character to the mine products of British Guinea, North Carolina and other tin pro-

ducing countries.

The litigation between the American and

ore, etc., be raumed, as he is from his re-cent visit convinced that such a course will be to the best interests of all the stock-

holders, and is sure that the ore will pay

The resumption of work on these prop

erties will furnish employment to hundred of men and also be the means of reviving in

terest in the tin mines of the Black Hills

which has been allowed to languish for the

FREE TRADE ORATORY.

Congressman Barter of Chio Addresses

New Yorkers at the Auburn Fair.

at the county fair brought out a good at-

tendance, Governer Flower and Congressman

purely a question of taxation and the prin-

ciples which govern all other forms of tax-

ation apply equally to It. In other words,

taxation is burdensome and an evil generally

of no small proportions. It is, however, a

necessary evil, and as a rule it gives reason-

able compensation for its existence. It is

nation in the rights of person and property Taxation, then, is the price of government

and unless we approve of paying more than we need for what we buy in our private

capacity, we should as intelligent citizens ob-

ject to paying any more taxes than are required to defray the actual necessity and cost of government. Tariff taxation is naturally a very unjust thing, inactuach as it is coi-

lected upon what we consume and not upon wealth, espital or what we have accumu-

lated. Under this system a very poor man with a large family would pay a larger sum for the support of his government than a very rich man having no family. This is

an indictment which always lies against any

LOUISIANA DEMO RATS SPLIT.

can Ticket Hereafter.

and the first serious break in the demo-

cratic party in twenty years is now actually

threatened. The convention declared in

favor of an alliance with the republican

trict, and Mr. E. M. Pugh of Ascension was

made chairman. Among those who participated in the discussions were W. E. Howell, a prominent democrat of La Fourches: H. P. Kornochan, who was a naval officer under Cleveland; Albert Estopinal, democratic

state senator, who may be the planters' candidate in the First district; G. P. Anderson, a wealthy planter of Placquomine; James A. Ware, democratic representative in the legislature from Ib:rville; Coienel J. D.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 6 .- Colonel Henry

governor by the democratic convention to-

day. The platform reaffirms the principles

of the Chicago platform and congratulates "the party and the national administration

hibitory law is defined as a total failure.

Petter Make it Unanimous

be republicans except nine.

afternoon.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 6 .- Additional

returns from all the towns in the state ex-

Sherman 'aunders for Senator.

gram to The Bee.)-John M. Thurston ad-

dressed about 2.500 people at this place this

The republican senatorial convention at the place today nomingted item. Sherman Saunders of Knox county for state senator from the Eighth district.

Nevada Populists deet.

Fusion Conference a Failure.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 6 .- A conference for

the fusion of the democrats and populists

in this city broke up with all factions at

COLONEL CLOCHO BET FREE.

One of the Salvadorgan Refugees Playing

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—When the Ezeta extradition proceedings were resumed

this morning Judge Morrow took up the motion made yesterday by the defense for

the discharge of Celonel Clocho on the ground that the evidence adduced did not

NEW YORK, S. pt. 6 .- A dispatch from

Rome says: The pope is preparing an en-cyclical letter addressed to the people of

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 6.—(Special Tele-

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 6 .- Democratic day

COREA'S KING WAS WILLING

Welcamed the Opportunity to Throw Off the Chinese Yoke.

WAS TIRED OF BEING ONLY A PUPPET

Had Been Ruled with a Despotic Hand by the Powerful Ming Family, Who Had Him Under Complete Control.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 24.-(Special Correapondence of the Associated Press, per Stramer Peru.)-Since the last dispatch of news to America circumstances have occurred which throw much light on the longdisputed question as to which side in the war was favored by the king of Corea. The lower classes in that country have no opinions on political subjects. If the middle class have any they are not allowed to express them. Even the aristocracy has learned the necessity of keeping silent if their views are opposed to those of the governing body.

The only voice hitherto heard has been that of the ministry, a corrupt monarchy, composed of the Ming family and their deperdents, who are completely under the control of China. It has been to their interest to represent that the sovereign was heartily in accord with them and until the last few weeks their assurances to this effect have been generally accepted as true. The queen, who is a blood relation of the Mings, is undoubtedly under the influence of China, and as she is understood to be greatly superior to her consort in intellect and force of character her power to impress her ideas upon him have been easily credited. That the Micra acted really in the king's name and with his sanction was not seriously questioned up to the time when the Chin se diplomatic agent in Secul deserted his post and left the court free

DEPOSED THE POWERFUL MINGS. Then the Japanese envoy received a mes-Then the Japanese envoy received a mes-sage from the king's father, suggesting that if an interview could be arranged in the palace his son could be induced to recognize the justice and friendliness of the Japanese without much difficulty. The king's father, officially known as the Tal Won Kun, was at one time the reg nt of the country, but through intrigues of the Mings was deposed frome the years are and condenned to a some ten years ago and condemned to a long captivity. After his liberation he was forbidden to approach the court, but that he kept a watchful eye on the course of events is proven by the accuracy of his statement is proven by the accuracy of his statement respecting the sovereign. The Japanese envoy at once insisted upon meeting the monarch personally and under conditions that should enable him to speak his mind without restraint. Being denied this privilege by royal advisers he determined to present himself with an armod escort sent from the Japanese forces outside of the city. As this small guard passed by the palace on the way to the envoy's residence it was fired upon by Corean soldiers in the savice of the Mings. These shots settled the fate of the ministry. The native troops were dispersed with scarcely a struggle, and an hour later the representative of Japan was in amicable conversation with the sovereign, who did not hesitate to declare that he had been under coercion over since the beginning of the imbroglio with China, and that he was far from feeling the hostility toward Japan which his government had publicly attributed to him. In token of his sincerity he had already ridded himself of his late council and summoned the Tai Won Kun to assist him in forming a new ministry. Be-fore the day was over a cabinet made up of radical opponents of the Ming faction had been installed, with Tai Won Kun as prime reorganize the administration system and reform the national laws upon a basis recom-mended by Japan. Such activity and energy had never before been witnessed since the

KING PROVED HIS FRIENDLINESS. in assenting to every proposition put forward by the Japanese envoy might have laid him open to the suspicion of seeking merely to conciliate the new commissioners and to on his part entirely inconsistent with any secret sentiment of ill will. As soon as the outgoing cabinet had left the palace, and without waiting to consult his new council, few remaining troops at his disposal and ordered them instantly to join the Japanese army on the way to attack the Chinese at He was not instigated to do this by anybody. No one expected it of him, and no one was more surprised than the Japanese representative when he heard of it. To suppose that the king was actuated by motives of policy would be to credit him with a sagacity which he certainly does not possess. The universal belief in his lack of spirit and cloverness seems to be well founded. His demonstration is explained rather as signifying his delight at being relieved from an irksome restraint, and his determination to "got even" in some way with the men who had kept him for years in leading strings. But it effectually destroys the old story that he had nothing but hatred for the Japanese and would resist to the utmost every attempt of Japan to establish her influence in the

with the envoy he has shown every disposition to co-operate as far as he was able with the may ments for Corea's regeneration. When the Japanese army returned victorious to Seoul, bringing with them the captured arms and standards, he sent a deputy to welcome and congratulate them. He has appointed a commissioner to visit Japan and thank the emperor for the promise of peace and a stable government to his country, and he has formally renounced the suzeralnty of China and proclaimed his intention to assert his independence and equality in future dealings with that nation. U Japan fails utterly in the war, the vassalage

REFORMS DEMANDED BY JAPAN. The political and social reforms which Japan demands are designed not only to prevent China from interfering hereafter, but also to give the whole people of Corea epportunity and power to improve their con-dition and to prepare the country for the introduction of western civilization.

Several of them have already been decreed and put in force. These are—the adoption of a new royal title, which, though still meaning king in English, shall carry with it no significance of inferiority to a higher monarch, as was previously the cas the estab-lishment of a thorough diplomatic service under which ministers shall be sent to all the treaty states; the eligibility to office of all classes, without distinction of rank; strict censorship of public expenditures and periodical announcement of the revenues and disabolition of slav ry and all kinds of enforced labor; prohibition of cruel or excessive pun-tehments; and immediate abrogation of the law permitting punishment of the entire fam By of a criminal, however innocent; authorization of widows to remarry; and of all per

sons to marry according to their choice, with out compulsion.

Other reforms are under consideration, and every citizen is permitted to offer the committee proposals for the general welfare.

CHINA'S WAITING GAME. The policy of China in all wars has been to play a waiting game, and to suffer a cer-tain amount of injury without retailation in the hope of exhausting the en my. With this view although her may is much su-perior to that of Japan, she withdrew all her ships from the open sea immediately after the first blow had hen struck in the bay of Yashan and secluded them in strongly fertified stations, like Ports Arthur and Wel-Hai-Wel. But even in these retreats the flects are a constant menace to Japan, and day.

an expedition was planned, on August 7 for an advance upon Wei-Hai-Wei, near Chefoo, where it was supposed a large squadron was lying in hiding. The Japanese ships reached their destination at midnight, August 9. As they approached signs of activity were per-ceived in the dim light, but it was not be-

ceived in the dim light, but it was not be-lieved that many of the enemy had escaped, nor was it thought they would wish to avoid a contest, being greatly in the majority. An attack with torpedoes was prepared, but when daylight came no Chinese vessels were in sight. They had all flown to an-other resort. A few shots were exchanged with the forts, but as the movement con-terminated no engagement with batteries on semplated no engagement with batteries on shire the Japanese fleet returned to the coast of Cores. A visit to Pert Arthur was debated, but not approved, owing to the fact that the harbor is accessible only through a passage known to be thickly strewn with torpedoes. Japan feels deeply the imputation in Sec-

retary Gresham's message through the United States minister in Tokio that she is levying war on a weak and defenseless nation, but expresses the hope that Americans generally comprehend that the war is with China and is waged on behalf of and not sgainst

CHANGE IN COMMANDERS.

Japanese Forces in Corea Placed Under the Direction of General Noza, VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—The Empress of Japan arrived this afternoon and the Yokohama correspondent of the Associated Japanese troops in Carca, which now num-ber upwards of 30,000, were on August 18 placed under Lieutenant General Nezu, chief of the Fifth army corps, who served with distinction in the Satsuma war of the rebellion in 1877, and is said to have shown great the tious skill in the grand army manusers of 1892.

The Japanese for rument has promulgated a decree constituting prize corps on the basis recognized by European and American basis.

hasis recognized by European and American usages.

At present no regulations will be issued with regard to contraband of war, owing to possible complications with western powers, but the right is reserved to seize neutral ships discovered to be supplying China with war material, in accordance with the principles of international laws.

Dr. C. A. Arnold, vice consul at Nagaski, died suddenly on August 12.

New currency regulations have been promulgated by the king of Corea. Japanese silver coins are to circulate sade by side with those of the kingdom. Among the presents sent by the emperor of Japan to the Corean king is a righty embraidered national flag of Corea. This gift contradicts the idea of conquest by Japan.

One of the pussengers on the Empress of Japan was captain J. C. Coxe, a prominent scaler. He had been in Japan since February and says that in Yokohama and Hakodate everything is quiet and craierly, the says that forciones who go to Japan expecting to join the army or may or serve in other positions will be disappointed. There is a strong anti-forcion feeling and the people with have no outsiders in any position. This rule prevails in all branches of the service, and particularly in the hospital and ambulance corps, which are very thorough.

CONTRIBUTION CAUSES TROUBLE. Gladstone's Donation to the Irish Parlia-

mentary Fund Brings Disaster. DUBLIN, Sept. 6 .- The Evening Echo, in DUBLIN. Sept. 6.—The Evening Echo, in its issue tonight, says it is able to state that the anti-Parnell section of the Irish parliamentary party regard the disclosures regarding the check for £100 given by Mr. Gladstone to the Irish parliamentary fund as the most serious they have been confronted with since Mr. Parnell's death. Infronted with since Mr. Parnell's death. Indeed, it is not disguised that the future will deed, it is not disguised that the future will be gravely imperiled and that important events may transpire within a few days. It is understood that Mr. McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellites, will be only too glad to profit by the first opportunity to retire from the leadership, and this, in fact, has been urged upon him by several of his colleagues.

In the event of Mr. McCarthy's retirement there will be a determined fight for the leadership. Timothy Healy has set his mind upon being the leader of the anti-Parnellites, and he is prepared to start a new Dublin daily newspaper with money supplied by a wealthy friend in order to push his claims.

STAMBULOFE ASSAULTED.

Prince Ferdinand in a Riotous Way.

SOFIA, Sept. 6.-Premier Stambuloff was arraigned for insults and calumnies directed gainst Prince Ferdinand. Stambuloff refused to reply to questions from the magistrate, who thereupon demanded 35,000 francs This his friends paid and the expromier was released. After the party left the court the carriages in which they drove away were assaulted by a mob. rescued the party and escorted them to a place of safety. It is not known whether any member of the party was hurt.

Japs in China Getting Scared. SHANGHAL Sept. 6 .- The recent surrender to the Taotal outside the settlement limits by the American consul of two Japanese who were recently arrested, accused of being spies, and who had been under the protection of the United States, has created a panic among the Japanese in this country. The latter believed themselves to be safe under the protection of the United States and their alarm is increasing in view of the report that their two countrymen, now in the hands of T otal, are to be immediately executed. All the Japanese in this city, numbering about 700, are making preparations to leave China at the earl est moment possible. The Japanese merchants are sell-ing out their business, preparatory to leav-A junk which was passing through

LONDON, Sept. 6 .- A dispatch to the Times from Shanghal today says that the war operations are making slow progress It is reported that the Japanese have threat-

ened to withdraw their promise not to mo lest Shanghai if the Laingnan ara nal here is not closed. The threat is supposed to be an indirect motive which may possibly provoke the interference of Great Britain, as

Rules by Divine Right

BERLIN, Sept. 6.-Emperor William, the unveiling of the monument to his grandfather, Emperor William I, at Koenigsburg, on Tuesday last, said: "It was on this spot that King William openly stated before his subjects that he held his crown from God. This is also my own deepest conviction, and has ever served me as a guide in all my

No Confirmations of the Execution. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- The State department has received nothing regarding the two Japanese prisoners who were fo time under the protection of our consul at Shanghai and were surrendered to the Chinese authorities. No official notice has been given that the prisoners were executed as stated in the press dispatches,

VIENNA, Sept. 6 .- A letter received in this city from St. Petersburg says the czar's letter excites public attention as much as did his illness some months since, when a

catastrophe was expected. The liturgy read in the churches on Sunday nw contain a passage relating to the czar's health, which was added last January. May Exchange Cyprus for Crete BERLIN, Sept. 6 .- The Tageblatt has a dispatch from Athens stating that negotiations are proceeding between England and Turkey with reference to the proposed ex-change of the island of Cyprus, plus fig.

000,000, for the island of Crets. Emperor Attending the Maneavers KONIGSBERG. Sept. 6.-Emperor Wiliam, the king of Saxony and Prince Altary maneuvers about South Altenberg to-

STORY OF THE TELEGRAMS

Introduced to Show that Debs Violated the I junction Orders.

HAD A HAT FULL OF INJUNCTIONS

But for All that the A. R. U. Leader Advised the Colorado Strikers to Pay No Attention to Them-Only Strong Men Can Win.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The trial of President Dobs and other A. R. U. officials was re- past two years. sumed teday with E. M. Mulford of the Western Union Telegraph company on the stand. Mr. Mulford read a large number of messages sent and received by the A. R. U people during the striks. They were principally of a routine nature, giving instructions, urging the men to "stand pat," and asserting that the general managers were Harter of Ohio were the orators. Mr. beaten. One of the telegrams received ea- Harter said in part: "The tariff question is pecial attention from the government attorneys. It was addressed to C. B. Herman of Denver, instructing him to "pay no atteness, under date of August 26, writes: The tion to court injunctions." Mr. Muiford made apanese troops in Carca, which now num- an attempt to identify Debs's gnature, but his effort was not very satisfactory. Much time was taken by the government in de-veloping the Western Union's system of delivery and showing that telegrams received here reached the A. R. U. officials.

Attorney Gregory, for the defense, raised the point that the power of the court was a transfer of protecting the people of a state or nation in the rights of person and property. Taxatton, then, is the price of government.

restricted to the district in which it was sitting, and, therefore, it could not punish Debs because something violative of the injunction had been committed by some other man in California. "I do not know about that," replied Judge

Woods. I rather think if a man advises a crime in New York and it is committed in Indianapolis he may be punished in either The value of the telegrams sent out about

the time the boycott began was, Mr. Miller contended, that they proved that the em-ployes of the Santa Fe system quit work on Debs' orders, as expressed in the messages.
Mr. Mulferd's testimony was continued at

the afternoon session. Early in the after-noon session Attorney Walker announced that the government had introduced all the telegrams it wished, and the witness was turned over to Attorney Miller of the Santa Fe. The attorney introduced a number of messages in evidence. Among them was a telegram under date of July 10 to C. R. Eidridge at Leadville. It is typical of

"Do not be frightened by injunctions, ar-"Do not be frightened by injunctions, arrests or troops. I have got a house full
of them. This is common all over.
This fight is now one of the money
power and combined monopoly to annihilate
labor and enslave those dependent on labor,
backed by injunctions, arrests and troops.
Children and childish men have no part in
the Coly extrage men and strong minds can every one returning. General situation was never botter than today. One hundred trades unloas will strike for railroad men tomorrow. Will not be able to help themtomorrow. Will not be able to help themselves. Newsboys struck and boycotting subsidized press. No one to return to work until the General Managers' association agrees in writing to reinstate every man without prejudice the country over. Good men will win the fight. E. V. DEBS." Adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow

Tailors Join the Strikers.

ing, when oth r witnesses will be called.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- In addition to the belonging to the Brotherhood of Tailors, 1,500 tailors affiliated with the Knights of Labor will strike tomorrow unless a scutlement is effected. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive board of the Knights, comprising five delegates from each of the nine unions, controlling every branch of the tailoring trade, hald today for the pur-pose of discussing the matter. There were also several delegates from Brooklyn unions

me ting this afternoon with a committe from the strikers, and agreed to take back the strikers without the conditions which the contractors yesterday demanded. This position seems satisfactory to the strikers. So far no one has returned to work.

Mill Owners Weakening. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 6 .- The break in the ranks of the mill owners is widening. A number of them favor a compromise with the strikers, and it is understood steps to this end have been taken. The manufacturers' proposition is to start up at a reduction of 5 per cent instead of 10 per cent, the cut to be restored when the cloth market reaches 3 cents. This proposition, it is understood, the operatives have rejected, claiming that when the market reaches 3 cents the time will come for an increase in wages rather than the restoration of a reduction. A number of directors and stockholders are beginning to be dissatis-fied with the present condition of affairs and want the help taken back at the old

money.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6 .- The conference between the committees representing the American Flint Glass Workers' union and the Western Flint Bottle Manufacturers ass cintion which has been in session here, ended without having reached an agreement on the wage scale for the fire of 1894-95. The conference adjourned without fixing a date for another meeting, and there is probability of a general settlement of the scale, although it is believed the factories will be put into operation scon.

The manufacturers demand a horizontal reduction of wages amounting to 15 per cent. The workers refused to accept their proposition but offered some concessions which were unsatisfactory.

Mill Owners Back Down.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 6 .- A break has occurred in the ranks of the manufacturers which will undoubtedly result in the resumption of work in all the mills here next week. The directors of the Bristol cor-poration have practically decided to start up Monday next.

TIN MINES TO RESUME.

Harney feak Company's Receiver Figur-

ing on Developing the Property. DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 6.—(Special to The Be.).—Indications now point to a revival of work on the properties of the Harney Peak Tin Mining company, this time under the direction of a receiver. Ever since the trouble between the American and English stockholders a couple of years ago the mills and hoists of the company ago the mills and hoists of the company have remained idl., while just sufficient work was performed on the unpatented claims, some 490 in all, to comply with the mining laws of the United States and the districts in which they are located. Dr. Alfr.d Ledaux of New York, who was a short time ago appointed receiver of the company, was in Deadwood a few days ago after a trip to the southern Hills, where the mines of to the southern Hills, where the mines of the company are located. He made an examination of some of the principal claims, and is highly pleased with their appearance and the manner in which they have been developed. The doctor has had considerable experience in tin mining, and declares that he can see no reason why the mines of the company cannot be successfully operated. This conclusion he arrived at after care-fully examining the character of the ore on

PECK WILL LEAD AGAIN

The litigation between the American and English stockholders will probably occupy the attention of the courts for a year or more, but in the meantime Dr. Ledaux, who is acknowledged to be high anthority on tin, will make a thorough examination of the many properties of the company and will probably recommend to the court that work of diveloping the mines, crushing the oresiste, be remed as he is from his re-Wirconsin Democrats Renominate the "Bad Boy" for Governor.

VILAS DEFENDS THE ADMINISTRATION

Says the Clouds Will Soon Roll by and Reveal a Triumphant Democracy-Lays

All the Evils of the Present at the Republican Door.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6.-The state democratic convention was called to order promptly at noon today by Chairman Wall. who announced that Senator W. F. Vilas would be temporary chairman. A roar of applause followed this announcement, which was renewed when the senator appeared on the stage. Mr. Vilas spoke as follows:

It has happened more than once, said Mr. Vilas, in the old days of power and splender that the democratic party had suffered temparary reverses through some fever of irritation skillfully engendered in the "off year" between presidential elections, only a be strengthened for the victory in the succeeding contest. The adversaries of lemocracy, in hopes of plucking a similar dvantage from the fickleness of political fortune, have aircady eackled over their prospects as if the mischief was already done and the public interests were again their prey. Finding the good sense of the people not so easily overturned the ferver of their expectancy had cooled and their arder abated. Conditions had changed within the abated. Conditions had changed within the last half a century; means for quick popular understanding were far superior to those of the early days, and the people kept pace with events as never before in history. It was to this intelligence and a ber judgment that democracy made its appeal.

The evils that had befallen the country Senator Vilas attributed to three causes, namely: The Fifty-first or ap-salled billion.

Continuing, Mr. Harter said a tariff for revenue purs the saidle on the wrong horse, as it taxes the outgo of a family instead of the income, He argued against protection as worse, and said the law was " Thou shalt namely: The Fifty-first or so-called billion not steal," and it still stands against anything like a protective tariff in any land where dollar congress with all its misdeeds, its silver purchasing law, its McKinley protection act and its unexampled extravagance not only in direct appropriation, but in enthe rights of citizenship are equal and where be exactly alike. Protection he charactertailing future obligations yet to be ized as a gross perversion of our American idea of government and said if the law's old should be invoked to either advance or re-duce prices it should invariably be used to charged. The Cleveland administration had expended \$878,395,116.97 exclusive of the expenses of the postal department and the reduction of the public debt; the Harrison administration expended \$1,202,542,771.29, thus reduce tham. It would be unjust to the increasing the expenditures in four years \$323,847,654.40, a sum equal to the entire expenditures of the government for the four while a protective tariff injures all consumera to the advantage of the producers alone. years next bef re the republican party came into power. Not only this, but the Fifty-second congress was obliged to provide \$175. second congress was obliged to provide \$175,-736,816.79, and the Fifty-third congress, in the session just closed, \$65,723,641.92 to meet the obligations imposed upon the country by the Fifty-first congress. Here, Mr. Vilas claimed, was the cause of the national distress of 1853; a nation could no more squander its substance in riotous living and escape the penalty than any prodigal spendthrift. Sugar Planters Will Support the Republi-NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.-The sugar planters' convention in this city today was the most remarkable gathering in many years

thrift. TOUCHED ON THE TARIFF. Taking up the tariff question, Senator Vilas said under the McKinley act favorites waxed fat, but the public treasury was lean, and the lessened receipts from customs duties raised increasing menaces of coming party on national issues, and two and possibly three congressional districts comprising the sugar region are endangered to the demo-crata. There were probably 300 representa-tive men present at the convention, and as bankruptcy. From \$229,683,584,57 in 1899, the last complete year before McKirley sm began, revenues fell to \$177,452,964,15 in 1892; a presage of coming disaster, and though from special causes there was a better result in the year ended June, 1893, the fatal drop continued dering the year use. nearly all of them are men of wealth, with large influence and with power to control a considerable following, the action they have taken cannot be underestimated. The meet-ing was called to order by Richard McCall, collected at the customs houses. though every rate of duty was increased on goods of republican favorities, the government's phare of the increased texation was reduced over \$97,000,000 between the last year before McKinleyism and the last year that filly endered. hat f lly endured. The Sherman law was next taken up. The national democratic convention of 1892 had

accepted the designation given it by the democrats of Wisconsin, and declared it a cowardly makeshift to ward off the loss of the electoral votes of the western silver stat s. By its means the western republican silver states were furnished a customer at the expense of the people of the whole country. The inevitable consequences followed. O. Kent was unanimously nominated for The government was set to work inflating and impairing the currency of the country Distrust crept into the channels of business capitalists abroad quietly pushed their Amer-ican scurities upon the market, and gold bogan making its way to foreign lands. It upon the substantial redemption of their pledges to the country on which the last election was won." It endorses President was in another form the triumph of gree Cleveland. The republican party is scored for extravagance and corruption. The probackism. The silver dollar was made a legal tender; yet silver continued to decline in the markst. A thousand million dollars of silver certificates had been issued which the gov-ernment practically bound itself to redeem in gold, because if it redeemed them in silver it dropped the currency at once to a basis of silver monometallism, while their redemption in gold would not only impose

Woodbury for governor will be nearly, if not quite, 30,000. This will be a gain over the republican majority of 1890, the last official election and 10,000 over the majority given Fuller three years ago. The returns indicate the next house of representatives will contain 242 members, and all of these will be resublicants, execut nice. loss, but it was practically impossible.

A good start had been made toward re trenching the expenses entailed by the Fifty-first congress. In the salary list over 600 offices have been abolished and \$709,000 annually saved thereby, while the appropriations are \$28,835,892.20 less than those made at the last session of the preceding congres and \$59,555.491.78 less than those of the last session of the Fifty-first congress.

S nator Vilas then reviewed the history of the republican party to show that it had long ago fulfilled its mission of usefulness and was now merely a party of opposition without any defined or controlling principle. It was willing to consort with the populists of Alabama or the bigoted A. P. A. sin in the desperation of its decaying

At the conclusion of Senator Vilas' reech several committees were appointed, including RENO, Sept. 6.-The mass convention of he people's party of Nevada was called to a committee on platform, and the convenorder this morning. Committees were aption adjourned until 4 p.

PECK RENOMINATED. On the third ballot of the democratic state covention and the first of the evening session Governor George W. Peck was renom insted, receiving 186 votes to 55 fo John Hunner and 119 for John Winans. Treasurer Hunner and Secretary Cunning-ham and Attorney General O'Connor were also renominated. H. J. Schidtz of Mani-towac was nominated for Legtenant gover-nor; William H. Schutz of Baraboo, state superintendent; George C. Prescott, North Greenfield, railroad commissioner; insurance mmissioner, Olof R. Starr, Viroqua. The platform reaffirms the princip

he democratic national platform of 1892; attributes financial distress to the republican class legislation; says the new tariff law ground that the evidence adduced did not warrant his being held. In this opinion Judge Morrow concurred. He ordered that Colonel Clocho be liberated. The taking of testimony on behalf of the other prisoners was resumed, the defendants testifying in their own behalf. The purport of all their testimony was to show that all the transactions complained of were of a political character, and that fire alleged crimes charged against the fugitives were acts committed by them as officers and soldiers of the government while fighting a revolutionary force, and that, therefore, it was the fate of war for which individuals ought not to be held responsible. affords substantial relief "and is a broad stride in the direction of accomplishing the results that the democratic party have so long con-tended for;" that by the repeal of the Sher-man silver law the money of the country is restored to a sound basis, and ne propose legislation shall be entertained that does no provide that every dollar issued by the government shall be of equal intrinsic and interchangeable value. The constitution f rb ds discrimination based on religious tests. The A. P. A. and like societies viclating this fundamental principle find their natural place in the ranks of the republicans, who are exceless of the people's interests and who will meet with the same rebuke at the hands of the people as a kindred movement which found expression in the Bennet law, and the democrate party is unalterably opposed to the prinicples of the A. P. A. and kindred unamerican organi-zations. We emphasize the fact that lab-has the same right to legal organization and protection as capital and that provision should be made by arbitration or otherwise for the equitable and pracerble adjustment of the differences between the wage earner and his employer. We denounce as unjust and oppressive the system of maintaining

"pluck me" stores practiced by many em-players of labor and recommend the enact-ment of stringent prohibitory laws calcu-lated to prevent a continuance thereof. The income tax feature of the tariff bill meets cur approval. The administration of President Cleveland has been wise, pairfoile and courage us and commends itself to the democracy of the state of Wisconsin. Additional courses of the state of Wisconsin.

journed. J. WARNER MILLS FOR JUDGE.

Early Hour This Morning. PUEBLO, Colo., Sept. 6.—The populist state convention adjourned sine die at 2:30 a, m. today, after completing the state ticket by the nomination of J. Warner Mills of Denver for supreme judge and adopting the

following platform:

Colorado Populist Tieset Completed at an

"Standing for equal and exact justice" to all, regardless of race, sex or religious or political affiliations, the people's party of Colorado heartily endorses the principles of the Omaha platform; endorses the state ad-ministration of Colorado and the congres-sional work of John C. Bell and Lafe Pence; demands the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; protests against the issue of government bends in times of peace; insists that the national government have control of all money issued have exclusive control of all money issued by its authority and demands the adoption of the methods of initiative and referendum

of the methods of initiative and referendam and the proportionate representation as a means of securing all reforms in harmony with the will of the people, whose will should be law."

The complete ticket is: For governor, Davis H. Waite; lieutenant governor, P. W. Harman; treasurer, Casimere Barela of Trinidai; superintendent of public instruction, Miss Alice Catlin of Montrose; secretary of state, N. O. McLees of Pueblo, renominated; attorney general, H. G. Sales of Glenwood Springs; supreme judge, J. Werner Mills.

The renomination of Mr. Harman, ex-

The resolutination of Mr. Harman, expresident of the trades assembly of Denver, for Heutenant governor, was on second ballot, Rev. Myron W. Reed being defrated.

Governor Waite, in thanking the convention for the renumination for governor, said; "I do not take this as an endorsement of all my official acts, as I know I have nade many efficiency mixtures but I have made many grievous mistakes, but I tak: It as an expression of confidence in me and that I have acted honestly, if not dways wisely.

Congressman Pence, in response to loud calls, made a speech urging united support of the ticket. He said that under no circumstances would be be a candidate for any

MONTANA REPUBLICANS HARMONIOUS.

the Ticket Completed Without Contest. HELENA, Mont., Sept. 6.-The republican state convention met here today. It was of the association but was confident, with state convention met here today, at was largely attended and very harmonious throughout. There was no opposition to the renomination of Congressman Hartman and his selection was greeted with great applause. For associate justice of the supreme Walker advanced to the front of the stand, and the crowd had become somewhat imparient when Starter Walker advanced to the front of the stand, for the impresse gathering one. court Judge W. H. Hunt of Helena was nom-

mated on the first ballot.

The platform declared for the free colnage of silver at 16 to 1, independent of the se-tion of other nations. Protection and rec-ipacetty are endorsed, and the new tariff law was denounced as destructive, in par-ticular to the wool growing industry of Montana; liberal p nsions and arbitration are indorsed. The resolutions recommended the further elimination of Indian reserva-tions from the map of this state, and be-lieve the time is now at hand whin every Indian should have and be required to live Indian should have and be required to live upon his alloted farm, and that all other lands, with their vast mineral, agricultural and pastoral wealth, should be opened to the eccupation and uses of civilized man.

A large and enthusiastic ratification meet-

ing was held at night, at which the leading orators of the state spoke.

Straight Party Ticket for State Offices and Fusion Talked Of for Congressmen lowing is the ticket nominated by the state democratic convention before the adjournment this morning: Governor, J. A. Ward; City; secretary of state, J. L. Norris of Yankton; auditor, D. F. Burkehold r of Chamberlain; treasurer, R. A. Mather of Groton; attorney general, S. W. Trees of Scotland; superintendent of public instruc-tion, H. J. Davenport of Sloux Falls; commissioner of schools and public lands, James Fergon of Parkston; railroad commissioners, John S. Collard of Sturgis, J. L. Thompson of Sioux Falls, W. J. Casson of Butler. The convention then began a discussion of

a proposition to fuse with the populists on ongressmen.
The proposition to fuse on congressmen was defeated and nominations were made as follows: W. A. Lynch of Huron and Andrew F. Cennor of Hot Springs.

Text Books of Both Parties Are in Type-

No Speakers' Supply Mart. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- The congresslonal campaign committee of both parties are doing nothing in the way of assignments of speakers in the campaign just opening unless appealed to by the party authorities from the district. The candidates prefer to make their own arrangements, it is found. Whenever an appeal is made for speakers from a district, however, there will be a supply furnished though there is no regular supply arranged for such contingencies Comptroller C. H. Mansur of the treasury goes to West Virginia today to make a speech in behalf of W. L. Wilson's candidacy. campaign text books of both parties are in type and will come from the press in a few days. The democratic committee is circulat ing thousands of leaflets with extracts from the wool trade journals showing good mar-

ket prices for wool. Richardson County Populists Meet

FALLS CITY, Neb., Sept. 6 .- (Special relegram to The Bea.)—The populist party afternoon for the purpose of nominating three candidates for the legislature and a county attorney. W. J. McCray of Perter township was made chairman and George W. Brewster of Falls City secretary. While the committee on credentials was at work George Abbot made a speech that aroused some Ittle enthusiasm among the delegates present. Jules Smith, who represented Richardson county in the last legislature, unanimously renominaed. Pritchard of Arago township, John Cornell of Liberty township and C. B. Gridley of Franklin were placed in nomination. Pritchard and Cornell were both selected on Julea Schonheit, a young the first ballot. attorney of this city, was unanimously nimi-nated for county attorney.

The democrats will hold their convention

will bring forth a third straight ticket. Problintionists Scare CEDAR RAPIDS, In., Sept. 6 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Only twelve persons responded today to the call issued for a prohibition convention to name a county licket. After a number of speeches and suggestions the convention adjourned without naming a ticket, as no one present could suggest any one who would be liable to ac-

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6 .- Return indicate that Clark's majority will reach 30,000. The democrats have elected their state and county tickets in all except Nevada, Pike, Greene, Osborne and Stone, in

DECORAH, Ia., Sept. 6 .- At the republican congressional convention of the Fourth Iowa district held at Calmar Thomas Updegraff, the present incumbent, was renominated by

TWO TWO AND A HALF

Robert J Sets the Mark Within Sight of Two Minutes Flat.

THREE RECORDS MADE IN ONE RACE

His Own Fast Time Broken and Then Again by the Little Wonder.

JOE PATCHEN BUT A NOSE BEHIND HIM

Big Black Pushes His Fival Into Glory He Cannot Share Himself.

GREATEST HORSE RACE EVER WITNESSED

Match Between the Wonderful Sidewheelers at Indianapolis Proves Sensitional in the Way of Making Marks Almost Beyond Credence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6 .- Tonight the flag of honor floats over the track of the Indianapolis Driving club, and the sun of Terre Haute and Fort Wayne has been cellpsed. Sir Robert J, the great son of Hartford, reigns supreme as king of the turt and the pennant waves above his stall at the state fair grounds.

The match race for a purse of \$5,000 hotween Robert J and Joe Patchen was expected to bring forth some phenomenal speed, but not one of the 10,000 people gathered at the track this afternoon was prepared for the terrible slashing of records that began with the word "Go!" thundered from the stand by Starter Walker at 3:50 o'clock. The day was all that could have been desired, and the track was perfect. All the necessary elements were present which enter into the production of great speed. The light rains of the thirty hours previous had been absorbed by the yielding earth, and forces of men under the direction of the track superintendent had been at work constantly since. Nothing had been omitted, and and, facing the immense gathering, an-nounced the match race would be the next feature of the program. Looking out on th track he said to Secretary Graves of the

club: "Look out for records here; both of these horses are in the best possible condition and Jack Curry has promised to give the little horse the race of his life."

At the stables of the flyers all was con-

fusion as the final touches were put upon the preparations for the great contest for blood. Geers had heard of the open boast of Curry, and had replied in his peculiar, quiet

"Is that so? Well, old boy, we'll have to go some, won't we," and he patted the little wonder on the neck in an affectionate man-

At the same moment that Starter Walker made the announcement to the crowd the masses of humanity at the gates were parted and from the breach appeared upon the track simultaneously the two horses. A mighty cheer went up as Geers and Curry drive quietly down in front of the amphithegether and pulled out for a little warming up down the stretch. Five minutes later they halted a moment before the stand, the last touches were admenistered to both horses, every strap and backle was closely inspected and the two swept down the track

BOTH OUT FOR THE STUFF, Both drivers settled themselves firmly in their seats and neither looked at the other. They were in no hum r for jesting There They were in no humr for jesting. There was a determined and set expression upon the face of each. Curry was determined to give the brown horse the greatest and hattest race of his life, but Geers was quietly confident that he could pull out just enough to keep shead. He knew the humor of his horse and his heart never trembled. Scarcely had the two horses turned for the start when the brown and black gives reconstituted.

start when the brown and black gave great leaps forward and shot down to the stand at a terrific pace. Bith drivers held back and Patchen was rendered unsteady by the lines. Walker saw the situation and called them back. The second start was a success. horses were at their strides and less than a neck spart. Down the track they came at a terrible pace with perfect motion and even

the railing of the stand, and the crowd arose as one man. Around the turn the two rivals shot, and at the quarter 0.31% was an-nounced. Not an inch of divergence as to the relative positions could be seen, was as though the two great horses were being impelled by some unseen force, as the movement of the legs on the back stretch could not be seen; "1.02% at the half" was called out, and the crowd cheered, Still the two horses remained together, Curry hanging stubbornly at Geers' wheel.

The latter turned his head slightly and seemed to be studying chances. He saw the situation at a glance. He was in the race of his life, with an

opponent that was worthy of his steet. He spoke to the little brown and there was an immediate response. He forged ahead a nose as the two swept into the turn and there was a slight check noticeable as the last curve was being cut down. Both drivers gathered their rains for the stretch 1:34 at the three-quarters was yelled from

ONLY A NOSE TO THE GOOD.

Then began the mad race home. Curry spoke to the handsome black and Patchen responded by straining every muscle. The great herse seemed to recognize that this was the moment when he could revenge himself for former defeats. He came up to even terms and with distended nack and flaming neatrlis thund red along at the littic brown's side. It was a surprise to the little wonder himself, who was unaccurtomed to have a horse at his side on that part of the track. Was he actually challenged and were his

He shook his head angrily and attempted to draw away, but Geers held him with a steady hand. It was not yet the moment for the last great effort. He allowed the down the track at a mad pace. Some one in the growd yelled in triumph as he saw the world's record in danger, and Starter Walker called out for silence until after the horses had passed the wire. Up they came like a whirlwind and left the crowd

Geers spoke to Robert J and Curry made a law exclamation of encouragement to the black. Both understood and responded. The little brown seemed to be surprised at the audacity of his big rival, and as he dashed under the wire stuck out his neck, and with a mighty stride gained a nose. It was a grand finish to the grand race, and the crowd yelled itself hoarse.

A moment later, when 2:03% was hung up, a great wave of extravagent delight dashed across the ampitheater, and the air trembled as the great roar of triumph went up. Terre Haute, the rival, had been surpassed, and Fort Wayne was excelled. The latter had held the banner for a brief week,

but must now succumb. END OF ALL RECORDS.

But the second heat! It was confidently