

HAS GONE TO THE SEA SHORE

President Leaves the Tariff Bill Behind Him and Starts to Visit Wife and Babies.

HAS STILL A WEEK TO SIGN IT IN

Not Likely to Sign It Now Until He Returns at the End of Next Week—Serious Typographical Error Discovered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Cleveland left Washington via the Pennsylvania road at 7:20 o'clock this morning for Gray Gables. In explanation of his sudden departure the following statement was furnished by Private Secretary Thurber: "The president left this morning for a few days' absence under the advice of his physicians in the hope of shaking off a malaria attack from which he has been suffering for several days. Yesterday the attack culminated in a fever, which was, however, under control this morning. Dr. O'Reilly, his physician, expresses no doubt but that a few days of salt air and rest will recuperate the president sufficiently to renew his official duties and to return to Washington by the middle of next week. He has gone to Gray Gables accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, Captain Robley D. Evans also accompanied the president, but it is probable that he will stop in New York, where he will take command of his ship, the New York, in a day or so."

Senator Berry, Representatives Outwater and Turner of Georgia and several other congressmen called at the white house after 9 o'clock and were surprised to find that the president had departed. President Cleveland is expected to reach the river and harbor appropriation bill and thus can act on this bill while away if he sees fit to do so. He also took with him a printed copy of the tariff bill for examination. The enrolled copy of the tariff bill, which is the one he must sign, was taken from the white house about noon to the Treasury department for the course of official routine. It is not at all likely that this record copy will be sent to Gray Gables. The bill, however, is therefore all in favor of presidential action on the tariff bill being delayed until Mr. Cleveland's return to Washington.

The ten days' absence without division has to act on the river and harbor bill expires Saturday night, but he has until Monday, the 27th inst., in which to act on the tariff bill. The president is believed to return on the 24th or 25th inst., and, probably, on the 24th.

REPUBLICANS HAVE A SCHEME.

The republican steering committee met today and decided to support the motion to submit the supplementary tariff bills to the finance committee, and to seek to amend them in various ways, the principal amendment to be offered for the repeal of the Sherman act, and to seek to amend the tariff bill in such a way as to give it a preponderance of opinion in favor of the reference of the bills as contemplated by Senator Harris. The feeling being that there was no reason in the present instance for departing from the usual course in such matters. The idea was advanced that if there were any amendments to the tariff bill in so many essential particulars as is contemplated in the supplemental tariff bills, it would be necessary to amend the republican senators will take position that it should be repealed outright. Though the claim, was developed before the tariff bill is amended, it is believed to indicate that if the bill could have been brought back to the senate in the way it would be defeated, and they assert a belief that the amendments on the democratic side which would then have been cast against the bill would now be cast for its passage.

Arranging for the Southern Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Washington Board of Trade, on the subject of the convention to be held at Washington Thursday and Friday, August 30 and 31, of southern states, the following resolutions were adopted: That the board of trade, merchants, manufacturers and exporters of the various states and territories, north and south, be invited to send delegates to the exposition, immigration, etc., it was decided to hold the convention in Willard's hall. The chairman of the exposition, Mr. W. H. Pearson, Potomac, was elected to be the headquarters of the convention. A large attendance is expected, particularly from southern boards of trade.

Patching Up the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The ways and means committee of the house today considered amendments to the tariff bill. One of these to restore alcohol used in the arts to the dutiable list was adopted and subsequently passed by the house. Another was proposed containing a preponderance of silver free of duty. This was voted down by a party vote, the republicans present overcoming the five democrats. The amendments were confirmed by the senate.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Dixon Buchanan, to be receiver of public moneys at Sterling, Colo.; John T. Jeynes, to be receiver of public moneys at Leadville. Agents for Indiana, Ohio, W. Pearson, Potomac, and Great Omaha agency, Kansas; Horace M. Rebock, Sac and Fox agency, Iowa.

No Revolution on the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The secretary of state has been informed by the minister of the United States to Uruguay that the published report in a New York paper that a revolution was in progress at Montevideo July 1, 1894, was unfounded.

Coinage of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Reports to the director of the mint show that since July 1 the number of silver dollars coined amounted to \$33,000, of which 410,000 were coined since August 1.

Want Protection of Deputies.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company has made application to Sheriff Richards for a force of deputies for duty at the Snowden mines, where it is claimed that striking miners have been interfering with the new men imported by the company. Considerable disturbance has marked the attempt of the miners to pass the Snowden mines, and the situation is alarming. Twelve deputies were sworn in by Sheriff Richards and were sent to Snowden, which is about five miles from the city. A command of Edward Lewis, a force of Washington county deputies are on duty at the Gastonville mines.

Polish Miners Threaten Trouble.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 15.—The Polish miners of last night celebrated their victory over obtaining the release of Blashek from jail till a late hour. This morning the six-teen indicted men were arraigned before the judge and the case continued until 10 a. m. tomorrow. The Poles are greatly excited and the officials and citizens on the other hand have determined to prevent any further outbreak, even if bloodshed is necessary. Trouble is feared tomorrow.

WELLMAN AND PARTY RETURN

Explains How it Was They Failed to Reach the North Pole.

MADE SOME IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES

Aluminum Boats and Watertight Provision Casks Proved the Salvation of the Party—Says He Will Try It Again Next Year.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 16.—Walter Wellman, with the crew of the crushed steamer, Ragnvald-Jarl, arrived here yesterday by the fishing yacht, Bertine, Captain Johnson, from North Spitzbergen. All members of the party are well. Regarding the failure of his expedition to reach the pole, Mr. Wellman said to a representative of the Associated Press: "After the loss of the Ragnvald-Jarl and the starting of breaking up of my line of retreat I was compelled to modify my plans for the summer's work and make sure of being able to return to the coast of Spitzbergen earlier than intended, though the expedition reached within a few miles of the eighty-first parallel on May 12. Eleven days from Tromsoe."

"The reason had then changed to the other extreme. North of the seven islands, situated at the extreme north end of Spitzbergen as far as we could see, were masses of heavy, unbroken ice, which appeared absolutely impassable. "The expedition then turned its face east, along the coast and south of the islands, and the northeast gales broke up the ice which had promised to afford smooth and easy traveling, the northeast land was explored. "The scientific men of the party made many interesting observations in geology and natural history. Prof. Owen B. French of the coast and geology of the islands, and accurately surveyed a large part of the coast. "Among the points noted to the map by virtue of the discoveries made during this expedition are Cape Gresham, Whittier, Armour and Scott, and Walsh island. "On July 1, with the seven men and an aluminum boat, I started to force my way over the pack ice, but was compelled after several days of trifling struggling with the ice, to give up the attempt. "On July 11 I started to return to Walden island, crossing Dove bay. We were all compelled for hours to wade through water waist high. The screwing of the pack ice forced us to wade through water waist high, but though they were subjected to the hardest usage, the aluminum boats came through unharmed. Had it not been for the protection afforded the crew by the aluminum boats, progress would have been impossible in pack ice, where men and sledges were half the time in the water and half the time on the ice. "Crossing Dove bay, the meteorologist of the party, broke a bone of his right leg and had to be carried in the boats to Walden island, where he shall remain until 22. We waited a fortnight in vain for open water, and on August 4 decided to push through the ice. The attempt, which was a most dangerous one, was wholly successful, and our four boats reached Low island on August 6, where we sighted the Bertine. Eventually we hired the ship to convey our party to Tromsoe. We sailed from Low island on August 7 and reached Dars' island on August 8. There we took off Prof. French, and returned to Tromsoe by the steamer of the University of Christiania, and the stores which they were guarding for us. "The forester here at Tromsoe got as far north as we hoped in 1894 on account of the loss of our steamer, etc., and the bad nature of the season, I am determined to try the Spitzbergen route again in 1895."

FREE LIST BILLS REFERRED.

Senate Sends Sugar, Coal, Iron and Barbed Wire Bills to Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—In the senate today Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee, moved to refer the free sugar bill to the committee on finance. The motion was carried by 32 to 17. The free coal bill was referred to the committee on finance by a vote of 35 to 16. The free iron bill was also referred to the finance committee by a vote of 37 to 17. The free barbed wire bill was sent to the committee without division.

Mr. Harris moved the result of the vote to refer the free sugar bill to the finance committee was announced Senator Harris, acting chairman of the committee, informed the members that a meeting will be held for the consideration of that and the other supplemental tariff bills at 3:30 today. He hopes to be able to report them tomorrow.

Mr. Harris also moved to consent for the consideration of his bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. It was also referred to the committee. Mr. Dolph of Oregon gave notice of an amendment he should offer to the free sugar bill to restore the McKinley duties on sugar.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice of an amendment he would offer to the bill to repeal the Sherman act. The amendment was developed before the tariff bill is amended, it is believed to indicate that if the bill could have been brought back to the senate in the way it would be defeated, and they assert a belief that the amendments on the democratic side which would then have been cast against the bill would now be cast for its passage.

Arranging for the Southern Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Washington Board of Trade, on the subject of the convention to be held at Washington Thursday and Friday, August 30 and 31, of southern states, the following resolutions were adopted: That the board of trade, merchants, manufacturers and exporters of the various states and territories, north and south, be invited to send delegates to the exposition, immigration, etc., it was decided to hold the convention in Willard's hall. The chairman of the exposition, Mr. W. H. Pearson, Potomac, was elected to be the headquarters of the convention. A large attendance is expected, particularly from southern boards of trade.

Patching Up the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The ways and means committee of the house today considered amendments to the tariff bill. One of these to restore alcohol used in the arts to the dutiable list was adopted and subsequently passed by the house. Another was proposed containing a preponderance of silver free of duty. This was voted down by a party vote, the republicans present overcoming the five democrats. The amendments were confirmed by the senate.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Dixon Buchanan, to be receiver of public moneys at Sterling, Colo.; John T. Jeynes, to be receiver of public moneys at Leadville. Agents for Indiana, Ohio, W. Pearson, Potomac, and Great Omaha agency, Kansas; Horace M. Rebock, Sac and Fox agency, Iowa.

No Revolution on the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The secretary of state has been informed by the minister of the United States to Uruguay that the published report in a New York paper that a revolution was in progress at Montevideo July 1, 1894, was unfounded.

Coinage of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Reports to the director of the mint show that since July 1 the number of silver dollars coined amounted to \$33,000, of which 410,000 were coined since August 1.

Want Protection of Deputies.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company has made application to Sheriff Richards for a force of deputies for duty at the Snowden mines, where it is claimed that striking miners have been interfering with the new men imported by the company. Considerable disturbance has marked the attempt of the miners to pass the Snowden mines, and the situation is alarming. Twelve deputies were sworn in by Sheriff Richards and were sent to Snowden, which is about five miles from the city. A command of Edward Lewis, a force of Washington county deputies are on duty at the Gastonville mines.

WELLMAN AND PARTY RETURN

Explains How it Was They Failed to Reach the North Pole.

MADE SOME IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES

Aluminum Boats and Watertight Provision Casks Proved the Salvation of the Party—Says He Will Try It Again Next Year.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 16.—Walter Wellman, with the crew of the crushed steamer, Ragnvald-Jarl, arrived here yesterday by the fishing yacht, Bertine, Captain Johnson, from North Spitzbergen. All members of the party are well. Regarding the failure of his expedition to reach the pole, Mr. Wellman said to a representative of the Associated Press: "After the loss of the Ragnvald-Jarl and the starting of breaking up of my line of retreat I was compelled to modify my plans for the summer's work and make sure of being able to return to the coast of Spitzbergen earlier than intended, though the expedition reached within a few miles of the eighty-first parallel on May 12. Eleven days from Tromsoe."

"The reason had then changed to the other extreme. North of the seven islands, situated at the extreme north end of Spitzbergen as far as we could see, were masses of heavy, unbroken ice, which appeared absolutely impassable. "The expedition then turned its face east, along the coast and south of the islands, and the northeast gales broke up the ice which had promised to afford smooth and easy traveling, the northeast land was explored. "The scientific men of the party made many interesting observations in geology and natural history. Prof. Owen B. French of the coast and geology of the islands, and accurately surveyed a large part of the coast. "Among the points noted to the map by virtue of the discoveries made during this expedition are Cape Gresham, Whittier, Armour and Scott, and Walsh island. "On July 1, with the seven men and an aluminum boat, I started to force my way over the pack ice, but was compelled after several days of trifling struggling with the ice, to give up the attempt. "On July 11 I started to return to Walden island, crossing Dove bay. We were all compelled for hours to wade through water waist high. The screwing of the pack ice forced us to wade through water waist high, but though they were subjected to the hardest usage, the aluminum boats came through unharmed. Had it not been for the protection afforded the crew by the aluminum boats, progress would have been impossible in pack ice, where men and sledges were half the time in the water and half the time on the ice. "Crossing Dove bay, the meteorologist of the party, broke a bone of his right leg and had to be carried in the boats to Walden island, where he shall remain until 22. We waited a fortnight in vain for open water, and on August 4 decided to push through the ice. The attempt, which was a most dangerous one, was wholly successful, and our four boats reached Low island on August 6, where we sighted the Bertine. Eventually we hired the ship to convey our party to Tromsoe. We sailed from Low island on August 7 and reached Dars' island on August 8. There we took off Prof. French, and returned to Tromsoe by the steamer of the University of Christiania, and the stores which they were guarding for us. "The forester here at Tromsoe got as far north as we hoped in 1894 on account of the loss of our steamer, etc., and the bad nature of the season, I am determined to try the Spitzbergen route again in 1895."

FREE LIST BILLS REFERRED.

Senate Sends Sugar, Coal, Iron and Barbed Wire Bills to Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—In the senate today Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee, moved to refer the free sugar bill to the committee on finance. The motion was carried by 32 to 17. The free coal bill was referred to the committee on finance by a vote of 35 to 16. The free iron bill was also referred to the finance committee by a vote of 37 to 17. The free barbed wire bill was sent to the committee without division.

Mr. Harris moved the result of the vote to refer the free sugar bill to the finance committee was announced Senator Harris, acting chairman of the committee, informed the members that a meeting will be held for the consideration of that and the other supplemental tariff bills at 3:30 today. He hopes to be able to report them tomorrow.

Mr. Harris also moved to consent for the consideration of his bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. It was also referred to the committee. Mr. Dolph of Oregon gave notice of an amendment he should offer to the free sugar bill to restore the McKinley duties on sugar.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice of an amendment he would offer to the bill to repeal the Sherman act. The amendment was developed before the tariff bill is amended, it is believed to indicate that if the bill could have been brought back to the senate in the way it would be defeated, and they assert a belief that the amendments on the democratic side which would then have been cast against the bill would now be cast for its passage.

Arranging for the Southern Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Washington Board of Trade, on the subject of the convention to be held at Washington Thursday and Friday, August 30 and 31, of southern states, the following resolutions were adopted: That the board of trade, merchants, manufacturers and exporters of the various states and territories, north and south, be invited to send delegates to the exposition, immigration, etc., it was decided to hold the convention in Willard's hall. The chairman of the exposition, Mr. W. H. Pearson, Potomac, was elected to be the headquarters of the convention. A large attendance is expected, particularly from southern boards of trade.

Patching Up the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The ways and means committee of the house today considered amendments to the tariff bill. One of these to restore alcohol used in the arts to the dutiable list was adopted and subsequently passed by the house. Another was proposed containing a preponderance of silver free of duty. This was voted down by a party vote, the republicans present overcoming the five democrats. The amendments were confirmed by the senate.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Dixon Buchanan, to be receiver of public moneys at Sterling, Colo.; John T. Jeynes, to be receiver of public moneys at Leadville. Agents for Indiana, Ohio, W. Pearson, Potomac, and Great Omaha agency, Kansas; Horace M. Rebock, Sac and Fox agency, Iowa.

No Revolution on the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The secretary of state has been informed by the minister of the United States to Uruguay that the published report in a New York paper that a revolution was in progress at Montevideo July 1, 1894, was unfounded.

Coinage of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Reports to the director of the mint show that since July 1 the number of silver dollars coined amounted to \$33,000, of which 410,000 were coined since August 1.

Want Protection of Deputies.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company has made application to Sheriff Richards for a force of deputies for duty at the Snowden mines, where it is claimed that striking miners have been interfering with the new men imported by the company. Considerable disturbance has marked the attempt of the miners to pass the Snowden mines, and the situation is alarming. Twelve deputies were sworn in by Sheriff Richards and were sent to Snowden, which is about five miles from the city. A command of Edward Lewis, a force of Washington county deputies are on duty at the Gastonville mines.

WELLMAN AND PARTY RETURN

Explains How it Was They Failed to Reach the North Pole.

MADE SOME IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES

Aluminum Boats and Watertight Provision Casks Proved the Salvation of the Party—Says He Will Try It Again Next Year.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 16.—Walter Wellman, with the crew of the crushed steamer, Ragnvald-Jarl, arrived here yesterday by the fishing yacht, Bertine, Captain Johnson, from North Spitzbergen. All members of the party are well. Regarding the failure of his expedition to reach the pole, Mr. Wellman said to a representative of the Associated Press: "After the loss of the Ragnvald-Jarl and the starting of breaking up of my line of retreat I was compelled to modify my plans for the summer's work and make sure of being able to return to the coast of Spitzbergen earlier than intended, though the expedition reached within a few miles of the eighty-first parallel on May 12. Eleven days from Tromsoe."

"The reason had then changed to the other extreme. North of the seven islands, situated at the extreme north end of Spitzbergen as far as we could see, were masses of heavy, unbroken ice, which appeared absolutely impassable. "The expedition then turned its face east, along the coast and south of the islands, and the northeast gales broke up the ice which had promised to afford smooth and easy traveling, the northeast land was explored. "The scientific men of the party made many interesting observations in geology and natural history. Prof. Owen B. French of the coast and geology of the islands, and accurately surveyed a large part of the coast. "Among the points noted to the map by virtue of the discoveries made during this expedition are Cape Gresham, Whittier, Armour and Scott, and Walsh island. "On July 1, with the seven men and an aluminum boat, I started to force my way over the pack ice, but was compelled after several days of trifling struggling with the ice, to give up the attempt. "On July 11 I started to return to Walden island, crossing Dove bay. We were all compelled for hours to wade through water waist high. The screwing of the pack ice forced us to wade through water waist high, but though they were subjected to the hardest usage, the aluminum boats came through unharmed. Had it not been for the protection afforded the crew by the aluminum boats, progress would have been impossible in pack ice, where men and sledges were half the time in the water and half the time on the ice. "Crossing Dove bay, the meteorologist of the party, broke a bone of his right leg and had to be carried in the boats to Walden island, where he shall remain until 22. We waited a fortnight in vain for open water, and on August 4 decided to push through the ice. The attempt, which was a most dangerous one, was wholly successful, and our four boats reached Low island on August 6, where we sighted the Bertine. Eventually we hired the ship to convey our party to Tromsoe. We sailed from Low island on August 7 and reached Dars' island on August 8. There we took off Prof. French, and returned to Tromsoe by the steamer of the University of Christiania, and the stores which they were guarding for us. "The forester here at Tromsoe got as far north as we hoped in 1894 on account of the loss of our steamer, etc., and the bad nature of the season, I am determined to try the Spitzbergen route again in 1895."

FREE LIST BILLS REFERRED.

Senate Sends Sugar, Coal, Iron and Barbed Wire Bills to Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—In the senate today Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee, moved to refer the free sugar bill to the committee on finance. The motion was carried by 32 to 17. The free coal bill was referred to the committee on finance by a vote of 35 to 16. The free iron bill was also referred to the finance committee by a vote of 37 to 17. The free barbed wire bill was sent to the committee without division.

Mr. Harris moved the result of the vote to refer the free sugar bill to the finance committee was announced Senator Harris, acting chairman of the committee, informed the members that a meeting will be held for the consideration of that and the other supplemental tariff bills at 3:30 today. He hopes to be able to report them tomorrow.

Mr. Harris also moved to consent for the consideration of his bill to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists. It was also referred to the committee. Mr. Dolph of Oregon gave notice of an amendment he should offer to the free sugar bill to restore the McKinley duties on sugar.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice of an amendment he would offer to the bill to repeal the Sherman act. The amendment was developed before the tariff bill is amended, it is believed to indicate that if the bill could have been brought back to the senate in the way it would be defeated, and they assert a belief that the amendments on the democratic side which would then have been cast against the bill would now be cast for its passage.

Arranging for the Southern Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Washington Board of Trade, on the subject of the convention to be held at Washington Thursday and Friday, August 30 and 31, of southern states, the following resolutions were adopted: That the board of trade, merchants, manufacturers and exporters of the various states and territories, north and south, be invited to send delegates to the exposition, immigration, etc., it was decided to hold the convention in Willard's hall. The chairman of the exposition, Mr. W. H. Pearson, Potomac, was elected to be the headquarters of the convention. A large attendance is expected, particularly from southern boards of trade.

Patching Up the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The ways and means committee of the house today considered amendments to the tariff bill. One of these to restore alcohol used in the arts to the dutiable list was adopted and subsequently passed by the house. Another was proposed containing a preponderance of silver free of duty. This was voted down by a party vote, the republicans present overcoming the five democrats. The amendments were confirmed by the senate.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Dixon Buchanan, to be receiver of public moneys at Sterling, Colo.; John T. Jeynes, to be receiver of public moneys at Leadville. Agents for Indiana, Ohio, W. Pearson, Potomac, and Great Omaha agency, Kansas; Horace M. Rebock, Sac and Fox agency, Iowa.

No Revolution on the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The secretary of state has been informed by the minister of the United States to Uruguay that the published report in a New York paper that a revolution was in progress at Montevideo July 1, 1894, was unfounded.

Coinage of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Reports to the director of the mint show that since July 1 the number of silver dollars coined amounted to \$33,000, of which 410,000 were coined since August 1.

Want Protection of Deputies.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company has made application to Sheriff Richards for a force of deputies for duty at the Snowden mines, where it is claimed that striking miners have been interfering with the new men imported by the company. Considerable disturbance has marked the attempt of the miners to pass the Snowden mines, and the situation is alarming. Twelve deputies were sworn in by Sheriff Richards and were sent to Snowden, which is about five miles from the city. A command of Edward Lewis, a force of Washington county deputies are on duty at the Gastonville mines.

ADMINISTRATION MEN WIN

Free Silverites Defeated in the Texas Democratic State Convention.

RAGAN DECLINES TO MAKE THE RACE

Would Not Run for Governor, Except on a Free Silver Platform—Will Support the Ticket, However—Cleveland Administration Endorsed.

DALLAS, Aug. 16.—At 1 o'clock this morning the Cleveland democracy headed by George Clark, jumped into the saddle in Texas and rode over the free silver 1904 platform by a vote of 451 to 415. The platform presented by the minority of committee's report was adopted by that vote. Had the majority of free silver at the rate of 16 to 1 report been adopted there is a probability that the straight Cleveland men would have bolted the convention, for the feelings had been worked up to the point of anger, and it is said many free silver men voted against their convictions in the interest of harmony. When the convention assembled at 1:30 today Chairman Hembly read a letter from John H. Reagan withdrawing from the race for governor, declaring he had made his canvass on the issue of free silver at the rate of 16 to 1, and that he would not accept a nomination on the platform adopted if given him. He said, however, he would support the ticket that shall be nominated. The convention proceeded to nominations for governor. At the beginning of the first ballot John D. Hays withdrew, leaving the race between Culbertson and Lanahan. Reagan's old forces were largely for Culbertson, and when he had received over 2000 votes, he was defeated by Lanahan's friends and Culbertson nominated by acclamation. George T. Jester of Corsicana was nominated as lieutenant governor. The convention then took a recess till 8 o'clock this evening. The platform reiterates the national democratic platform adopted in 1892 and endorses the state administration. Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas. It also endorses the administration of Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas. It also endorses the administration of Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas.

At the beginning of the first ballot John D. Hays withdrew, leaving the race between Culbertson and Lanahan. Reagan's old forces were largely for Culbertson, and when he had received over 2000 votes, he was defeated by Lanahan's friends and Culbertson nominated by acclamation. George T. Jester of Corsicana was nominated as lieutenant governor. The convention then took a recess till 8 o'clock this evening. The platform reiterates the national democratic platform adopted in 1892 and endorses the state administration. Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas. It also endorses the administration of Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas.

At the beginning of the first ballot John D. Hays withdrew, leaving the race between Culbertson and Lanahan. Reagan's old forces were largely for Culbertson, and when he had received over 2000 votes, he was defeated by Lanahan's friends and Culbertson nominated by acclamation. George T. Jester of Corsicana was nominated as lieutenant governor. The convention then took a recess till 8 o'clock this evening. The platform reiterates the national democratic platform adopted in 1892 and endorses the state administration. Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas. It also endorses the administration of Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas.

At the beginning of the first ballot John D. Hays withdrew, leaving the race between Culbertson and Lanahan. Reagan's old forces were largely for Culbertson, and when he had received over 2000 votes, he was defeated by Lanahan's friends and Culbertson nominated by acclamation. George T. Jester of Corsicana was nominated as lieutenant governor. The convention then took a recess till 8 o'clock this evening. The platform reiterates the national democratic platform adopted in 1892 and endorses the state administration. Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas. It also endorses the administration of Governor Hogg, and reaffirms the "harmony agreement" between the democratic factions entered into March 18, 1894, at Dallas.

WYOMING DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Johnson County Faithful Not Wholly Satisfied with the Convention's Work. H. H. Coffey, Wyo. Aug. 16.—(Special to The Bee.)—The democratic state ticket nominated at Cheyenne was very coldly received by Johnson county democrats. The delegation went down to the convention entirely unpledged, but with a perfect understanding of the main object in view was the defeat of Congressman H. A. Coffey and the removal of H. H. Holliday from the chairmanship of the state central committee. New has retired from the latter position so greatly estranged that it is difficult to define the exact time of his exit. Traces of his work may be seen in the defeat of John Charles Thompson for congress and the removal of Coffey from the chairmanship of the Johnson county delegation from the start, which is now being explained by the fact that Coffey is a very strong feeling against him, manifested by both sections of the democratic party here. Johnson county democrats seem to consider that they were entitled at least to go on record as opposed to his nomination. Coffey's main strength lay in the solid and sullen support of the Sheridan county delegation, who absolutely refused to take part in any compromise which did not include Coffey as nominee for congress. The choice of H. H. Holliday for governor is fairly satisfactory, except to the stock-growing element and their friends, to whom he is bitterly opposed on the invasion question. Nelson Corbitt, who was mentioned in connection with this position, is now chairman of the democratic state central committee, and an unknown quantity. The ticket will probably be strengthened by the substitution of Perry Organ as state treasurer in the place of John Stone, the present nominee, who is leaving the state, and as a whole is likely to receive the support of the party, but will draw no votes from the populists in Johnson county.

Idaho Democrats Nominate a Ticket.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Aug. 16.—The democratic state convention got down to work today in nominating a ticket. The Ballou-Stevenson fight resulted in the nomination of Stevenson for governor and Ballantine was later nominated for congress. Three places were temporarily passed, namely, secretary of state, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction. The nominees are as follows: Governor, E. A. Stevenson; congress, James H. Ballantine; secretary of state, John B. Thatcher; treasurer, James H. Bush; auditor, James Stoddard; supreme judge, J. C. Elder. The platform is a qualified endorsement to Cleveland; denounces the encroachment of the state upon the rights of the citizen; and pledges the party to various state legislation and state reforms. The ticket was completed tonight by the selection of J. H. Hall for secretary of state, William T. Reeves for attorney general and J. W. Paris for superintendent of public instruction.

Failed to Nominate.

IMPERIAL, Neb., Aug. 16.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican representative convention met at Waverly yesterday. After casting 300 ballots with no choice the convention adjourned until August 22. HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 16.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The republican caucus for the city of Hastings were held tonight, and a western part of the vote reached the camp, and the attendance was not less than 1,500, the largest gathering held by the party in Ohio. General Coxy, the originator of the Commemorative Army movement, was the lion of the occasion. After effecting a temporary organization by the election of Hugh Cavanaugh of Cincinnati as chairman and C. P. Martin as secretary, and the appointing of resolutions, General Coxy spoke. He condemned the present financial system of the country, attributed the panic to the contraction of the currency, and urged the repeal of the gold and silver clauses. His road bills and the issue of \$500,000,000 legal tender was presented as the safeguard against depression, and the repeal of the gold and silver clauses was authorized to confer with the new labor party on the subject of coalition. At the afternoon session Hon. John L. Lincoln, chairman of the central committee, and Thomas Butterworth of Cincinnati permanent secretary. The committee on credentials reported a full representation from every district. The committee on resolutions reported in favor of accepting the platform of John McBride's labor convention, with additional planks favoring liberal credit, honorably discharged soldiers, and endorsing Coxy's good road and noninterest bond schemes. The report was accepted, and a vote was taken on the proposed resolutions. Tonight there was a parade and mass meeting at the capital, at which Coxy told of