IOWA DEMOCRATIC SLOGAN

Lovernor Boies' Address in Taking the Chairmanship of the Convention.

SAYS DEMOCRATS MUST STAND FIRM

Blames Protection for the Condition of the Country and Urges Congress to Pass the Best Possible Meas-

ure of Tariff Reform.

Supreme Judge, short term.

EDWARD W. MITCHELL
Attorney General......J. D. F. SMITH
Railroad Commissioner...W. L. PARKER
Clerk of the Supreme Court. T. R. NORTH
Supreme Court Reporter....J. J. SHEA

DES MOINES, Aug. 1 .- The democratic state convention assembled at Calvary tabernacle today at 10:20. About 400 delegates were in attendance. Caucuses were held at 9 o'clock and the usual committeemen selected. No candidates opened headquarters and in this case the office seeks the man. J. M. Parsons, temporary chairman, delivered an address, saying Coxeyism was Mc-K.n.eyism carried to a logical conclusion.

convention then adjourned for dinner. On reconvening, Governor Boies was chosen permanent chairman of the convention, and delivered his address.

After the speech the caucus reported. The

NO MIDDLE GROUND POSSIBLE. After reviewing the conditions leading up to the victory of 1892 and arraigning the republican party for the policy it pursed while in power, ex-Governor Boles continued: "That victory was not won without definite and oft-repeated promises by those who claimed to speak for the party as to what would be done if party success crowned our efforts. If democracy would live; if it would not now in the first flush of its victory so gallantly won, lay down its arms, surrender all for which it fought and prepare its winding sheet for the tomb, it must not lower the standard of the promises made

"There is now no middle ground on which it can cast an anchor. Protection if right in one instance is right in all. He who is willing that his party as such shall retrace a single step from the position it assumed in 1892, who would surrender an iota of the principle for which he then fought and won, is not a democrat.

I have too much faith in the intelligence of the electors of this republic, in the sober second thought of the plain people of this nation, to believe they can long be misled in placing the responsibilities for the disasters they are suffering where it belongs We are standing at the end of more than three decades of a most intense protective policy on the part of the government. And

what is the result?
"Trusts and combines on every hand; the fruits of labor taken from the many and given to the few; millionaires counted by the thousands; homeless men by millions; rumblings of discontent from every quarter, but loudest and longest in the very centers of the most highly protected industries of the land; strikes and lockouts everywhere; armies of idle men gathering in our cities and marching over the country, vaunting their destitution in the face of the world, with here and there the howl of the anarchist, the knife of the assassin and the brand of the incendiary emphasizing with fire and blood a discontent that has become almost epidemic and threatens the stability of the government itself until the last resort of a nation, an appeal to the militia for protec-

CRIMINATION MUST CEASE. "It would be a cowardly evasion of truth to attempt to conceal the fact that the democratic party has reached a crisis in its his tory that threatens its very life. Within the party councils I want the voice of crimi nation and recrimination husbed at once and I want the democratic members in congress to agree upon the very best measure of tariff reform it is possible to pass and make it the law of the land without further delay. If it does not come up to the requiremen of that pledge as I read it I will not lay down my arms. I will help to keep the wheels of reform in motion until all that has been promised is faithfully performed. This is my view of the duty of democrats in this crisis both in and out of congress.

By an explicit resolution in its last national platform the democratic party is committed to 'the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country,' and 'to the coinage of both without discrimina-tion against either,' but it is expressly de-clared that 'the dollar unit of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and interchange able value through international agreemen or such safeguards of legislation insure the parity of the two metals. To my own mind the unqualified language of that plank requires affirmative action on the part of the representatives of the party by which it was adopted.

"There is another subject which I am glad to say is not a political issue, but with many of the great parties of the country of grave importance to the welfare of the country. I refer, as you will surmise, to the unprecedented troubles in labor circles during the last few months. I know, too, that every one of these men who is an adult citizen of the United States is clothed with precisely the same power under the con-stitutions of the states and the nation to help mold and cause to be executed the laws of the land that is possessed by the haughtiest millionaire that ever cast a vote and I believe as firmly as I believe in my ex-istence that if their organizations are to be preserved an continue to be a practical benefit to their members they must see that they neither violate the law themselves nor instigate or abet others to do so. With every local citizen of the land who is a friend of its laborers I have been shocked at the flagrant breaches of law that have characterized so many of the recent lab-r strikes of the country. I am still more amazed to know that within the circles of some of these unions are men who yet condemn the authorities, both state and na-tional, for interposing the military arm of each to put an end to conditions that had reached a completed stage of anarchy and overthrows in some localities every semblance of law and order. If these men are not bereft of reason they must by this time realize that a strike as conducted in many places in the past is revolution, is anarchy is the incipient stage of civil war.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE MUST GO. "It is vain to assert that the scenes or riots, incondiarism and bloodshed we have witnessed as not the work of members of any of the unions, but instead is that of the law-less elements of the cities in which they have occurred. If this is literally true it cannot relieve the unions in question of the responsibility for conditions that their own acts made possible, and which without such acts would never have existed.

"There is another phase of this question of immeasurable importance to individuals It is the question of the inherent right or wrong of what some leaders term a sympa-thetic strike,' and which was forcibly presented in the Pullman strike. The sym-pathetic strike must go or the unions that engage in it will be destroyed, and with it must go forever the scenes of riot and car nage that have characterized so many recent strikes, or the organizations responsi-ble for them will be ground into dust under the heel of an awakened public sentiment.

The speaker then devoted his attention to state issues, charging the republican party with misrule and extravagance, and particularly condemning it for its liquor legislation which he denounced as disgrace ful and ridiculous. He advocated the es-tablishments of county insane asylums, after

the plan adopted in Wisconsin and declared that the republican party's methods of handing state institutions were wildly extravagant. In conclusion he said:

"It is at least the duty of the democratic

party to continue to labor for better government in state and nations slike; to be true to itself; true to its principles and loyal to its best interests, the highest possible good of the people of whom it forms so conspicu-

The afternoon session was delayed by a number of unexpected contests in district number of unexpected contests in district delegations, mainly over the election of district chairmen. In the Second district the contest resulted in the election of C. F. Ranck of Iowa City, and in the Eleventh district in the election of F. D. Higgs of Storm Lake. These were the most spirited contests. Several contests over seats delayed the opening of the afternoon session until quite late. They were finally settled and the following ticket nominated by acclamation:

clamation: Secretary of state, H. H. Dale of Polk: auditor, John Whitfield of Guthrie; treasurer, L. W. White of Wayne; supreme judge, long term, John Cleggett of Cerro Gordo; supreme judge, short term, Edward W. Mitchell of Fremont; attorney general, J. D. F. Smith of Cherokee; railroad commissioner, W. L. Parker of Osceola; clerk of supreme court, T. R. North of Dallas; for supreme court re-porter, J. J. Shea of Council Bluffs.

T. R. North of Dallas; for supreme court reporter, J. J. Shea of Council Bluffs.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The resolutions adopted reaffirm the platform of the national democratic convention of 1892, and demand of democratic representatives in congress that they carry out the same in good faith "by giving us a tariff law that will lay the duties on imports for revenue alone, and thereby destroy trusts, combines and organizations that have been robbing the people and depleting the treasury of the nation; that have destroyed our commerce with the world at large, driven our ships from the high seas, that has filled our country to overflowing with the pauper labor of Europe, that has bred anarchy, confusion, unrest and disloyalty throughout the land, made war between capital and labor, that has sowed the seed of war and rebellion among the people and has brought ruin to the business interests of the country and want to millions of our people who seek to earn an honest living by industry. Again we say to our congress, redeem the pledges made to the people, and for all time make an end of paternal and class legislation.

"We commend the administration of President Cleveland for the ability, wisdom and patriotism shown in dealing with matters of public interest. In the treatment of great public questions it has been marked by a comprehensive understanding of the necessities of the people and a sincere desire to so far as practicable meet every just and proper demand.

"We especially approve of the present administration in its efforts to reduce the expenditure of the govennment, for the lopping off of many useless office holders, for its firm and wise policy toward the other nations and countries of the world, and especially do we commend President Cleveland in his efforts for tariff reform. The present unfortunate financial stringency and its disastrous effect upon labor is credited as the direct legacy of a republican administration, and attempts to shift the responsibility upon the democratic administration are denounced PLATFORM ADOPTED.

absurd.

The financial plank is as follows: "With
the national democratic convention of 1893 absurd.

The financial plank is as follows: "With the national democratic convention of 1892 we hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of colnage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. And we favor such legislation as will faithfully carry out these pledges to the people."

The resolutions demand such change in national legislation as will authorize the election of United States senators by direct yote of the people. Just and liberal pensions to deserving veterans are favored.

MULCT LAW CONDEMNED.

MULCT LAW CONDEMNED. MULCT LAW CONDEMNED.

The platform condemns the deceptive republican legislation known as the mulci law as hypocritical; legalizing the sale and at the same time prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquer within the state. "We favor the repeal of the present prohibitory law, and the democratic party of Iowa still adheres to its position that in the interest of true temperance license with local option in townships, incorporated towns and cities is the best solution of the

local option in townships, incorporated towns and cities is the best solution of the liquor question, and in such local option there should be no requirement that more than a majority of voters shall be required to place the traffic under the control of the law and the police regulations. n municipalities. The platform denounces as unamericar any society or organization that is pledged to deprive any citizen of his right to vote or hold office on account of his religious beiefs or nationality.

Adjourned. Senator Jones Ready to Disagree MEMPHIS, Aug. 1 .- A special from Washngton says: Senator Jones of Arkansas danies the story that the senate conferees are weakening on the vital points of the tariff bill. He says: "I see no signs of a solution. So far as I am concerned we are ready to report to our respective houses a disagreement at once."

Republican-Populist Fusion NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-The World prints special dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., announcing that fusion of populists and repubicans has been arranged for on the stat ticket "so far as committees of both parties could arrange it."

TOOK A ROCK FOR A BARK.

Sea Captains Taken in by a Mysterious Sight

Near Cape Horn SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1-The myster; of the strange bark that three ship cap tains have reported is stranded on a reci fifteen miles west of the Straits of Le-maire, with all her masts and rigging standing, seems to be as far from solution as when it was first reported by the captain of the Olympic.

standing, seems to be as far from solution as when it was first reported by the captain of the Olympic.

A few days ago a vessel reached London and reported having passed a short distance out a deserted bark, and interest was renewed in the thrice-reported stranded vessel. All agreed in saying that she was an iron ship and most likely of German construction. She was bar rigged and had black painted port holes. Shipping and insurance men have been trying to determine the name of the wrecked bark, but without success. No vessel of her description should be anywhere in the vicinity of the Horn, and none is overdue at any port that would pass within thousands of miles of the spot. It is not likely that she could be taken for the Crown of Italy, which ran on a reef in the Straits about two and a half years ago. She was a full rigged ship, and when she struck most of her masts went by the board. A few days later the sea was strewn with wreckage and nothing was again seen of the wreck.

A few days ago the British ship Cedric the Saxon arrived in port from Swansea, and she passed close to the spot where the mysterious bark has been seen. Captain Rees tells a story which further complicates matters. He says the so-called bark is nothing but a rock, although its resemblance to a ship is so striking that he made an entry in his log to the effect that a bark was stranded with all the rigging intact. He says that he was about fifteen miles distant when he first saw it and was sure that it was a wreck. As he approached it he found it was a huge rock sticking out of the water. It was only about half a mile away, but even then its resemblance to a bark with painted ports was so striking that all hands had to be called for an opinion. The puzzle to sea captains who have rounded the Horn dozens of times is that the strange rock has never been seen before.

INSURANCE COMPANY FAILS.

in a Receiver's Hands. ST. JOSEPH, Aug. 1.-W. R. Huff, rep resenting the state superintendent of insur-ance, is in charge of the National Temperance Relief association of this city, which is declared to be in an insolvent condition. The National Temperance Relief associa-tion is a mutual life insurance company which has done business in the west for a number of years. The liabilities are about 40,000. The action of the state superin-tendent of insurance was taken after a thorough examination of the affairs of the commany.

Baker City Bank Suspended. BAKER CITY, Ore., Aug. 1.-The Baker City National bank suspended today. The amount owing to depositors is about \$75,000, with bills receivable and securities reach-ing \$180,000. It is confidently expected that the bank's business will be resumed within thirty days.

ALL WYOMING INTERESTED

Republican State Convention at Casper Today an important Event.

EVERY COUNTY HAS SEVERAL SLATES

Two United States Senators Are to Be Selected at the Next Legislative Session and that Fact is a Factor Now.

CASPER, Wyo., Aug. 1 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The republican state convention, which convenes here tomorrow, will be held in the large wool warehouse of the Fremont, Elkhorn & M.ssouri Valley railway. The building is 200 feet long and sixty feet wide and is decorated throughout. The town is in holiday dress. Three brass hands are in attendance. The convention hall will accompdate 1,000 people. Every avallable bed in the town has been spoken for, but all strangers will be provided for, The meeting is the largest actually attended convention ever held in the state and is a strong body, in that it represents the republican voters of the state. The convention is made up of 104 delegates, of which sixtyfive comes from the counties along the Union Pacific railway. The Union Pacific countles are in favor of putting northern men on the ticket and taking two United States senators. The next Wyoming legislature

all states under consideration.
Judge Carey and Hon. F. E. Warren both
have senstorial bees in their hats and both hail from Cheyenne. Although Cheyenne once captured both senators, this is consid-ered at this tim an impossibility. Judge Torry of Lander, C. D. Clark of Evanston and Judge Brown of Laramie each think the United States senatorship about their size.

The United States senatorships govern the move of all politicians here. The western delegates arrived here today gates will come tonight by rail. Severa slates are in the field, but the one most likely to win is W. A. Richards for governor Frank Mondell for congress, John G. Hay for treasurer, Miss Reel for superintendent of public instruction and George W Fox for secretary of state. Another possible slate is Richards, governor, DeForrest Richards for state treasurer, B. B. Brooks for con-

DEMOCRATS GETTING TOGETHER. CASPER, Wyo., Aug. 1.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The democratic county convention today selected the following delegates to the state convention: James Carey John McGrath, M. L. Bishop, Charles Dasch and Charles Eads. The delegation favors Osborne for governor, Hurt for congerss and Corthell for supreme judge.

RICH FOR GOVERNOR. Michigan Republican Ticket Nominated-

The Platform. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 1 .- The following ticket was nominated by the republican state convention: Governor Rich, renominated; for lieutenant governor, Alfred Milnes; secretary of state, Rev. Washington Gardner; treasurer, James M. Wilkinson; auditor, General Staley W. Turner; attorney general, Frank Maynard; land commissioner William A. French; superintendent of public

instruction, H. R. Pattengill: member of the

board of education, Perry F. Powers, The platform as reported by the majority of the committee and adopted by the con-vention reaffirms allegiance to the principles "the party which will lead the don and restore prosperity," endorses re ciprocity; declares for the ensetment of laws just dues; declares that government was instituted to protect the weak against the strong and it is therefore the duty of government to regulate corporations and all combi-nations. The platform also declares that the ballot box and courts of justice and not the bayonet and torch are the proper remedies to settle economic differences; declares for more strict laws to counteract the evils of pauper and criminal immigration. They denounce the democratic party for repealing the election laws. The convention declared in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money to be maintained on a perfect equality and pledges the party in the state to an effort to restore silver to its historic position as a money metal. A resolution congratulating Hawaii on her independent action and the adoption of a constitution as a free republic among the

nations was adopted. AMONG THE CANDIDATES.

Several Who Are in a Position to Attract

Convention Lightning. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 1 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-One hundred and fifty delegates and visitors from the various counles along the line of the Union Pacific left Cheyenne at 7:20 this morning over the Cheyenne & Northern railroad to attend the state convention, which convenes at Casper tomorrow. The delegates from the northern ounties will join them at Orin Junction There is a lively contest on for nearly every place on the ticket, and it is impossible to predict the outcome. Cheyenne has candi-dates for superintendent of schools, secretary of state, treasurer and supreme judge There is a disposition among the outside dele gates to give Cheyenne two places on the ticket. Unless some unforeseen combination is effected, Miss Reel and C. N. Potter will get the nomination for superintendent and supreme judge respectively. The contest is close between Mondell and Richards for governor, but the latter appears to be slightly in the lead. Some of the delegates are urging Mondell to withdraw, and becon candidate for congress. If he consents he will probably receive the nomination. George W. Fox of Albany county is in the lead for ecretary of state. The treasurership is

DEMOCRATS WANT HARMONY.

dilroy ay the Democrats Must Carry New

York this Year. NEW YORK, Aug. 1.-Mayor Gilroy has reurned from Saratoga. "Tammany," says the mayor, "is not bound to select a man for mayor from within the ranks of the organization this fall. We may nominate a man who is not a member of Tammany hall, if it is thought the interests of the democratic par'y require it. The fight this year is but the preliminary skirmish to the battle in If the republicans win this city and state next fall there is not the slightest doubt but that they will carry the country in 1896. They will also elect the next con-gress and leave the president without the support of either branch of the congress during the last two years of his term. In view of these conditions it behooves every democrat to make sacrifices in the interest of his party." The mayor would not dis-cuss what measures are likely to be taken o bring about harmony with the state dem

POPULISTS GOT LEFT.

vention but Were Fooled.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 1 .- The prohibition state convention swarmed with populists sufficient in number to control the convention and endorse their ticket. About 200 were assembled from all parts of the state, but the state central committee required all present to sign a pledge to support the principles and candidates of the prohibition party, both state and national, and only seventeen quali-

They endorsed republican candidates

for judge of the supreme court, governor and superintendent of public instruction, the pop-ulist candidates for lieutenant governor, at-torney general and Stevens and Cameron for torney general and Stevens and Cameron for railway commissioners, and nominated the following independent candidates: S. S. Ellis, member of congress; T. F. Hoy, s cretary of state; D. Carleton, auditor; E. A. Taylor, commissioner of insurance; F. M. Arthur, commissioner of agriculture; Rev. E. E. Saunders, railway commissioner.

CLAY COUNTY CANDIDATES.

No Choice for Governor Expressed but Other Offices A.e Well Looked After, CLAY CENTER, Neb., Aug. 1.-(Special to The Bee,)-How Clay county's seventeen votes will be cast in the state convention no one can tell at present. Hon. W. S. Summers for attorney general will receive hearty support from Clay county. Among the populists Holcomb is the favorite, although Bryan would be the choice could he but assume the name, even for a day, of being a populist and not a democrat. The names of E. E. Hairgrove of Sutton, L. S. Backus of Harvard, N. N. Austin, J. M. Jones, L. F. Fryar, H. E. Stein, Frank L. Young, John C. Merrill, William Ashby and W. R. Thurper are frequently mentioned among the re publicans as men who would represent Clay county well, while Hon. S. Marshall Elder leads the populists and is making a vigorous campaign, and will no doubt be renominated, although B. W. Campbell, N. O. Alberts, John Smeck, Legan McReynolds, L. S. Johnson and F. M. Brown are being urged by their friends. Hon, Tobias Speich of Suton has been suggested as a candidate on the

democratic side.

The republican county convention being called for August 7 and the populists for the 11th will soon decide as to who are our

LANCASTER COUNTY POPULISTS. After Numerous Wrangles and Resolutions

a Ticket is Named. LINCOLN, Aug. 1 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The populist equaty convention here today was long drawn out and prolific of wrangles and resolutions. At the instance of the Central Labor union, the delegates to the state convention were instructed for Sid Kent for commissioner of lands and buildings. The delegates to the state convention were instructed for Mayor Weir. When the name of C. J. Wilson was men loned for state senator it was objected that he had taken money from the republicans and betrayed his party. Wilson was called into the hall and deuted the charge, but admitted that he had taken \$10 from Maxey Cobb and spent it in influencing republicans to vote the independent ticket. That was sufficient and Mr. Wilson was fired.

Resolutions adopted were on a line with the national platform. An informal resolu-tion was adopted that the party would have nothing to do with religious parties. The ticket selected is as follows: attorney, F. M. Shepard; county judge, G. W. Birge; county commissioner, G. S. Pass-water; state senators, R. C. Chambers and J. Y. M. Swigart; representatives, H. C. Herrick, C. S. Jones, F. S. Esger, C. M. Dunn and Thomas Martin.

THAYER COUNTY PROSPECTS.

MacColl, Correll and Jenkins Are in Favor Among the Republics is There.

HEBRON, Aug. 1 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The republican county convention has been called to meet in Hebron August 11 to place in nomination a representative and senator from Thayer county. Ed W. Jenkens of the Alexandria Times would accept a renomination for representative. 30 matters appear upon its face now he no doubt will be accorded the honor. Charles L. Richards, ex-county attorney, has erected his lightning rod to be struck by the nomination for float representative. So far he has no opponent. E. M. Correll, who was president pro tem leutenant governorship bee in his bonnet. The delegates to the state convention will o uninstructed, but it is conceded that they will be for Correll.

Tom Majors, the blue shirt statesman, has so far failed to create any enthusiasm among the people or local politicians in this county. The popular sentiment is fast drifting towards Jack MacColl, who undoubtedly show great strength with the Thayer county

delegation. FURNAS COUNTY'S CONVENTIONS.

Republicans Meet Tomorrow and the Inde pendents on Saturday.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Aug. 1 .- (Special to The Bee.)-County conventions of the republicans and independents will be held respectively August 3 and 4. As yet the democrats have made no move; it is doubtful whether they hold a convention or not, although some of the leaders are sick of helping populists to office.

Candidates for the legislative nomination are numerous. The republicans have E. Montgomery of Wilsonville, E. R. Bee of Cambridge, J. M. Lee of Oxford, E. N. Allen and D. S. Hasty of Arapahoe. Of the independents mentioned the most prominent are: Hon, John Stevens of Edison, L. P. Haming of Cambridge, Judge W. H. Andrews of Beaver City, H. S. Williamson of Spring Green, Jonathan Higgins of Cambridge It is not possible that the delegates from this county to the republican state convention will be given instructions as to choic for governor. There is quite a strong fol lowing of Majors here, but no work ha been or is likely to be done.

Divided the Delegation

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Aug. 1 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republicar county convention convened in this city today and had an enthusiastic session. Every township in the county was represented. The only animated work done was on selecting the delegation to the state conven Both MacColl and Majors had active friends working in their behalf. The result was a divided delegation, without instructo the congressional, senatorial and repre-sentative conventions without friction, with no instructions. It is thought the majority of the delegates to the congressional conven-tion are for Kinkald, but Streyner and Dorrington are not without supporters in the delegation. M. McSherry was nominated by acclamation for county attorney. The con-vention closed by adopting a ringing set of resolutions.

Sherman County Republicans.

LOUP CITY, Neb., Aug. 1 .- (Special The Bee.)-At the republican county convention held here the following delegates were elected to the state convention: Ed F. Chinn, T. P. Reasoner, A. Wall, W. H. Conger, S. J. Fair and George Benshcoter; sixth congressional, W. H. Conger, H. B. Palmer, A. J. Kearns, A. Will and A. Sutton; senatorial, D. Ormsby, George Holmes, R. L. Bissell, John Mathewson, John Cook and E. Munn. The nomines for county alterney is George The nominee for causty attorney is George W. Hunter.

Florida Democrats in Convention JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Aug. 1 .- The Florida democrata assembled in convention for the purpose of nominating a justice of the supreme court. A committee on credentials was appointed and the convention adjourned. It is expected Hon. B. S. Liddon of Jackson county, who is now serving on the supreme beach by appointment of Governor Mitchell, will be nominated for justice without op-

Hustfle to Majors in Washington BLAIR, NEB., Aug. L-(Special to The Bee.)-Majors had his man "Friday" up Sunday to "fix" Washington county. The boys seem to not want any fight on this year, and to undertake to put up a solid delegation for Majors all think would mean war. The candidates for county offices are all trying to keep off any fight in the county

WAR OFFICIALLY DECLARED

Notification of the Fact Given to R present atives of All Foreign Nations.

DECLARATION MADE BY THE JAPANESE

Vessels Trading with the Two Countries Will Now Have to Take Their Chances of Getting Sent

TOKIO, Aug. 1.-The Japanese government has informed the representatives of the foreign powers that a state of war exists between Japan and China. This is regarded as equivalent to a decla-

to Davy Jones.

ration of war. LONDON, Aug. 1 .- The Exchange Telegraph company declares that war between China and Japan was formally declared at noon today by Japan. The Japanese minister at 2 o'clock this

afternoon informed the earl of Kimberly the secretary of state for foreign affairs a state of war existed between Japan

Japan Explains How the Identity of the Vessel Was Mistaken. YOKOHAMA, Aug. 1.-The following is

SINKING OF THE KOW SHUNG,

the official account, from the Japanese government's standpoint, of the battle which took place on July 25, between the war ships of Japan and China: The Chinese cruisers, the Chih-Yuen and the Kuwanii were observed steaming from Kasan, and a transport, carrying Chinese soldiers, convoyed by the Chinese war ship Tsao Kiang was seen coming from Tokio towards Kasan. The Japanese cruisers Akitsusu, Yoshino and Naniwa me the two Chinese war ships near Pantao Island. The Chinese did not salute, but on the other hand they made warlike preparations. In order to get out of the narrow waters in which they were situated the Japanese

cruisers put to see, whereupon the Tsao Klang pursued the Naniwa. The Naniwa thereupon put about and steamed toward the two Chinese ships. The Chih-Yuen and the Kuwanii, however, retreated and the Chih-Yuen hoisted the white flag above the Chinese naval ensign. The Naniwa consequently delayed firing upon the war ship, and then the transport crossed the bow of the Naniwa. The latter fired a blank

shot and signaled the transport to stop.

In the meantime the Chich-Yuen had approached under the Naniwa's stern, and when within a distance of about 300 meters she discharged a torpedo, which missed the Japanese war ship. The Naniwa then opened fire upon the Chich-Yuen and the Yoshino joined in the action. The Chich-Yuen finally fled, and was pursued, but not

The second Chinese war ship, the Kuwanil, had in the meantime been engaged with the Japanese cruiser Akitsusu, but like the Chih-Yuen, she fled and took refuge between the shore and a shoal. The trans-port carried six guns and had 1,100 soldiers on board. The captain of the transport surrendered, but the soldiers on board of her refused to do so, and resisted capture. The Naniwa was obliged to open fire upon the transport and sink her. The captain and others were rescued by the boats of the

It was afterwards discovered that the trans port was a British steamer, the Kow Shung. She had on board four chiefs of battalions and fifteen colonels of the Chinese army The Japanese government, as soon as it was nformed of the sinking of the British ship expressed its regrets, declaring to the British charge d'affaires that if, after an inquiry into the subject had been made, Japan was shown o be in the wrong, the Japanese government was prepared to make all reparation for the oss sustained.

The naval engagement of July 25 should not be confounded with the naval battle fought July 30, nor should the Chih-Yuen, a Chinese unarmored ship of 2,300 tons in this first encounter, be confounded with the Chinese armored battle ship Chen-Yuen 7,300 tons.

JAPAN APOLOGIZES TO ENGLAND. she Says the Kow Shung Was Sunk With-

out Knowledge of Her Flag. TOKIO, Aug. 1.—The Japanese government has instructed its minister in London to apologize to Great Britain for firing upon and sinking the transport Kow Shung while she was flying the British flag. The Japanese minister has been instructed to inform Grea Britain that the commander of the Japanese cruiser did not know that the Kow Shung was a British vessel until after the fight. Captain Galsworthy of the Kow Shun

the transport were rescued by the boats of a Japanese war ship.
SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.—It is reported here
that Colonel Von Hannekin and another foreigner who were on board the transpor Kow Shung when she foundered have been The name of the second foreigner

The news of the sinking of the Chen-Yuen was received here by private telegrams from Tien-Tsin. If the report is true, of which there is but little doubt, it means that an end has been put to China's fighting upon the seas. The Chen-Yuen must have tarted from Taku after leaving the Chinese

transports there.
The two Chinese cruisers supposed have been captured or destroyed during the engagement which ended so fatally for the Chen-Yuen are the Chin-Yuan and the Flo-Ching. The Chin-Yuan was a protected cruiser built by the Armstrongs in England. She had a displacement of 2,300 tons and at-tained an average speed in her trial trips with all weights, batteries and crews aboard of 18½ knots. Her armament consisted of three eight and a quarter-inch Krupps and two six-inch Armstrongs protected by splin-ter-proof shields. She also carried some rapid-firing Hotchkiss guns, six Gatlings and four torpede tubes. The Foo-Ching was four torpede tubes. The Foo-Ching was also an English built protected cruiser, very similar to the Chin-Yuan. She had a displacement of 2,500 tons, was built of steel in 1890 and carried ten guns of about the same caliber as those carried by the Chin

LONDON, Aug. 1 .- Mr. Hugh Mathieson of Mathieson & Co. and Jardine, Mathieson & Co., London and Shanghai, from whom the & Co., London and Snanghai, from whom the Chinese transport Kow Shung, sunk by a Japanese cruiser, was chartered, received a dispatch today from Tien-Tsin, dated August 1, saying that Colonel Von Hannekin, formerly aide-de-camp of Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of China, who was on board the transport when she foundered, was saved. The dispatch adds that a court of inquiry has been opened at Tien-Tsin in order that has been opened at Tien-Tsin in order that all the facts in connection with the sinking of the Kaw Shung may be known.

The dispatch also stated that it was re-ported at Tien-Tsin this morning that war between China and Japan would be formally declared this afternoon.

Russian Will Maintain Corea-ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1 .- The Russian newspapers are unanimous in saying that whatever the result of the war between China and Japan, Russia will not suffer any diminishment of Corean territory or allenation of Corean dependence. Russia, it is added, will not permit any interference upon the part of Great Britain or any other power

f such interference endangers Russian in-The newspapers urge the government to adopt military and naval measures in the Pacific and upon the Russo-Corean frontier calculated to uphold the interests of Russia should she be called upon to defend them.

Kalser Back from Norway. BERLIN. Aug. 1.-Emperor William of Germany arrived today at Wilhelmshaven,

near Bremen, from Notway, on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The emperor was welcomed by Chancellor von Caprivi and by many high officials of the government,

as well as by the local authorities, military naval and civil.

FULL ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT. Details of the Firing Upon the Chinese

Transport Ship.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Times received the following account of the sinking of the Chinese transport Kow Shing from Che Foo. China: On July 25 the Japanese admiral on the cruiser Matsushima Kan, with two other men-of-war in his command, sighted the Kow Shing, which was carrying 1,600 Chinese troops for Corea, in Corean waters, forty miles off Chemulpo. He signalled the Kow Shing to "stop where you are or take the consequences." The transport, which was flying the British ensign, promptly came to anchor. The Chinese man-of-war which was escorting her steamed away. The Kow Shing's captain, trusting to the protection of the British flag, refused the advice of the commander of the Chinese cruiser to slip her anchor and run. The Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan steamed up near the Kow hing and sent a boarding party to her with instructions to make a strict scrutliny of the ship's papers. After this was done there was some hesitation on the part of the Japanese commander as to the action to be taken under the circumstances. Finally be peremptorily ordered the Kow Shing's capain to follow with his vessel.

Great excitement at once arose among the Chinese troops on board the transport, and they told the English officers of the ship they would not surrender. They said: "We refuse to become prisoners. We would sooner die here. If you move the ship, except to

return to China, we will kill you."

They then posted a guard at the anchor chains and allowed no one else to go near them. The officers of the Kow Shing signated to the Naniwa Kan requesting that another boat with an officer be sent. When the boat arrived. Colonel Von Hanneke explained the situation to the Japanese board-ing officer. He told that Kow Shing had left China in a time of peace; that there had been no declaration of war; that the vessel was a British ship and salled under a British flag. He then urged the impossibility of executing the order of the Nani wa's commander and claimed that the flag should be respected and the ship escorted back to the Chinese coast. The boarding party returned to the Naniwa and a little later the Kow Shing was signalled by the cruiser, "Quit ship as soon as possible." The Kow Shing replied it was impossible to quit ship. The Naniwa thereupon flew an answering pennant, steamed up quickly and lined up broadside at a distance of about 300 metres from the Kow Shing and immediately discharged a torpedo at her, following this with two broadsides with all her guns, comprising two of twenty-five tons and four of ten tons. The excitement aboard the Kow Shing was awful. The troops had begun fitting up a number of small mountain guns when the Naniwa threw the torpedo. The missile struck a coal bunker and bursted one of the boilers, the explosion being terrific,

but not sufficient to sink the vessel.

The Chinese troops fired on the Nanlwa with rifles and small guns and exhibited the greatest bravery. The Naniwa continued to fire her ten tonners and soon had the Kow Shing in a badly disabled condition. Many of the Chinese soldiers jumped overboard and on these the Naniwa rained bullets from her deadly machine guns. The Kow Shing gradually began to sink, and after fifteen discharges from the cruiser's big guns, she went down in eight fathoms of water. The troops who remained aboard kept up their fire to the very last, some of their shots being aimed at their own people, who were swimming sway, they being determined all should di together. The vessel sank stern first, flying the red ensign of the Chinese. One heavily armed but was lowered from the Naniwa and from this a fire was directed upon the troops at li in the water. There was no attempt to save life. All were being aimed at their own people, who were The Naniwa steamed away to report to the British naval officer that seven Englishmen had been killed. A number of soldiers reached a rock and were saved. Colonel Von Hanneke had a mirsculous escape and arrived at Chemulpo in a Corean fishing boat on July 28. He was sworn to an affidavit before the British consul in regard to the events above narrated. He bears testimony to the calendid conduct of the Chinese troops, who he says, died glorlously, fighting to the last.

JAPAN BOUND TO WIN. Chinese Millions Will Avail Her Nothing in

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.-James M. Rollins, a newspaper man of this city, who recently returned from a three-years stay in Japan, during which time he was associated with Japanese soldiers, and traveled considerably throughout that country, and on the Corean coast, said to an Associated press representative: "Japan will without doubt come off victorious over China in the present struggle. If numbers amounted to much Japan would not be a morsel for China, as there are 400,000,000 Chinese and only 40,000,000

Japanese. "Because of the vast expanse of water over there the most of the fighting must necessarily be done at sea. The Japanese navy is new and thoroughly organized. Their soldiers are brave and disciplined. Japan has culled from every nation the cream of mod-ern warfare, and has the sympathy of the civilized world.

"On the other hand, China is a nation of superstition and laziness. It has some large war vessels, but they have not been well kept and are dirty and poorly propared for an engagement. Chinese soldiers are patriotic, but are not disciplined. The two engagements already reported prove this statement. The largest man-of-war in the Chinese navy has already been sunk and Chinese navy has already been sunk, and thousands of Chinese lost their lives, while hardly a scratch was felt by the Japanese. The fact that China has a land inlet to Corea will not amount to much in the present struggle, as any number of Chinese soldiers would not avail on Corean soil be-fore an open fire of the Japanese fleet.

"My theory is that if a prolonged war should follow China might whip Japan by sheer force of numbers, as China could swarm Japanese islands like locusts, and it would not matter much if even a half million Chinese lost their lives in the at-tempt. But in this event Russia, or even America or England would interfere. As I have said before, the sympathy of the civil-ized world is with Japan, and will not ized world is with Japan, and will not stand off and see her crushed."

ANOTHER MENACE TO JAPAN.

That Country Incensed that Chi a Should Send Reinforcements to Corea, YOKOHAMA., Aug. 1.-The government o Japan has been informed that Chinese reinforcements have been sent to Corea, which

fact Japan considers as a menace. Messages between Japanese officials have been stopped by China. A dispatch has been received here which is supposed to refer to the Kow Shung, but which may refer to the Shen Yuen. It says that a Chinese war ship and a trans-

port having on board 1,500 troops have been sunk by the Japanese war ships and that a Chinese gunboat has been captured by the

OFFICIAL NEWS IS SCARCE.

Belief that Oriental Governments Are Hold ing Up Official Telegrams.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The State de partment is seriously concerned at the lack of official news at this critical juncture from China and Japan, nothing having been received from our representatives in those countries since the brief dispatch of Sunday from the charge d'affaires at Pekin, stating that hostilities had broken out and that war was inevitable. Secretary Gresham has a cordingly cabled instructions for a prompt report to him of any happenings of im-portance, and it is expected that the department will be better informed hereafter

(Continued on Third Page.)

WAKELEY SUICIDES

Omaha's City Clerk Shoots Himself While

Bathing at Lake Manawa. CLIMBED TO TOP OF SAFETY ROPE POLE

Placed Muzzle of the Revolver to His Eight Temple and Fired.

BODY FELL FORWARD INTO DEEP WATER

But Was Seized Before There Was Tme For It to Sink.

SCENE WITNESSED BY HUNDREDS

City Officials and Acquaintances Profoundly Shocked by the News-No Inquest Will Be Held-Parents Pros-

trated-The Details.

William C. Wakeley, city clerk of Omaha and son of Judge Wakeley, committed suicide at 9:40 last night at Manhattan Beach, Lake Manawa, by shooting. He and companions, both ladies and gentlemen, were in bathing Wakeley had just been on the shore, where he lighted a cigarette, and waded into the water. He said to the weman in whose company he was that fire and water being antagonistic, he could smoke better if he climbed to the top of one of the posts supporting the safety rope. This he at once did, and on reaching the top threw away his

cigarette, lifted a revolver, placed the muzzle against his right temple and fired. He fell into the deep water on the outside of the rope, but a dozen men who had witnessed the act plunged toward the patch of bloody foam on the water and seized the body before there was time for it to sink. It was carried out and laid on the sand, and a doctor who was in the crowd called, but it is thought that death was instantaneous. The wound was made by a bullet of 32-

Wakeley was in his office a part of the forenoon yesterday. Early in the afternoon he hired a livery rig and in company with a woman drove to Council Bluffs. He told her that he would not take the rig to Lake Manawa, as he thought something might happen to him there and he did not want to be put to trouble about the horse and carriage. As he left them at a livery stable he told her not to mind them in case anything happened to him.

Going to Lake Manawa, he and the woman drank heavily all the afternoon. They hap-pened to meet there a number of parties from Omaha, among whom were Ed Howell, president of the city council; Dr. Despecher, Mr. E. S. Rood and wife and several others. It was observed that Wakeley sought constantly to avoid communication with these acquaintances. When spoken to by them he frequently paid no attention Just before going into the water Wakeley

handed to the woman 50 cents and his gold watch and to E. O. Howell \$20 and a diamond ring, telling them to keep them, as something might happen to him.

After the shooting the woman pretended to be hysterical. She then said that Wakeley had frequently, in the afternoon, remarked that something was going to happen to him.
She afterward refused to say anything and
the coroner caused her detention for several
hours, but finally released her, deciding that

mest was necessary, as the cause of The body was taken to Estep's undertak-ing rooms and will be brought to Omaha this morning. When the bathing suit was taken off a leathern revolver case was found just

PARENTS PROSTRATED. A few minutes after the tragedy the news A few minutes after the tragedy the news was telephoned from Manawa to Mrs. Beal, cousin of Mrs. Judge Wakeley's, at the Madison in this city. She immediately gave the facts to Judge Doane, whose residence is nearby, and he and his wifewent to Judge Wakeley's home and informed the parents of what had occurred. Both were prostrated. Mrs. Wakeley was unable for a long time to say a word, only to call for her boy. The judge talked little, remarking only that his son talked little, remarking only that his son had appeared to be as cheerful and buoyant as usual of late, and he could think of noth-ing as an explanation for the act. Arthur Wakeley was called from his residence close by, and he and Bird, the other brother, went to Council Bluffs. Presently other friends

came, and several of them remained with the stricken parents through the night. Will Wakeley was about 28 years of age and was born and reared in Omaha. He and was born and reared in Omaha. He was by profession a bookkeeper and accountant and was employed in this capacity by the Standard Oil company when elected city clerk last November. He possessed in a rare degree the qualities that win friends and his popularity was attested by the fact that at the election, generally overwhelming in favor of the republicans, he was the only democrat on the city ticket, who was democrat on the city ticket who was

FEELING AMONG THE OFFICIALS Mayor Bemis was thoroughly astonished and shocked on receiving intelligence of the suicide, and exclaimed; "What in the world caused him to do it!" The mayor said that he had not heard the faintest suspicion that anything was wrong in the city clerk's office, and was sure that the cause of the suicide could not be found here.

"He had the handling of very little money at any rate," said the mayor, " and I have often observed the regularity, intelligence and care with which he managed the affairs o fhis office. He was quick and oblig-ing in giving information, was frank and outspoken, and was deservedly popular with all his colleagues in the city administration, I think it is safe to say without disparagement to any of his predecessors that he was perhaps the best clerk the city has ever had. What makes his suicide all the more astonishing is that he was habitually cheerful, companionable and light hearted." Deputy City Clerk John T. Evans was at Deputy City Clerk John T. Evans was at home in bed when a Bee reporter called at his residence. The reporter gave him the first information of Wakeley's death and he was so overcome that it was some time before he could compose himself enough to talk. He said: "I know there was absolutely nothing about the office to cause him to worry, for everything is in the best shape and all of the accounts are correct. So far as I know he had nothing to worry him. He was in the office all forenoon and seemed to be in the best of spirits. He went out for dinner and said that he might come back in a couple of hours. That is come back in a couple of hours. That is the last I saw of him. His death pains me beyond expression and I cannot account for the terrible tragedy. Will Wakeley was one of the best young men I ever knew. He was honest, generous and whole-souled and would rather make a friend out of any one than to make an enemy. This will be sad blow to his relatives and friends.' City Comptroller Theodore Olson

awakened by the reporter and when he first heard the statement that Will Wakely was dead he would not believe it. "It is impos-sible," said Mr. Olson. "I met film this forenoon and he was in a very jovial mood. We talked together quite a bit and he seemed to be in the best of spirits." When the comptroller was convinced that Wakely had died by his own hand he was greatly shocked. He said that the accounts

greatly shocked. He said that the accounts he had with the city clerk's office were in good shape. "They were absolutely correct and so far as I know Wakely had no financial troubles of any kind. He referred to his campaign expenses a few weeks ago, but the amount was so insignificant that it would not cause him any worry. I can offer no reasons. able theory as to why he should want to take his own life."