin of their desire to join the entirprise will not be allowed to take part in the display. If a sufficient number of counties can be secured the train will leave Lincoln not later than October 5, and be gone thirty days, during which time it will visit all of the principal cities in the east.

Valley Republicans' Ticket. ORD, Neb., Sept. 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republican county convention met in the court house this afternoon. Resolutions were passed commending the patriotic, wise and courageous administration of President Harrison, the party's tariff revision act, the liberal provision made for the old soldiers, the coinage act, policy of reciprocity, and favoring the revision and equalizing of taxes. The recolutions referred to the candidates of the independent party in Valley county, who promise, if elected, to return part of their salaries, as offering a bribe to voters. The ticket nominated is: Clerk, George W. Hall; treasurer, Adam Smith; judge, William A. Prentice; sheriff, Robert C. Nichols; superintend-ent, Fred L. Blossing; surveyor, Charles J. Nelson; coroner, Dr. A. E. Bar-ten, Delegates to the state convention. Charles J. Nelson; coroner, Dr. A. E. Barton. Delogates to the state convention:
Marcus E. Getter, John Wall, Ernest J. Baccock, Melville B. Goodenow, Edward M.
Coffin. The judge for this district was allowed to select the delegates to the judicial
convention. He named: Ernest J. Babcock,
James Vose, Virgil H. Stone, L. D. Linnerman and Chairman County Central Committee Azabel Ward.

tee Azubel Ward. Shot at Fort Robinson.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Sept. 9 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The 4-year-old son of Sergeant Donahue of company C, Eighth infantry, was snot late yesterday aftornoon by a colored boy by the name of Walker, aged 6 years, with whom he was playing. The Walker boy had picked up a pistol left arelessly lying amongst the furniture of a family who were moving. He pointed it at his playmate, and it went off, sending a bulet into Willie Donahue's head just above the eye and coming out near the top of his head, burning his face with the powder. The wound is believed to be fatal.

Hastings' College Prospects.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 9,-[Special to THE Reg !-The fall term of Hastings college was commenced this morning with a lecture delivered by Rev. J. D. Countermine of York, a large number of auditors were present, inluding a large number of male students. for Hastings college were never better than now. On account of rain the Fremont-Hastings games billed for yesterday and today were not played.

St. Edward's Reunion.

Sr. EDWARD, Neb., Sept. 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Arrangements have een made for a grand time at this place for the Boone county reunion, September 16, 17 and 18. A small city of tents are now going up, wells have been put down and every-thing prepared that is needed for a first class

Gypsy Queen will give an exhibition and here will be some other fine horses on the race course.

Hartington's Poisoning Case. HARTINGTON, Neb., Sept. 9 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The preliminary hearing of the O'Fiarety poisoning case proceeds slowly. The examination of the state's witnesses was completed and the state rested its case. This evening witnesses for the de-fense were examined. The evidence is substantially the same as adduced at the coronor's inquest.

Died from the Shock.

STERLING. Neb., Sept. 9.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Ora, the 14-year-old son f Colvin Hall of this place, had his leg run ver by a freight train in trying to get on the reight cars last night. This morning the ould not recover from the shock and died at

Fort Robinson Rumors Four Romsson, Neb., Sept. 9.-[Special relegram to THE BEE.]-Rumors are rife around the post that the troops which left ast Saturday for Hot Springs, S. D., are or-

dered to return immediately in anti-of a visit from the secretary of war. Drowned in a Rain Barrel. ARAPAHOE, Neb., Sept. 9. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A S-year-old child of Villiam Zike, living near Edison, was drowned in a rain barrel last evening. The

WEATHER FORECAST. For Omaha and Vicinity-Fair, slightly

warmer. For Missouri-Generally fair; southerly vinds; warmer, except in extreme northeast portion: stationary temperature.

For lowa-Fair; southerly winds; warmer in western, stationary temperature in west-ern portion; southerly winds in eastern por-For North Dakota-Fair; warmer in eastern portion; local showers followed by cooler weather during the night in western portion; winds shifting to westerly.

For South Dakota-Fair, southerly winds. warmer in southeast, stationary temperature n northwest portion For Nebraska-Generally fair, warmer southerly winds.
For Kunsas—Fair in eastern, light local snowers in western portion, southerly winds. warmer. For Colorado-Generally fair, southerly

winds, warmer in northeast, stationary temperature in southwest portion.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—An extended area of high pressure covers the country east of the Rocky mountains, attended by general fair weather. A disturbance has appeared north of Moutana, where the barometer has fallen three-tenths of an inch in the past twelve hours, and showers are reported from Montana westward to the Pacific coast.

OPENED THE WAR ON HILLISM.

New York Republicans Assemble in State Convention at Rochester.

WHO THE STANDARD BEARERS WILL BE.

Harmonious and Enthusiastic the Convention Nominates a Winning Ticket - Speeches and Resolutions.

For Governor...... J. SLOAN FASSETT JOHN VROOMAN Lieutenant Governor ceretary of State ... EUGENE F. O'CONNER ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9 .- At noon Gen-

eral Knapp, chairman of the state committee, called the republican state convention to order. He spoke briefly and his reference to the "matchiess man from Maine," was received with terrific and prolonged applause, W. W. Goodrich was then chosen tempor-

ary chairman. On taking the chair he made an address. He pointed with pride to the record of the republican party since its foundation, and said that four years of democratic rule had convinced the people of the duty of recalling the partial power conferred upon the party, which had been on the wrong side ever since the days when it championed the extension of human slavery into the free territory of the northwest. At the last election, however, it again obtained a majority of the lower house of congress. This was accomplished by a campaign of colossal lying and deception. He pointed with pride to the pure, sagacious and conservative administration of President Harrison; to the growing commerce of the country under reciprocity with our American neighbors, induced by the matchless foresight of Secretary Blaine, and to the navy already ranking with those of other great maritime powers of the world.

The speaker reveiwed the tariff question at great length and spoke in high praise of the McKinley bill.

Upon the subject of suver he said: "An honest dollar for an honest debt. We applied the courage of the utterances of Presi dent Harrison in his recent speech at Albany This is to be a campaign of education and no of deception. The republican party never fears investigation of its principles or its practices.

"The democratic party, like the lizard, changes its colors according to its environments. At the south it stands for prohibit tion; in the north for free rum. On the Pacific coast and mountains it demands free coinage of silver; in the Ohio convention it adopted a free coinage plank by a bare ma-jority and placed a hard money man upon it, and at last it demands a gold and silver

coinage on an equal basis.
"We sorrowfully behold the governor of
this great state as he stands like a modern Colossus, one foot in the executive chamber at Albany and the other in the senate chamber at Washington, his hands grasping the lever of the democratic machine, which he controls by filling the public offices with his subservient tools; his eye greedily fixed on the presidential chair, in which he will never sit; pandering to the liquor interest; playing with the question of honest money; cheating the laboring men by defeating for years the Austrailian ballot system; obstructing the entire legislation of the state to prevent the investigation of his partisans in the canalering: rising to no higher level than the ward politician. Verily the coming contest is that of Hillism grafted on to Tammanvism against the political conscience of the voters of this commonwealth, and on such an issue we shall suffer no de-

When reference was made by Goodrich to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine in connection with the recent reciprocity measures, there was hearty cheeri evenly divided between the two. cheering, about

The usual committees were appointed and a recess was taken till 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is believed the convention will fin ish today. There will be a bitter contest over the commatten for the head of the

When the delegates commenced gathering for the 4 o'clock session the doorkeepers found tickets coming which had a suspicious appearance. They became so frequent that a close examination was made and the strange tickets were found to be counterfeits that were being sold for a consideration outside All the holders of bogus tickets were there-fore turned back. There was a flurry re-sulting from this fact, and by some strange means the report went through the hall that some one was seeking by bogus tickets to pack the convention.

The delegates were brought to order in second session at 5:20 p. m. General Husted, chairman of the permanent oganization conmittee, reported the names of James M. Varnum for permanent chairman, and then read the lists of vice presidents and secretaries. The report was adopted.
Mr. Varnum was escorted to the chair and addressed the convention at great length.

Mr. Varoum said: Mr. Varnum's Speech.

The victories that we would have our coun try win are the victories of peace, secured through honorable treaties and through nutual concessions between the na-tions of America, whereby the welfare of each ountry may be honorably and materially

The republican principle is, "America for the Americans," not in any narrow or restricted sense, but for the naturalized citizen as well as the native, for the Mexican or South American as well as the citzen of our own republic. What we have sought in order to accomplish this great result has been such a tie as might bind to either in an alliance of friendship and mutual interest all nations upon the American continent, despite their differences of climate, customs and language. We believe that the means for affecting such a strong, firm and enduring alliance has been found in the principle of reciprocity. The victories of peace are greater than those of war, and, if, as we believe, this principle of reciprocity can be carried out to the desired extent, it will be a crowning giory to the present national administration, headed by President Benjamin Harrison, and especially to our able and far-seeing secretary of state, iton. James G. Blaine.

Now, as at every stage of its existence, the policy of the republican party has been formulated, not with any view to mere temporary party supremacy, but with due regard to the future and permanent welfare of the whole country. During the third of a century the republican party has been in existence it has proposed and advocated many new and ad-The republican principle is, "America for

ican party has been in existence it has proposed and advocated many new and adproposed and advocated many new and advanced doctrines and principles of action. Many of them have been bitterly apposed, within the party as well as without, but almost without exception they have been eventually accepted as sound and wise by the cool and deliberate better judgment of the country. The democratic party can show no such record. Such principles as it has honestly try. The democratic party can show no such record. Such principles as it has honestly proclaimed have been overwheimingly rejected by the country as unwise and leexpedient, and any steps in advance that have been taken by any of its leaders have been promptly rejected and repudiated by the rank and file of the party.

Party of P. ogress.

The republican party has been in the past and still is the party of progress. The repub-ican party believes firmly in the principle of protection to American labor for the sake of abor, as well as for the prosperity of the outdoor.

mation.

The republicans are convinced that anresstricted free trade, however well it may answer in England under the peculiar conditions there existing, is not adapted to the neck and requirements of a new and growing country like ours. The tariff bill massed by the last republican congress was not in full the last republican congress. disrepresentations as to its provisions, that he election of last autumn went against the

It appears that the leg station of the cast

congress on tariff, without imperiling native industry, or injuring any Amer farmer or workman has resulted in a fand inger trade than ever before. Expensive been largely increased, while the ports have been largely decreased—but a in those articles which we can make at he and which we believe should be protected. With recard to finance, the republicant New York have always, even in the dark days of the civil war, been in favor of two modest and most homest financial principle and measures, and I am confident that the convention will not hesitate to proclaim the clearest and most emphatic terms its at herence to the principles of homest money, a ably and well expressed recently at Alban and elsewhere by the distinguished previous for the United States, Hon, Benjamin Harrison.

Ballot Reform.

Ballot Reform.

I trust, too, that the convention will not hesitate to piace itself on record in favor of a practical and intelligent amendment to the ballot reform bill—so thoroughly emasculated and shorn of all its good uses through the machinations of David B. Illi—in favor of seine intelligent and rational regulation of the liquor traffic, and in favor of the perfection of the civil service reform laws, which having come to stay, should be rendered as practical and efficient as possible.

It is not happropriate, I think, for me to call the attention, not only of this convention, but of all honest citizens throughout the state, without regard to party, to the great democratic octoms, Tammany hall, which now bolds the city of New York in its grasp, and is already preparing to extend its tentacles over the entire state. The good people of this great state iook to the republican party to check the advances of this dangerous and insidious enemy.

nsidious enemy. Factional Differences Must Cease. The times call for action, earnest, vigorous and aggressive action, on the part of the republican party. In the face of the enemy all factional differences must cease, all personal grievances and disappointment must be forgotten and the republican party press forward with united front and with earnest resolve to ciect a republican as governor of the Empire state.

Empire state. There was no room for doubt as to the relative volume of applause when General Varnum referred to the reciprocity policy of the administration as the work of Benjamin Harrison, and especially of Secretary Blaine. A generous outburst greeted Mr. Harrison's name while a tumult arose when Mr. Blaine's name was uttered. A cannon just outside the hall was fired at the moment to swell the

After a report of the committee on creden-ial, and a resolution of the state committee by congressional districts, the chairman, in he absence of the resolutions committee, de-lared nominations in order.

Before proceeding with the nominations a etter was read from Andrew D. White withdrawing his name from the contest before the convention. Senator Edward O'Connor of Binghampton then placed in nomination for governor J. Sloan Fassett of Chemung. T. M. Farthing of Erie county, as the voice of the workingmen and the farmers, nominated Philip Becker of Burkels.

Becker of Buffalo. Created a Sensation.

During the nominating speeches D. J. Kenefick, a young unknown of Buffalo, speaking in support of Becker, created a sensation by referring to Folger's defeat in 1882 and declaring that the people did not want a candidate who was holding office under the national administration. The under the national administration. The young man, who at the mention of Folger's name had been met with a storm of hisses, halfe had been fire with a storm of fisses, held his ground and shouted back "I have a right to speak here and I will be heard." Judge Seymour Dexter of Elmira next sec-onded the nomination of Mr. Fassett, James H. Polk of Troy placed General

Carr of Renssalaer in nomination.
William H. Williams of Brooklyn then
placed General Stewart L. Woodford in

nomination.

The name of Mr. Wadsworth was then presented by General Butterfield The Becker element then sought to ad-ourn the convention until tomorrow for a ballot. The effort was stormed down under nays. The the roll call was ordered and at once proceeded with.

Presently General Woodford said: "I

find now that that splendid young brother, J. S. Fassett, has now a clean majority of all possible votes and I now ask permission to olid for Senator Fassett, and I move you Mr. Chairman, that the nomination of Mr Tassett be now made unanimous."
Young Mr. McKenifick of Buffalo, who made the sensational speech in behalf of Becker, was on his feet. "I am authorized,

Becker, was on his feet. "I am authorized, sir," he cried, "to turn to Fassett the entire Erie delegation."

The confusion grew and increased when the name of Mr. Woodsworth was withdrawn and his ballots were turned over to the Chemung man. General Carr's adherents then hurried into camp, Senator Sloan made a brief Fassett talk and the Woodford moion was then carried with a rush and with cheers, making Mr. Fassett's nomination

nammous, while the gun outside the hall began booming a gubernatorial salute of thirteen guns.

Text of the Platform. Congressman Paine of Auburn chairman of the resolution committee, then presented and read the platform, which is as follows: and read the platform, which is as follows:
The republicans of the state of New York,
by their chosen representatives, appeal to the
electors and declare:

1. They adhere to the principles on which
the national victory was won in 1888 by the
decisive electoral votes of this state, and they
approve the legislation of the Fifty-first congress in the embodiment of these principles.

2. They commend the wisdom, patriotism
and purity of the administration of President
Harrison, who has brought himself near to the
hearts of the people by his ability and fidelity
in the enforcement of the laws and of the performance of his duties, and also by the admirable presentation of American principles
which he has made in his addresses to the
people.

people.
3. The administration commends the confidence and respect of the American people by its intelligent, efficient and sagacious con-duct of the public business in all the depart-ments; especially by the ability and energy displayed by a distinguished citizen of this tate in building a navy to become adequat to the national defense; by the thorough an necessful management of the vast transac ons of the treasury under the present secre ary and bis lamented predecessor, and b he brilliant and conservative treatment of ar foreign relations by the secretary of state hich has raised the American name to the

which has raised the American name to the highest position ever attained among the nations of the globe.

4. The revenue legislation of the Fifty-first congress, both in the tariff and the administrative act, is a just and proper application of the policy of protection to American labor and the control of home markets for the industry of our own people and the fruits of this legislation are increasing daily in the establishment of new factories, in steadier employment to wage-earners, in better prices to the farmer for the products of the soil and in the assurance of financial independence for our country in face of monetary distress throughout Europe and South America.

5. By well adjusted treaties of reciprocity, the administration is opening the markets of the western world to our surplus farm products and manufactories, by admitting free of duty such articles as we don't and cannot produce in adequate quantity, and securing accounted the eventual from duty of such

the western world to our surplus turn products and manufactories, by admitting free
of duty such articles as we don't and cannot
produce in adequate quantity, and securing
in exchange the exemption from duty of such
articles as it is preferable for our farms and
factories to export. The joint opeartion of
such reciprocity and the protective system,
with the restoration of the American flag to
the ocean carrying trade, promises to develop
our foreign commerce on a healthful basis,
advartageous to our industries.

6. The act of July 14, 1869, provides for the
purchase of the silver product of American
mines and issuing of the new treasury note,
protected by a reserve of 150 cents worth of
silver for every dollar issued. We commend
this policy of maintaining gold and silver at
a parity, the treasury notes paid for silver to
be kept at par with gold. The voice of New
York is emphatic against degredation of the
currency and demands with President Harrison every dollar issued by the government,
whether paper or coin, shall be as good as
every other dollar.

6. The republican parity, not forgetting the
ritical days when the needs of the republic
counted neither blood nor treasure, while
mindful of the dictates of economy and avoiding reaction, invited by excess of appropriatons favors the fulfillment of the piedges year
to the solidlers of the union. that the nation
with they saved would not fair in list treatment of surviving veterans and of the widows
and dephans of those who sacrificed their lives
that the union might live.

28. That we approve the sneedy construction
of the Nicaraugua canal under an American
charter by American enterprise and with
American capital as essential to the national
defense and to the interests of inter-state
commerce and the trade of the continent.

9. We recognize the dignity of labor and the
necessity of proper legislation to protect its
interests. We deprecate any attempt to leasen the fruits of toll or to piace houset
worksmen in competition with paupers and con viets

republican party.

But nearly a year has now gone by and we, as republicans of the state of New York, considering submit to our fellow citizens the record of the past year and ask once more thoir suffrage in favor of the party of intelligible.

Increasity of proper legislation to protect its interests. We deprecate any attempt to less sen the fruits of tollor to place honest works much in competition with paupers and convicts —dunestic or foreign. The right enforcement of the ailen labor contract law is commended.

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

WHOLE CITIES DESTROYED,

Awful Effects of an Earthquake In San Salvador.

ANY KILLED BY FALLING BUILDINGS.

Streets Crowded With Half Dressed Inhabitants Fleeing to the Open Country for Safety-Story of the Disaster.

[Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.] SAN SALVADOR (via Galveston, Tex.), Sept. - By Moxican Cable to the Herald - Special to THE BEE. !- Millions of dollars worth of property and many lives were destroyed in this republic by an earthquake today. Whole towns were wiped out and so far as advices received here indidate, hardly a city in the country, except those along the coast, have scaped the awful effects of the convuition,

There have been indications for several lays past that a seismic disturbance of more than usual power might be expected. The volcanoes of San Salvador, San Miguel and Izalco have been unusually active and deep subterranean rumblings and slight earth tremors have been felt.

Such things are not uncommon here, however, and while there was a feeling of uneasiness here last night, there was no great alarm felt. At just five minutes before 2 o'clock this morning the earth began to shake. The wave had a strong vertical and oscillatory movement. People rushed into the streets in their night slothing and while the shock lasted only twenty seconds, before it had passed away there was a panic stricken mob making its way to the open country outside of the city. The scene was terribly sublime. Men. women and children were shricking and praying in the streets, while walls of houses

eracked, tottered and fell. There was a deep, continuous rumbling, as of heavy thunder. The sky was overcast and the air was filled with a fine, penetrating dust. While the shock lasted the earth rose and fell in long waves, and strong men were unable to keep their feet. The panic-stricken people flocked to the open ground outside of the city. Temporary shelters were thrown up wherever possible, but nearly all the men and a great many of the women and children had only the sky for a cover.

All through the morning there have been slight shocks, but none approaching in intensity that which had been so destructive. The inhabitants are afraid to return to their houses and are making themselves as comfortable as possible in their temporary camps until the commotion subsides.

President Ezeta is doing everything he can to stop the panic and care for the homeless people until it is considered safe for them to get back to their homes. The towns throughout the country have suffered more severely than the capital even Analquito and Comasagns have been completely destroyed. Cojutepezue, Santucis, San Pedro and Masahuet were so badly shaken that they are practically ruined while the shock was plainly felt at Santa Ana and Susimtepeque. fully sixty miles from here.

It is impossible at this writing to form any idea as to the number or lives which have been lost. Two people were killed here, though there were many almost miraculou escapes from death. It is feared, however, that there have been many people killed in the smaller towns. The loss of property will run well into the millions. This is the third time within less than forty years that San Salvador has been destroyed by earthquake shocks. In April, 1854, not a single house was left in the city fit for habitation and over

300 lives were lost. The dust and debris from the falling buildngs filled up all of the wells and drinking places. Again in March, 1873, the city was shaken to the ground, over \$5,000,000 worth of property was destroyed then and upward of fifty lives lost. So it seems that destructive disturbances visit the country at intervals of nineteen years.

EXPOSE THEM TO CONTAGION.

Russian Mothers Would Rather See Their Children Die Than Starve. London, Sept. 9 .- An epidemic of diphtheria is raging in the province of Tamboff, Russia. Mothers purposely place their children in the way of infection, preferring to see them die of the disease rather than see them starve.

CANNOT AGREE.

Jurymen in the Davis Will Case Still Out BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 9 .- The jury in the Davis will case was brought into court this morning and reported they could not agree. It is learned that they stood seven to five for contestants from first to last. They elimin-

ated the Kuight will from their deliberations, OLD HUTCH'S HAND.

Wrath of the Ex-Bear Strikes Terror to the flearts of Speculators. CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—The sensation of the Board of Trade was the slump in corn. During the early part of the session the market nad been weak, but the decline was not of much importance until the last hour, when the bottom suddenly went out on a

rumor that the clique was beginning to un. oad. There was a wild rush to sell and Sens tember, which had sold early at 66% o. went with a rush to 6350c, and October, which had touched 59c early in the day, broke to 55 kc. The steady decline in the wheat pit, where December fell from 98c to 95%c, gradually developed demoralization in corn. Some of the prominent brokers, who are supposed to generally act for Hutchinson, soon began to sell cautiously, but the crowd thought they detected the move and then there was one avalanche of offerings and a frantic struggle to see who could sell the

most. Demoralization quickly ensued and the drop was rapid and severe. September, which it was supposed the clique neld with a firm grip, was weaker than any other future. It was rumored that the fine weather, the big receipts and the pronounced weak-ness had finally produced discoursgement and that the syndicate which was supposed to be back of the deal had concluded

A sharp drop in corn in New York was the symptom of the clique's weakness. With all the decline it was remarked that the clique's brokers and managers did not appear to be disturbed, and it was further boticed that they did not sell much corp, leaving that perermance to the crowd, which sold right and

In view of this there are not a few who took upon it as a raid which will enable the combination to greatly increase its holdings. The wide publicity the combination had brought the scliing of September and October almost to a standstill, but with this break the targe purchases are made possible and at low prices compared with those current for