DEMOCRACY'S GREAT DISPLAY

Ceremonies Attending on the Notification of Cleveland and Stevenson.

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

He Attacks the Tariff and Everything Else Republican-Speeches by the Lesser Lights-Great Enthusiasm Among the Faithful of the Party.

NEW YORK, July 20. - The Mecca of democracy has been the proud city of the Empire state today.

No Mohammedan could have been more zealous to his creed, no Aztec more loyal to his mystic faith, than the great leaders from the east and west, north and south, who have worshipped at the democratic shrine today.

The multitude that gathered to pay homage to the national standard bearers of the party numbered in its ranks all classes of democracy, from the highest to the lowest. The learned jurist from the beach doffed his ermine of authority in order to mingle in common with his party brethren; the exconfederate of the south grasped hands with the mugwump of the Empire state, while the prosperous farmer of the west gave fraternal greeting to the brawny leaders of Tammany hall and thus even forgot his hostility to the lords of Wail street in common admiration for the great leader of the national democ-

racy. New Methods Inaugurated.

It was indeed a love feast-a feast in which overy disciple of the doctrines of democracy might gather at the board and receive from the fountain head the purest flow of Jeffer-

sonian simplicity. A new era, too, is ushered in with the ceremonies of this day-a putting away of the old, and a taking up of the new. Henceforth the platitudinous proceedings that for decades have marked the notification ceremonies to democratic presidential candidates will give way to a public demonstration where all democrats will be equal, and where the prospective cabinet officer will be no greater than he whose highest aspiration is for his pacty's success. It will be a vast public gathering, where all can personally view the candidates of the party and ratify by their cheers the nominations of the democracy; it will be the occasion of an experience meeting, where every worker in the cause can give words of theer from the localliv where he awaits the fruition of his labors, and vouch for the favor with which the laymen of democracy have received the nominations of the national convention. All the traditions of a century are swept away

in one unnovation, never to return. In Contrast to the Past.

If success in its various degrees is to be the measure of all buman efforts, the ceremonies of today will be the established rule for future action; for nothing could have been more successful than the proceedings which oponed with much dignity at 8:30 this evening and c osed an hour later in uproarious cheers for the candidates of the national democracy. It was a striking contrast to the notification ceromonies of the past-ceremonies that have taken place in the presence of but a favored few, and in which the great never go backward, and, although the advecates of Jeffersonian simplicity opposed the pageantry and pomp of those proceedings, they were in a hopeless minority against the promoters of this popular demonstration, and the fiat of the phalanx of democracy goes

forth in approval of today's innovation. Thousands Seek Admission,

Before the sun had set this evening people commenced crowding into the streets and avenues which bound Madison Square Each was intent upon getting in side to witness the formal notification of Messes. Cleveland and Stevenson of the fact that they had respectively been nominated by the democracy for the presidency and vice presidency. The struggle with the tice for places near the doors was stant and vigorous until 7:45 m., when the doors swung open and the thousands hustled in. Meantime members of the reception committee had driven to the home of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, where they took Mr. Cleveland into a carriage, which was at once driven to the Manhattan club house, where the national and notification committees were waiting. There they were almost simultaneously joined by others of the reception committee, who escorted Mr. Stevenson thither from the Hoffman house. The three committees, with the candulates, at once en tered carriages and were driven to Madison Square garden, where their arrival was marked by an elaborate display of fireworks. The party alighted and entered the hall amid cheers. As the candidates passed inside more than 15,000 people were awaiting them.

Sang and Cheered. The assemblage was a truly democratic one, the admission tickets being exclusively confined to the stage and boxes, and the vast amphitheater being thrown open to the general public. While awaiting the arrival of the guests of the evening the audience had passed the time cheering alternately for Cleveland, Stevenson and Governor Flower. and occasionally singing snatches of cam-paign songs, or joining in the "Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay" of the band. At exactly 8:20 there was a little commotion in the rear of the stage, and a moment later the committee entered, headed by Hon. Perry Belmont, who walked arm in arm with General Stevenson. Instantly there was a cry of "Here they come," and as the crowd recognized the vice presidential candidate the vast building fairly trembled with loyal demo-

modestly and bowing his acknowledgements gave way to Governor Flower, who entered a moment later and received a flattering wei-

come from the New York democracy

Of course the great ovation of the evening was reserved for Grover Cleveland. As he entered the hall, and ere he scarce crossed the portal of the entrance, a sharp eye from the rear gallery, 300 feet away, recognized his familiar form and the shrill cry of "Here comes Cleveland?" was the signal for a demonstration that Grover Cleveland had not witnessed since 1888. Of course the presidential candidate received the ovalion with his usual stolidity, but the very modosty of the great democratic leader seemed to excite his admirers to greater effusion. When shence was finally restored hairman William L. Wilson of the notifica tion committee stepped to the front of the stage and facing ex-President Cleveland, who arose at the same time, spoke as fol-

Chairman Witson's Address.

"Mil. CLEVELAND: We bring you tonight message from the comocratic party come as a committee from its national convention, representing every democratic con-stituency in the country, to give you official netification that you have been chosen as its candidate for the office of president of the United States. We are also charged with the auty of presenting you the platform of the duty of presenting you the platform of principles adopted by that convertion. This platform contains a full and explicit declaration of the position of the national democratic party on the great political issues of the day; but in all its utterances it is merely a development of one great principle, that whatever governments and laws can do for a people must be done for all the people without precedence of done for all the people without precedence of section or grades of citizenship. It is a danger ous thing for a political party to continue its existence after the work which called it into being has been accomplished; it will inevita-bly pass, as the political organization against

which we contend has already passed into the service of the great special interests which everywhere strive to secure political power for their own advantage. Of the present politics of that party it may be truly said that they all tend to the centralization of the political power in the federal government and the centralization of wealth in a favored class. Against both tendencies wo fight as against enemies of our freedom.

Where Taxatim Should Stop.

Where Taxation Should Stop.

"As guardians of that freedom we plant "As guardians of that freedom we plant ourselves upon the principle that the necessities of the government are the baginning and the necessities of the government are the ending of just taxation. Whatever goes beyond this increases the power of the government at the expense of the liberties of the ment at the expense of the liberties of the people. The government that deals with the citizen at long range, and through officials not chosen by himself, will become his master. The government that is carried on before his own eyes, by his own chosen servants, and within reach of his own regulating and punishing arm, that government can be kept his servant. Yet we have but receptly havely exemped a successful effort. recently barely escaped a successful effort to strike down the government that stands nearest the citizen and to strip from the people in the states that right preservative of all other rights—the right of holding their own ections and of choosing their own repre

entatives.
"Such, sir, are some of the issues of the campaign on which we are about to enter. They go to the foundation of our liberty. In this groat contest your party has summoned you to be its leader. Four years ago in the mid-career of service that well deserved the highest honors your countrymen could be-stow, as we feel sure that it will receive the highest praise that history can award, you were struck down, because, as a democrat, you could make no terms with those who wished to plunder the public treasury and hese who sought to perpetuate the passions

Some Things They Have Seen.

"Your countrymen will right that wrong, They have seen an attempt to turn the grati-tude of a great nation into an electioneering fund for a political party, and service to that party in the conflicts of peace count for more than service to the country in conflicts of war. They have seen every power of the federal administration passionately used to destroy free elections in the states, and seeing all this, they have lost no opportunity in the past four years to honor your administration. "And now, sir, we put into your hands the commission of which we are bearers. It is the highest honor your party can bestow. It s the gravest call to duty your fellow dem crats can make. But we believe we can as-sure you that there are no weak, weary or despondent democrats' in the ranks of our party today, and with the people's cause as our cause, we doubt not you will lead us to a victory in which the principles of our party shall gioriously triumph, and the welfare of our country shall be mightly promoted."

Cheered Mrs. Cleveland and Ruth. During Mr. Wilson's address Mrs. Cleveland, who had been delayed, strove to enter the hall unobserved, but the audience caught sight of her and fairly went wild with en-thusiasm. In the very midst of Mr. Wilson's peech three cheers were given for Mrs. Cleveland, and when a voice from the callery proposed "Three cheers for Ruth," the enthusiasm reacked such a height that the chairman was obliged momentarily to suspend. Mr. Cleveland's visage to suspend. Mr. Cleveland's visage darkened with displeasure, but even his frown was powerless to check the enthusi-asm of American chivalry, and it was fully a minute before the enthusiam exhausted At the conclusion of Chairman Wilson's

address the secretary read the following formal notification to Mr. Cleveland:

Address of Notification. "To GROVER CLEVELAND, New YORK: As members of the notification committee delegated by the national democratic convention which assembled in Chicago June 21 it is our agreeable duty to inform you that upon a single ballot you were unantt for the presidency of the inited States.

"Nothing could evince the affection and confidence in which you are held by the democratic party more positively than the fact that you have three times been made its candidate for that office. Your devotion to the principles of the party of Thomas Jefferson, your fidelity to every trust reposed in you by the people, your courageous, con-servative and exemplary administration when chief executive of the United States and the prosperity of the country under that administration have won for you the respect of every e-tizen.

Demanded by the People.

'In the maintenance of doctrines which ou maye so clearly expounded and so consistently advocated, and which forms the basis of the declaration of principles formulated by the democratic convention which has again placed you in nomination, rests the hope of the people for constitu-tional government. They turn now to the democratic party that the blessings of civic and maustrial liberty may be secured to them, and, in response to the people's de-mand, that party has chosen for its leader him whose public record conveys the guar antee that the will of the people will not be thwarted.

"It is then not only with a sense of profound personal satisfaction, but also with the assurance that your nomination is welcomed by every man who feels the burder f unjust taxation and the distress of un warranted legislative interference with the rights of the citizen, that we inform you of the action of the national democratic con vention, and submit herewith its declaration

of principles. "Firmly believing that there is no other safe repository for the libertles of the people and the welfare of the nation than the hands of a democratic administration, we mon heartily congratulate the country upon th opportunity presented by your candidacy for a return to the methods and measures of that party which has and which will ever administer the government for the good of our country and in the interest of the entire

"That our cause-the people's cause-will totumph we have no doubt, and judging the future by the past the administration which rou will give to the people of the United States will be directed by wisdom statesmanship, integrity and patriotism, and will cause your fellow democrats to regard with the same pride and pleasure your future career as president of this great republic that they now enjoy to the remembrance of your former administration."

Signers of the Document,

The address was signed by the following members of the notification committee; William L. Wilson, chairman; R.N. Rhodes, Alabama; B.S. R. Davidson, Arkansas; Stephen M. White, California; Frank Adams, Colorado; R.J. Vance, Connecticut; R.J. Reynolds, Delaware; W.D. Chipley, Florida; J. Y. Ripple, Georgia; E. S. Johnson, Idabo; T. M. Thoruton, Illinois; W. B. Cullon, Indiana; T. M. Martin, Iowa; J. W. Cullon Indians; T. M. Martin, Iowa; J. W. Orr, Kansas; J. P. Salyer, Kontacky; A. Crandali, Louisiana; E. C. Swett, Maine; Crandall, Louisiana; E. C. Swett, Maine; L. V. Boughman, Maryland; P. McGuire; Massachusetts; R. A. Montgomery, Michigan; G. M. Foote, Minnesota; W. V. Sulivan, Mississippl; J. W. Walker, Missouri; S. P. Hausen, Montana; J. A. Creighteo, Nebraska; C. W. Hinchleleff, Nevada; H. R. Parker, New Hampshire; G. H. Barker, New Jersey; N. E. Macs, New York, Hope Elias, North Carolina; Andrew Blewitt, North Parker, R. R. Heliage, Ohio, Henry North Parker, R. R. Heliage, Ohio, Henry New Jersey; N. E. Macz, New York, Hope Elias, North Carolina; Andrew Blewitt, North Dakota; R. R. Holsen, Ohio; Henry Blackman, Oregon; Henry Cochran, Penn-syivania; G. E. Bartiett, Rhode Island; T. D. Jeryey, Jr., South Carolina; W. K. Coiler, Tennessee; J. H. McLeary, Texas; A. Fulkerson, Virginia; O. C. Miller, Ver-mont; J. Collins, Washington; B. F. Martin, West Virginia; James Burdin, Wisconsin; Most Virginia; James Bardio, Wisconsin; R. H. Holmes, Wyoming, J. S. Heakley, Alaska; E. Ellinwood, Arizona; Honry E. Davis, District of Columbia; E. V. Lang, New Moxico; H. P. Henderson, Utah.

At the close of the formal letter Mr. Cleveland faced Chairman Wilson and said:

Cleveland's Speech of Acceptance. "MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: The message you deliver from the national democracy arouses within me emotions which would be well nigh overwhelming if I did not recognize here assembled the representatives of a great party who must share with me the responsibility your mission invites. I find much relief in the reflection that i

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

MEIKLEJOHN IS SELECTED

Third District Republicans Neminate a Congressional Candidate.

GOOD FEELING PREVAILED THROUGHOUT

Other Candidates for the Honor Enthusias tically Endorse the Choice of the Convention-Everything Concluded on the First Ballot.

FREMONT, Neb., July 23.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The republican congressional convention for the Third district met at the Love opera house tonight. The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Peebles of Pender. After a brief speech he introduced A. E. Barnes of Dixon county, who had been selected as chairman by the central committee.

Mr. Barnes made a short, vigorous speech in which he predicted victory for the nominee of the convention. His remarks were heartily applauded, Et A. Fry of Knox county was chosen temporary secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent. The rester of the delegates as made up by the central committee was accepted without the intervention of a committee on credentials.

A committee of seven was appointed on resolutions as follows: Barnes of Madison, Brown of Coifax, Marr of Dodge, Lockwood of Dixon, Schmied of Dakota, Murritt of Cedar and Jackson of Antelope,

On motion of Barnes the convention proceeded to take an informal ballot on a candidate for congress without any nominating peeches. A formal ballot was then proseeded with by a call of the roll of counties. The result of ballot was: George D. Meikie-john, 55; John R. Hayes, 10; W. F. Norris, 20; A. A. Welch, S.

Made Upanlmous.

Meiklejohn having received a large major-ity of votes, Baird of Dakota thereupon noved that the ballot be declared formal and that the nomination of Meiklejohn be made unanimous by acclamation. The motion was seconded by Mr. Haves and was carried with an enthusiastic chorus of ayes. Mr. Melkie-john was then called for and his appearance on the platform was the signal for an up-carious burst of applause. He delivered a short, crisp speech, touch-

ing the salient features of the republican platform and expressed his heartfelt gratttude for the support his friends had so kindly given him. Haves, Norris and Welch were called out and each of them made appropri ate remarks, endorsing the antional matform and promising cordial and enthusiastic sup-port to the nominee of the convention. A local glee club, composed of Messra. Wood, Nichogemis, Roberts and Schmitt, furnished the audience with a couple of cam-

paign songs written especially for the occa-sion. These were greeted with enthusiasm. The platform adopted endorsed the na tional platform and Mr. Harrison's dignified. firm and brilliant administration; favored reciprocity, liberal pensions and honest money and condemned Cleveland for making a pustime of vetoing pensions, and making his vetoes a medium of siurs upon the old oldiers.

A central committee was chosen as fol rick, C. Hostetter; Nance, James Kennedy; Stanton, John Eberly; Thurston, A. W. Turner; Wayne, W. H. McNeil. C. C. Mc Nish of Wisner, and Bert Mapes of Nor folk were chosen chairman and secretary of the committee, and the convention adjourned. Falls City's Preparations.

FALLS CITY, Neb., July 29. Special to THE BEE. |-An enthusiastic meeting of the two republican clubs of this city was held last night at the club room. Five hundred dollars was pledged for the purchasing of uniforms and a flambeau club of 100 was or-

The announcement in THE BEE that Hon. R. G. Horr would be here July 25 (conven-tion day), was greeted with rousing cheers and extensive preparations were set on for o make that day the opening "howitzer" of the campaign.

Dodge County's Convention.

FREMONT, Neb., July 20.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The Dodge county republican convention was held at the opera ouse this afternoon. There was a large attendance. The following delegates were selected: To State Convention—L. D. Richrds, Ross Hammond, William Fried, Ernest Shurman, F. L. Burrill, W. T. Crook, T. W. Lyman, S. W. Smith, W. H. Thomas, J. A. Lyman, S. W. Smith, W. H. Thomas, J. A. Sill, J. P. Eaton, W. H. Briggs, J. H. Kline, H. K. Goff, John Ross, H. A. Milliken, Senatorial—Ross L. Hammond, G. G. Greggory, J. H. Montgomery, A. P. Shepard, Frank Dolesal, E. Shurman, A. J. Taylor, James Scilley, Nadkins, J. B. Foote, William Sanders, E. C. Burns, Jorgan Larson, W. D. Holbrook, G. W. Eaton, Andrew Linn, Congressional delegance in North Physics and Computer of Metalelpha. gressional delega es invorable to Meiklejohn

ON THE PIRST BALLOT.

Eighth Iowa District Republicans Nomi nate Colonel Hepburn.

CHARITON, In., July 20.- Special Telegram to THE BES.]-The republican congressional convention, for the Eighth congressional district, was held in this city today. The eleven counties were fully represented. The convention was one of representative intelligence and political sagacity. At 10 o'clock the bony was called to order by Hon. N. P. Nelson, chairman of the congressional com-mittee. S. E. H. Gariey, of Decatur county, was elected temporary chairman, and livered an enthusiastic speech, w was received with repeated applause. This afternoon Dr. T. M. Fee, of Appaneose was elected chairman, and a few minutes later, amid the greatest enthusiasm, Colonel W. P. Hepburn of Fremont county was nominated. He received seventy-eight votes on the first formal bailot against fifvotes on the first formal ballot against fit-teen for Harsh of Union county, ten for Tem-ple of Clarke, and ten for Mitchell of Adams. The mention of Bisine's name during the speech of Dr. Fee was met by a perfect storm of applause, while the mention of Hon. James Weaver was met with laughter. Storm LAKE, 14., July 20.—The republican convention held today at Storm Lake renor inated Hon. G. D. Parkins of Sloux City by acclamation for congress.

IT IS CHAIRMAN CARTER NOW,

He Resigned the Land Commissionership Yesterday Afternoon. Washington, D. C., July 20 .- [Special Telegram to Tan Beg. |-Laud Commissioner Carter is plain Chairman Carter of the copublican national committee tonight. He resigned his position in the interior department this afternoon directly to the president. Afterwards he took a long drive with the chief imagistrate into the environs of Wash-ington, during which the plans of the coming campaign were talked over and the work of the land office discussed. It is probable that the subject of a land commissioner was broached, but it is understood that the vacance would not be filled for some time. Possibly it will remain vacant until after the campaign. Assistant Commissioner Stone of lows will be acting commissioner until a new commissioner is named. Chairman Carter's last act in connection with the general land office will be to sign his annual report, which he will do the latter part of this week. He goes to New York tonight, and with him will go his official stenographer, to whom he will dictate the introduction of his report. This completed, he will return here about Saturday to attach his signature and turn This last annual report of Commissioner row.

Carter will make a remarkable showing. It will be a business report, barren of politics. THAT BERING SEA SEIZURE

Carter will make a remarkable showing. It will be a business report, barren of politics, It will disclose the fact, as heretofore announced in these dispatches, that the work of the land office is up to date. Instead of having to wait three years, as persona having business before the office did pror to the incoming of this administration, cases are now taken up and disposed of without any delay. Mr. Carter has made one of the best commissioners the general land office his over had. He brought into the position a long and practical experience with those who were reared on the public domain. He was a spiendid lawyer and especially one who has splendid lawyer and especially one who has had much to do with the making of the land

statutes. BROKE THE DEADLOCK.

Missouri Democrats Succeed in Nominat-

ing a State Ticket. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 29.-The second lay's session of the state democratic convention opened at 10:15 a.m. The fourteenth ballot for the gubernatorial nomination was ordered. It showed a slight gain for Stone. Balloting continued rapidly with Stone still leading. At 1:10 p. m. the nineteenth ballot was bogun. A break to the leader took piace, and in ten minutes more ex-Congress man W. J. Stone of Vernon county was nominated for governor, thus ending the longest contest of the character known to Missouri politics.
Other nominations were made as follows

Other nominations were made as follows:
Lieutenant governor, John B. O'Meara of
St. Louis; secretary of state, A. A.
Lesueure (renominated); auditor, J. M. Seabret (renominated); treasurer, Lon V.
Stephens (renominated); attorney general,
R. F. Walker,
James Cogwill was nominated for railroad and warehouse commissioner and the
state first was compliced. state ticket was completed.

McKinley at Beatrice. WEEPING WATER, Nob., July 20 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: What information can you give us as to when and where Mr. Mc-Kinley will speak in Nebraska on or about August 2. Will it be Crete or Beatrice! The Republican club here wish to hear him if he is sure to come.

An early reply will greatly oblige, J. E. LEYDA, President Republican Club. Georgia Independents.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20 .- The people's party state convention met this morning. The session was devoted to routine work.

ALICE MITCHELL'S LETTERS. some of Her Queer Correspondence Read in

Open Court. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 20 .- The testimony ntroduced in the Atica Mischell case pertained principally to her correspondence with her victim, Miss Ward, and several personally unknown gentlemen with whom she had established acquaintanceship through the mellum of advertisements. The first letter read was from Frequ Ward to Alice after the discovery of their plans of elopement. She waras Alice not to write any more letters to her as they will not reach her; declares her undying love and constancy, swears she will yet marry ner in spite of opposition and expresses her hatred for her brotheru-law, Mr. Volkmar, whom she says she hates worse than may person. Other letters were real to indicate that she was casting about for work to do when she married Freda. Then followed another letter from Freda, the last one she ever wrote. It is dated January 18, 1892. It expressed the regret of the writer that she is forbidden to speak to aer (Alice); expresses undying love for her and cautions her to "say nothing about the last summer's business,

Alice's stepbrother said that he had nocken to her about her proposed narringe. See talked of it freely, See said Dr. Patterson was to marry them; her proposed of it freely. that they were going to St. Louis. This ended the direct examination and General Peters took the witness.

Corresponded with Strange Men.

The witness admitted that Alice carried n a correspondence with others besides Freda. Sue had corresponded with various men-strangers to her. A letter addressed to V. J. Wari, Carbon, Tex., and written by Alice, was read, she expressed her pleasure that her correspondent is pleased and had fallen in love with her description, and wonders how long it will be before he fails in love with her. She says she is writing without the knowledge of her parents, and says this is the reason she does not have her letters sent to the house. The letter is signed Freda Ward.

Still another letter was read, dated January 22, only three days before the tragedy. It is addressed to Tom L. Reiger, Pittsburg, Pa., equally affectionate with nim as with "Doar Birdie." She affects to be an actress, and says it is told of actresses that they can't really love; that "iney miss the prompter," but assures him that "this little actress can." She tells how a man 30 years old made love to her last Friday night and

Then comes a letter to Freda, written August 1, 1891. It starts out with "Dearest Love," It is a jealous letter and accuses her of loving Ashley Rosell and says sne will kill Mr. Ashley before Freda shall marry him. "Oh, if I could see you once, if I could only squeeze you: oh, you don't know how I love you," she writes, and after formulating she will fall in love with somebody else.

Drew on Her Imagination.

Letters were read from Alice to Henry, s young man she had mot at Gold Dust, in which she refers to Freduck for sister. In another she tells of a trip taken under the escort of a "solemn old medister." She found him not so solemn inside as out and they got along very well. But their baggage checks got mixed and after the parson left her at a junction to go to lowa and she reached her destination she tells what hapmed, as follows:

The baggagemaster brought out a rusty old valise for my check. Think of it. My blue slik and things going off to Iowa and left me with the parson's collars, pants and things. Much good my ruffles and things

will do him."

The only thing that spalled the story was that the assumption is that the trip is a mythical one. The letter is signed Freda Ward, but was written by Alice.

Lillie Johnsen's Testimony.

The next witness was Miss Lillie Johnson, the young woman whose misfortune it was to be Alice Mitchell's companion when the murder was committed, and which fact caused her joint indictment with Alice on a charge of murder. Miss Johnson testified she had known Alico for three years. She saw her twice on the day of the killing. Once n the morning and again in the afternoon She said Freda was Alice's friend. She always spoke of her, and was telling witness how she loved Freda. After that visit she spoke often of Freda, and when in jail she could only speak of Freda continually. When they were separated Alice was always creting and were separated Alice was always crying and saying she wished she could see Freda. Then coming to the fatal day just before the mur-der, she told how Alies followed the Ward girls, saying she must see Freda. When they caught up Alice said: "Oh, Lillle, Freda loosed at me and smiled." Then she got out of the buggy. When Alice returned there were two spots of blood on her face. Witness asked what the Ward girl had done to her. Alice said: "Let me in," and then jumped over the wheel into the buggy. Wit-ness was arrested the next day and was put in the same room with Ailce. Witness testified that Ailce had confided to her that she wanted to marry Freda. Wel-ness thought she had persuaded her out of attempting to marry Freda, but she still wanted to marry her. She did not know Alice was armed with a razor or any other weapon on the day of the murder. She thought she was only going to tell Freda good-bye and kiss her.
This ended the direct examination and the

cross-examination will be commenced tomor Sr. Louis, Mo., July 20.-Edward T.

Canada Anxious That the Coquitlam Should Be Released.

YELLOWSTONE PARK INVESTIGATION

Report of the Democratic Committee Submitted to the House-Congressional Proceedings - Canadian Discrimination

Will Be Resented. Washington, D. C., July 20 .- A short time

go the Canadian government, through the

British charge d'affaires at Washington, made formal application to Secretary Foster of the State department for the release, under bond, of the British supply steamer Coquitlam, recently seized in Alaska by the revenue steamer Corwin, for violating United States customs regulations in transferring her cargo in American waters w'thout a permit, It is understood that the secretary of state has informed the representative of the British government that the request cannot be complied with in its present form, for the reason that the vessel having been transferred to the custody of the United States marshal at Sitka for proceedings under the law, the case is no longer within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the government. This position is taken, it is said, on the theory that the United States court before which the case has been presented is now the same tribunal to determine the question of the vessel's re-lease under bond. Inasmuch as the Canadian authorities appear to be determined to secure the release of the Coquitlam as soon as possible it is more than probable they will justitute legal proceedings to that end at the earliest possible time.

The opinion here is that the court will un-

doubtedly restore the vessel to its owners on the giving of bonds sufficient to meet all possible penalties in the event of conviction YELLOWSTONE PARK INQUIRY.

Report of the Democratic Committee of Investigation.

Washington, D. C., July 20,-Representative McRae of Arkansas, from the committee on public lands, today submitted to the house the report of the committee on public lands, which was instructed by the house to examine and report by bill, or otherwise, as to the circumstances under which certain leases of ground in the Yellowstone national park were made in March, 1889, by the secretary of the interior to the Yellowstone Park association, and also why the privilege given to the association in said leases, to transport passengers in the park, were afterwards rescinded and the same granted to one S. S. Huntley. The report says that the secretary made a lease to Mr. Huntley for the transportation business only, and without obligation to build any hotels, and declared a for-feiture of the right of transportation of the Yellowstone National Park a sociation without notice, without trial or any statement of iny complaints for nonuse or misuse of the

Mr. Wakefleid (who had controlled the transportation business), says the report, is a democrat, Mr. Huntley a republican and a personal and political friend of Mr. Russell B. Harrison, son of the president. The secretary says that Mr. Huntley was recom-mended to him by several senators and conpressmen and once or twice by Mr. Russell Harrison. The committee is unable to find how the public service was in the least promoted by the forfeiture.

Old Friends in Montana.

of the friendship existing between Mr. Harrison and Mr. E. C. Waters, the latter having stated to Mr. Gibson, the president of the association, that he and Mr. Harrison were old friends out in Montana and he thought he could get him to aid in arranging matters. Waters' testingon is which Waters' testimony is vasive and with the evident desire to shield

Mr. Harrison's name. In conclusion the report has the following o say with respect to Mr. Russell Harrison: It may not be remarkable in a monarchy for the heir apparent to strive to influence official actions. But in a republic, there being no neir apparent, the co-existing facts warranting the conclusion, the president's son, influential only in that capacity, is called soon to exert his influence for a corporation dealing with a great department of the gov ernment, and about the same time \$5,000 o the same corporation is sought to be set aside for this same son—this coincidence stands out for legislative condemnation, having os saped official criticism by the executive de partment."

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS Anti-Option Bill in the Senate-Work of

Washington, D. C., July 20.-The first hours of the senate were occupied today in the discussion of a bill to permit the Puvalup Indians in the state of Washington to allegate a portion of the government lands in the neighborhood of Tacoma. The matter was still under discussion when, at 2 o'clock, the anti-option bill came up as the unfinished

Mr. Vest assailed the measure as an undue stretch of the constitution; as an attempt on the part of congress to exercise police powers within the states, and as a delusion to the armers in whose interest, he said, it was making.

Mr. Washburn defended the bill from some

of Mr. Vest's thrusts, and several others of the senators took part in the discussion, which they maintained for three hours Mr. Daniel had the floor and was arguing on somewhat the same lines that Mr. Vest had used when the hour of adjournment arrived.

In the House.

Politics was tabooed in the bouse today and the machinery of legislation, well offer by a resolution from the committee on rules, can with an unusual amoothness. A number of measures were passed, the most important of which was that increasing the pay of the ife saving service men. The bill granting an American register to the steamship China was defeated. The commerce committee was authorized

ANOTHER RETALIATION BILL

Canadian Discrimination Against America

o investigate the Reading combine,

Vessels-Washington Notes.
Washington, D. C. July 20-Mr. Blount of Georgia today reported to the house the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis, authorizing the president to close the St. Mary's Falls canal to all Canadian vessels or levy a tax of from \$2 to \$5 a ton on them if it is shown that American vessels are discriminated against in passing through Canadian canals and in the imposition of duties. The senate interstate commerce commit-tee today reported to the senate a bill re-quiring the use of automatic couplers on cars and power brakes on tocomptives en-gaged in interstate traffic. The companies are to be given sufficient time in which to

make the change.

The house judiciary committee has summoned Robert A. Pinkerton and William Pinkerton to appear before the committee Friday morning next, when they will be questioned in regard to their police and

Secretary Eikins has approved the proposition for the construction of two free bridges across the Willamette river at Port land. Ore., according to the plans of the local ngineers. Nominations: J. C. Hotchkiss, to be sur-

vever of customs at Des Moines, fa.
Confirmations: John C. Painter of Washington, receiver of public moneys, Walla, Walla, Wash., and Colonel Carr to be briga-Will Serve Out His Sentence.

n, ex-state treasurer of Missouri, con-vibil that further efforts to arrest the jude ent of the state supreme court will be fru. s, has decided to surrender himself tom: w to the warden of the peatentiary to se his sentence of two years for em-

bezzil state funds. TEL ATTACK THE LAW.

Cedar h ds' Ordinance Relating to Ped-

diers Said to Be Invalid. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., July 20. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE, |- The attorney of W. A. Branch of Minneapolis, whose agents were arrested here while selving rugs and curtains, charged with violating the city ordinance governing pendlers, will fight the case in the superior court tomorrow. He claims the agents are not pendlers, and promises to knock the municipal authorities out as he has in a number of other cities in this and other states.

William Yonkey of Chicago attempted to board a moving train near Oils last night while intexteated and fell from the cars and received injuries which may prove fatal.

Whitecaps in Iowa. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., July 23. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There is great excitement at South English over the recent election on the question of incorporation. The limits were so arranged as to permit only those favorable to incorporation to vote, and Mr. McGee who made a trip to Sigourney to confer with attorneys with regard to the matter was served with the following whitecap notice:

McGee-We understand you are going to Sigourney tomorrow. Now, the best thing you can do is to keep your month shut or we will seal your lips. By order of

False Imprisonment Charged, CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 20 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Captain J. M. May has brought suit against Frank A. Simmons and Deputy Marshal Cleary for malicious and false arrest and imprisonment, claiming damages in the sum of \$59,000. May was at Riverside park Saturday, and was removed from the grounds at the request of Simmons, for creating a disturbance.

lowa Railroad Extension.

FORT DODGE, In., July 20.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The fact has just been discovered that the Winona & Southwestern railway has put a surveying corps in the field to run a line from Osage to Mason City, and this is considered good proof that the road will be extended to Mason City this season. It is predicted that dirt will be flying within a month.

Took His Last Bath.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 20 .- [Special Telegrain to The Bes. |- John Keert, a farm hand, while bathing near Manchester, yesterday, got beyond his deptn and being unable to swim drowned. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 20.—A heavy wind storm today did much minor damage. There

were no serious casualties. BREEDS CRIME, TOO.

Hot Weather Having a Marked Effect on

Wicked People. The residence at 3001 Farnam street was entered by burglars last evening while the family was enjoying the cool southern breezes from the front porch. The house was turned upside down, but the occupants and police were unusually reticent in making public the actual loss. It was understood, however, that a gold watch and quite a quantity of jewelry was stolen.

Tug Wilson, a sinner and expert jag artist,

was taken in off the heated pavements last evening and imprisoned at the city jail for being a vagrant. Wilson tried to make the police believe that he was walking from Bangor to Los Angeles on a wager, which accounted for his tough appearance, but the

story wouldn't go.
A boy named Janksschert was locked up in the jail last evening by Captain Mostyn, at the request of the lad's parents, who charged him with being incorrigible. A couple of residents of the Third ward named Louise Bail and Gypsy Mergen were locked up in cool cells at the city jail yesterlay for stealing a small roll of bills from C

S. Moore. The complainant was also held as a witness. Yesterday Detectives Savage and Demp ey received a letter from the chief of police of Bloomington, Ill., thanking them for arresting Abe Britton, who is wanted in several cities for larceny and especially in Bloomington for burgiary.

TRIED TO KILL LAWYER KELLY. Interesting Sequel to the Recent Fox Mur-

der Triat in Omaha. VALPARAISO, Ind., July 20. - [Special Tele gram to Tun Ben |- Charles Sherman, sa brother of Mrs. Charity Fox, for whose brutal murder ber husbad, Nicholas Fox, was sontenced to life imprisonment at Omaha, today attempted to shoot Attorney Daniel E. Kelly of this city, through whose efforts the wife murderer escaped the gal-lows. Kelly was dogged for several hours and when at last he was confronted by Sher nan, who was mad from Grink, both pulled their revolvers, but an encounter

Sherman then mounted a horse and rode at breakneck speed up and down Main street, brandishing his revolver and crying for the blood of his intended victim. He was at last surrounded by a mob of in uriated citizens, and after a struggle was odged in jail. Sherman came to this city from Omaha to murder Kelly for the par he took in the defense of Fox. He is a desperado of whom the community has long been in terror.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

The Late W. B. Shryock of Louisville Was a Defaulter.

Louisviille, Neb., July 20 .-- [Special Telegram to The Bas. |- The committee appointed by the school board of Louisville to audit the accounts of the late W. B. Shryock, who was treasurer of the school fund here, found a shortage in the account of \$4,188.87 and also failed to discover \$1,200 that was turned over to Shryock by the previous treasurer, making a total shortage of \$5, 388 87. The committee further reported that he is short several hundred dollars in the Lewis estate, of which he was administrator. Shryock was school treasurer here for seven or eight years. At the last school election he was defeated, a new board was elected, a new treasurer appointed and not until re-cently did they find out the shortage, nithough it has been rumored that there was something wrong that would be as soon as a new treasurer would be put in

Little Ones in Trouble. A colored boy named Alexander Venerable hunted the city over yesterday for his mother, Mrs. Carrie Sportman. Late in the evening the lad gave up the search and applied at police headquarters for sheiter. He was accommodated and today the officers will endeavor to find the boy's mother. A little girl who could not give her name was lost at the Webster street depot last

night and was cared for at police head quarters.
Arthur Wilson, 13 years old, and his 6-yearold brother, Clinton, were inissing last even-ing from their home at 2703 North Twenty-third street. The police were notified to keep an eye out for the boys who, their parents supposed, were lost.

Harry Trent's Examination. DEADWOOD, S. D., July 20. - Special Telegram to Tue Bue. |-The preliminary examination of Harry Tren' for the murder of

Albert Meyers at Chase's ranch Monday night, set for 2 o'clock today, was postponed until the same hour next Monday. Stories of the killing are conflicting. Friends of the prisoner now claim it was done in self defense. The state's attorney maintains it was a cold blooded crime and that the syntence to be brought out on Monday will so prove it beyond any reasonable doubt.

"BUFFALO" RODE ON A PASS

That Was Before He Became a Resident of Omaha, However.

TIBBLES CONFIRMS PUBLIC OPINION

He States His Own Estimate of Himself Very Clearly - John Jeffcoat Settles the Silver Question-Success of

the Carnegie Meeting.

The Carnegio indignation meeting at Jeferson square last evening developed very little indignation and not very much meetng. A hayrack, on which was mounted a banner with the words "Carnegie ladignation Meeting at Jefferson Square Tonight," was driven about the city as an advertisement of the meeting, and subsequently was made to serve as the speaker's stand. Allen Root presided and opened the ball. After no had exuded sufficient perspiration he introduced "Buffalo" Jones, the quandam owner of "Devilish Dick" and "Jumbo" and a score or two of kindred brutes that for the past few months have been enumerated among the personal possessions of some of Omaha's citizens.

"Buffalo" talked tariff, declaring it to be the main issue of the campaign, but that statement fell flat, as the 150 restless auditors were more interested in 2 per cent money, \$50 per capita, free silver, and other mercenary phases of the situation.

He Used to Have a Pass.

"Buff," it will be remembered, used to ive in Kansas, and was a conspicuous figure in the legislature of 1887, where he figured as a notorious worker and ratiroad capper. On one occasion while making a fervont, grand stand pica for more stringent railrond tegislation in the interests of the poor downtrodden people, he lugged out his handkerchief with a grand flourish to wipe away an imaginary tear and pulled out with it a piece of pasteboard which fell to the floor and was picked up by an upsophisticated granger member sitting near. It was Jones annual pass over the Missouri Pacific and the angular statesman was exposed on the spot. His speech was never finished.
Jones' star began to wane from that minute
and he finally sought a more congenial and less familiar clime

But to return to Omaha. Jones couldn't talk third party finance and finally sat down in a hole in the darkness and T. H. Tibbles of Bancroft was intro-

duced. Mr. Tibbles declared with apparent incerity that the tariff was a devil with seven heads and ten horns, and in the next breath asserted that John Sherman would take every dollar the workingmen could make, tariff or no tariff. "Sherman is a great joker" said the gentleman from Bancroft. "He says that no one can be rich

without labor, yet he is worth \$25,000,000, and never did a day's work in his life."

Tobles took a short recess to catch his breath and then the crowd yelled to fill in the interval. Then he told what a friend of the laboring man the farmer was, because he had nover cut the wages of farm hands during the various spens of business depression. He besought everybody to vote for Weaver to insure three square meals a day while on earth, and sweet rest in heaven.

Tibbles Doesn't Like Democrats. "If you're infernal fools enough to vote your money out of your pockets, why, go ahead, but mind, I've told you. I was tool enough for a while to believe that the democrats would give us what we want, but they won't do it. [A voice: "They've nover had a chance."] Yes, you did. You had a 150 majority in congress and refused to pass a free silver bill and you had a democratic gov rnor who refused to sign a good railroad

You had a chance, both in the nation and in the state, and both times you played And then Tibbles talked about debts. He asserted that the debts of the country amounted to \$30,000,000,000, and that every cent that labor produced was required to pay the interest. He knew that in a few years the plutocrats of the cast would own every-

thing, and workingmen's children would be worse slaves than Russian serfs. Carnegie came in for a little consideration. because he bequeathed money to charities, and then Tibbies hopped on to the church and preachers. "These big Sunday clubs, and preachers. These big Sunday clubs, called churches, pretend to serve God," he vociferated, "but in reality they are serving the devil. Christ was a carpenter, but if He was to visit any of these churches, wearing His humble clothes and carrying His saw and plane, they would tell Him to take a seat in the gallery or get out gether, because He was opposed to the

tariff. From Christ the speaker jumped to Jay Gould, and the wigard was reasted for stealing \$15,000,000 in fifteen minutes by resigning from the Union Pacific directory for that length of time, while the consolidation with the Kansas Pacific was effected. A certain young man had said that it was all right and Tibbles wanted to say that the preachers were responsible for such morals as that. "Is that right!" he shricked. "Oh, you damnable sons of thioves, you preachers. I tell you Christ has nothing to do with those

fellows who run the churches." That settled the churches, and the dark-kinned talker turned to the consideration of he Nebraska Central proposition and called the people of Omaha a lot of d—d fools for voting \$750,000 bonds to such an enterprise. He finally concluded by saying that he used to be the biggest fool that ever lived but that

he had gotten over it. Jeffcoat Jumps on Horr.

There were calls for Van Wyck, but Mr. Root testliy said: "Van Wyck hain't here, He ain't emmipotent. He's at Bellwood." "He means omnipresent," said an intelli-gent looking man in a mechanic's blouse in he growd, but Mr. Root overlooked the explanation and introduced John Jeffcoat.

Jeffcoat said by way of introduction that if there was any line in which he particularly shone it was in the discussion of finance, as he had made it a study. He cailed it his "fort." He picked up Hon. Roswell G. Fiorr the first dash out of the

"Mr. Horr," he said, "told 'em the other night that the government couldn't make money. Now then, no money was ever seen that wasn't made. It never grew natural, and governments always made it. Silver is the same today as it was m Solomon's time. Now then, follow me close. Never from the time of Aristolle to the present day has there been a period in history when the amount of money and wealth in proportion to the population did not regulate prices. When there is but little money prices are low, and when there is plenty of money prices are good, insolute, and proven by every scrap of his-

There was not a dissenting voice. The two horses hitched to the hay rack moved uneasily, but not another sound was neard. "The money question is the disease that is troubling the whole world," continued the financier. "Money is governed by two or three laws, just the same as mathematics, and if you follow them to the end unswervingly you cannot go wrong, and you will understand political economy, finance and

money." Allen Rost's Argument.

At that juncture Mr. Jeffcoat discovered that the evening was warm, and after urging everybody to unite at the ballot box to pre-vent a revolution, stepped down from his perch and sought the watering trough. Allen Root then remembered that it was a Carnegie indignation meeting and called at-tention to the fact that Mr. Frick had refused to answer questions as to the cost of producing a ton of steel.

The meeting was hardly the success from a populist point of view that had been anticipated, as the audience was a much more in-telligent one than had seen expected, and would not accept the wild assertions of the speakers in lieu of arguments.