THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SILVER MEN READY TO SHOUT

Great Conclave of the Advocates of the White Metal is at Hand.

MANY DELEGATES ARRIVING AT MEMPHIS

But Few States East of the Mississippi and North of the Ohio Will Be Represented—South Present in Full Force.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—The silver men will have beautiful weather for their convention which opens tomorrow at the Auditorium, where the sound money convention was held last month. The sky is clear, and, though the temperature is high up in the eighties, a pleasant breeze is blowing.

Present indications point to a large attendance, including a number of men prominent in national politics. Delegates are arriving by every train and will continue to come in up to noon tomorrow. There is a noticeably large proportion of men from the country and smaller towns among those already seen on the streets. It is now thought there will be fully 1,000 delegates in attendance when the gavel falls on the chairman's desk tomorrow. The personnel of the convention will embrace democrats, populists and a few republicans.

Delegations are expected from twenty-five states, but scarcely any from states east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. There are seven United States senators here: Jones and Berry of Arkansas, Bate and Harris of Tennessee, George and Walthall of Mississippi and Turpie of Indiana. Senators Stewart and Jones of Nevada and Shoup of Idaho are expected tonight.

The program of proceedings has not yet been fully decided upon in all its details. The convention will be called to order at 11 o'clock tomorrow by W. N. Brown, president of the Bimetallic league of Memphis. Judge Estes of the circuit court will offer up a prayer, and an address of welcome will be delivered by ex-Congrassman Casey Young of Memphis. It has not yet been determined whether or not there will be a temporary organization. In case it is decided to start off with a permanent organization, Senator Harris will nominate for permanent chairman either Senator Turpie or Senator Jones of Arkansas, probably the former. If Turpie is made chairman of the convention, Jones will be chairman of the committee on resolutions, and vice versa. Committees on credentials and resolutions will be appointed and the convention will adjourn until afternoon. The resolutions will probably be presented at the second day's session.

Among the speakers will be ex-Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, Alex Delmar of California, ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico, Senators Jones, Turpie, Stewart and Shoup, and probably ex-Congressman Bryan of Nebraska. Senator Harris will not speak, but will devote his attention to the business of the convention.

WADE HAMPTON TALKS POLITICS.

Believes the Democrats Will Not Endorse Free Coinage.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 11.—General Wade Hampton, general United States railroad commissioner, arrived in Portland last night on a tour of inspection of the Pacific railroads. This is his first stop of any length at any considerable place since he delivered the address at the unveiling of the monument to the confederate dead at Chicago.

"How do you stand on the financial question?" was asked during a conversation yesterday afternoon.

"I am in favor of sound money. The five propositions set forth by Secretary Carlisle are unanswerable. I hope that every newspaper in the country opposed to free silver will continue to publish these propositions. Nothing could be more convincing.

"Secretary Carlisle's preliminary statement of a proposition he is about to discuss is a speech in itself," exclaimed General Hampton. "He is argumentative, clear-headed and most convincing. He has wonderful ability and is all right on the financial question."

He says he does not believe the democratic party will declare in favor of free silver. It would not surprise him, he says, if Cleveland were nominated for a third term.

SELECTED A WOMAN FOR CHAIRMAN

Ohio Prohibitionists Undertake a Big Contract in Government.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—The prohibition state convention meets here this afternoon, and delegates were pouring into the city all day. The temporary chairman of the convention, Miss Henrietta G. Moore of this city, is the first woman who ever presided over the state convention of any party. There promises to be a fight on a resolution between broad and narrow gauge men. R. S. Thompson of this city, Seth H. Ellis, Springboro, E. Jay Pinney, Cleveland, are mentioned for governor. Rev. Gideon P. McLean, Dayton, will probbly be nominated for United States senator by the convention.

L. B. Logan of Alliance, chairman of the state central committee, called the prohibition state convention to order this afternoon. Mayor P. P. Mast delivered an address of welcome. Miss Henrietta G. Moore, the temporary chairman, set the convention wild in her opening speech, the delegates standing on their feet, waving handkerchiefs and continually shouting. She spoke barely an hour, stating that the mission of the prohibition party is to secure the offices so as to overthrow the liquor traffic, enfranchise women, secure government control of all means of transportation, to silence all monopolies, to establish a financial system that will issue money to the people in sufficient quantity for all their needs, remonetize silver and make all money legal tender for all purposes.

A state ticket will be nominated tomorrow.

SOUND MONEY SENTIMENT GROWING.

Memphis Convention Has Had a Good Effect in the South.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Gustav H. Schwab, chairman of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who was interviewed on the currency situation in the south, said the Memphis convention had had a wonderful influence in clearing the minds of the southern people on the money question and this result was especially noticeable in Kentucky. He said: "In all the southern states the sound money sentiment has been aroused. Mississippi, in which an important convention will be held in a short time, is being thoroughly canvassed by that indefatigable champion of sound money, Colonel Patterson. In Alabama there is a similar sentiment in favor of sound money, which is led on by leading citizens of Mobile, Birmingham and other centers. In Tennessee the fact that the Nashville American has come out as the champion of sound money, shows how the tide is running in Senator Harris' bailiwick. The outlook in Georgia and the other southern states is also very hopeful."

Copper King After the Vice Presidency.

BOISE, Idaho, June 11.—The Statesman has reliable information that a movement is on foot to make W. A. Clark, the Montana copper millionaire, the democratic candidate for vice president.

Burglars Get Fifty Thousand Dollars.

LOVELL, Me., June 11.—The fact has just become known that last Thursday night the grocery store of J. A. Hutchins was entered by burglars and $50,000 in cash, stocks, notes and bonds stolen. The securities were kept in a small tin box in the safe in the store. The burglary was the most mysterious ever committed in Maine. The safe was not blown open, but some one who knew the combination opened it, and after robbing the box, locked it again. There is nothing by which the burglars can be traced. Mr. Hutchins has kept the burglary a secret in the hope of locating the thieves.

HARD TIMES CUT DOWN THE PROFITS

Publication Society Makes Its Report to the Lutheran Synod.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., June 11.—The Lutheran Publication society occupied the time of the delegates to the general Lutheran synod this morning. President Baugher of the synod turning over the gavel to President Charles S. Albert of the society. The recommendation to donate $500 to the Historical society and $1,000 to the pastors' fund was approved; the recommendation that the publication society have its own printing plant was referred back to the board with favorable recommendation for action.

The society elected Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., president; Rev. W. S. Freas, D. D., secretary; and re-elected the retiring half of the board of publication, Revs. L. E. Albert, D. D., W. M. Baum, D. D., S. A. Holman, D. D., Eli Huber, D. D., J. J. Young, D. D., Joseph Stuib, T. H. Smith, L. O. Foose, J. B. Downing and B. S. Kimball.

The report of the Board of Publication society was as follows:

"While the sales for the year just closed have not yielded as large a result as those of the several years previous, the church and the board nevertheless have cause for congratulation for what under providence we have been able to accomplish. Congregations and Sunday schools, in common with the individuals composing them, have experienced during the year closed the effect of the general depression, and in consequence have put off purchasing books or periodicals, except such as were strictly necessary.

"Since the last biennial report we have earned for and credited the general synod for royalties on books of worship, common service catechisms, liturgies, and Augsburg songs, $2,073; donated as per resolution of the board as extra discount on periodicals published by us to Sunday schools under the care of the Board of Home Missions, $2,365; deducted and charged off from the face value of stereotype plates under the 10 per cent rule adopted by the board in 1878, $1,520; charged off for 'wear and tear' of store and board room fixtures, $143; charged off to profit and loss account for doubtful accounts, $443; making a total of $6,545. While our net profits are reduced by the above amount, it should be a source of gratification to the church that $2,073 of the above, for royalties, has been saved to the treasury of the general synod and $2,366 to the Sunday schools under the care of the Board of Home Missions—a total of $4,430, which, with the $9,000 passed into the treasury of the society, aggregates a saving of $13,439 to the church because she has her own publication house.

"The auditing committee reported that they have examined the books and securities of the treasurer, Joseph Stuib. The amount held by him as treasurer is $40,350. The net assets of the house are $67,992. This amount, added to the $40,353 in the hands of the treasurer, gives $108,342 as the total net assets of the society.

"The board has decided that the Sunday School Herald cannot support itself as a weekly, and accordingly will make no change in the issue."

The synod then resumed business and heard the report of the committee to nominate the Board of Foreign Missions, composed as follows: L. Kuehlman, S. M. Gilbert, D. D., F. P. Henninghauser, D. D., Oliver C. Roth, C. R. Trowbridge, Rev. W. W. Hufford, D. D., Oliver Lantz, Samuel D. Schmucker, H. C. Hines. Three new names are proposed: Revs. Roth, Trowbridge and Hufford. President J. G. Butler's name was omitted, and he and Secretary George Scholl made statements to the synod in relation to the differences in the board in relation to the managements of missions in India. The matter was deferred until this afternoon.

Today the Board of Church Extension organized by electing Rev. William S. Freas, D. D., York, Pa., president; Jere Carl, York, treasurer; H. H. Weber, York, general secretary; H. L. Yager, Atchison, Kan., field secretary. Appropriations were made to churches at St. Louis, Mo., Herkimer, N. Y., St. Joseph, Wis., Omaha, Neb.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF NOTRE DAME

Archbishop Ireland in His Sermon Touched on Church and State Schools.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 11.—The golden jubilee in connection with the annual commencement of Notre Dame university began today. Many high dignitaries of the church and laymen from all parts of the country are present. A large company of priests in the chancel added to the impressiveness of the pontifical mass which opened the chapel, which is beautiful in its decorations. The music was of rare excellence, prepared especially for the occasion. The celebrant was Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, in whose province this diocese lies.

The sermon was by Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. His first word was in the name of Father Edward Sorin, the founder, to whom and to America, whose broad liberty made such an institution possible, he gave first praise. He sketched the history of the institution and coming to the matter of church and state schools he said he had no quarrel with the latter. He was as proud of state institutions of learning as of so many other things that were American, but the condition under which the American schools are conducted make it necessary for the church to increase its efforts to bring the young of her schools within her fold, in science particularly. The archbishop advocated more zealous efforts in Catholic education. He thought the twentieth would be the greatest century in the world's history and that America would still go higher among nations in achievements and in morality.

The archbishop's address was frequently touched with patriotism. It was noticeable that when he began to speak of relations of church and public schools all those present in the chancel and near by raised their heads expectantly. Archbishop Elder was one of these.

The university is in holiday attire and this afternoon the chimes rang out over a campus filled with people.

GLANDERED HORSES KILLED.

Attempt Being Made to Rid the Reservation of the Disease.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., June 11.—(Special.)—State Veterinary Surgeon Elliott has returned from a thirty days' trip over the Cheyenne Indian reservation. His trip was for the purpose of ridding that region of glandered horses. With few exceptions ranchmen brought in their horses for examination, but some of the Indians acted stubbornly. Fifty-six horses were killed during the trip, and a herd of 600 head, owned by a cattleman named Reseau, have been quarantined at the forks of the Cheyenne river. Most of these animals, and perhaps all of them, will have to be killed. Glanders has existed throughout the vast region west of the Missouri river in this state for the past eighteen years, and this is the first systematic attempt to eradicate it.

Favor the Prohibition Law.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 11.—(Special.)—The State Scandinavian Temperance society has closed a three days' session in this city. The society passed resolutions to the effect that the prohibition law had benefited the state, and that the society make a determined effort to prevent its repeal, which will come up this fall as a constitutional amendment to be voted on by the people. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Knute Lewis of Lake Preston; vice president, J. J. Bragstadt of Sioux Falls; secretary, O. S. Sueve of Brookings; assistant secretary, Rev. O. O. Berg of Volga; treasurer, N. S. Rudd of Brookings; directors, Rev. B. Strand of Yankton, I. Gunde of Madison and Miss Gunda Field of Sioux Falls.

Habeas Corpus Case Postponed.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The Benedict habeas corpus case has been postponed until July 7, when Judge Williams of Little Rock, Ark., will hold court here.

New Managers for the Cheyenne Leader.

CHEYENNE, June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A change in the management of the Cheyenne Leader took place today, Joseph G. Pratt becoming manager. There will be no change in the policy of the paper.

JAMES COULD NOT WORK IT

Iowa Populists Disregard Weaver's Advice and Put Up a Ticket.

NOMINATIONS NOT MUCH SOUGHT AFTER

Platform Reaffirms the Principles of the Omaha National Convention with Several Addendas — Reduction of Official Salaries Demanded.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—The populists of Iowa held their largest state convention here today, there being 360 delegates, and enough visitors to make the number in attendance at the Young Men's Christian association auditorium about 500. A. R. Starrett of Humboldt was temporary chairman and spoke forty minutes, scoring the old parties for their alleged duplicity on the money question and subserviency to trusts and corporations. He was a "middle of the road populist" and insisted on that policy as the only safe one. He said either one of the old parties would give $1,000,000 to have the populists out of the way.

But despite Starrett's advice there is division in the ranks of the populists of this state, General Weaver and his followers favoring fusion with the free silver democrats and W. H. Robb of Creston favoring no fusion and the reaffirmation of the Omaha platform, making free silver only an incidental issue.

Several attempts were made without success to raise $192 to clear the state central committee of debt.

At the afternoon session ex-Congressman E. H. Gillettee was made permanent chairman and made a short speech. He said Lincoln was the greatest man the republican party ever sent to the white house, quoted Lincoln's good cheer letter to the western miners, which reading caused frequent applause; said that the great mining industry had been bankrupted by the same party and cited Cleveland's recent secret entertainment of a Rothschild and a Morgan and the secret compact by which he mortgaged all the American people to the British government.

At this point a voice cried: "By the eternal Gods we won't stand it." (Cheers.)

Continuing, Gillette said that the only measure passed by congress at the last session which in any way tended to benefit the mass of working people was the income tax. Then when the supreme court was consulted that bloated body said: "No, it is not lawful to tax rich men."

OMAHA PLATFORM REAFFIRMED.

The platform reaffirms the principles of the Omaha platform; denounces the decision of the supreme court on the income tax; denounces recent acts of government by injunction in the interests of corporate wealth; the issuing of interest bearing bonds; recognizes with satisfaction the expression of individual opinion, irrespective of party, in favor of the restoration of silver to its constitutional place in the coinage of the country at the ratio of 16 to 1, and extends the right hand of fellowship to all willing to join in the dethronement of the money power of Wall street and Europe and the emancipation of the producing classes of the world; declares for the adoption of the initiative and referendum; demands all banking institutions be required to give security to depositors for all moneys received; demands legislation for the inspection of workshops and factories where more than ten persons are employed, for the preservation of the lives and health of employes; demands a reduction of the salaries of officers on a basis to correspond with the reduced prices for the products of labor; favors a graduated state tax upon incomes; also a state inheritance tax; also a state tax of 10 per cent on all contracts made payable in gold, to be paid by the holder.

There was no contest for the nominations and trouble was experienced to get persons to consent to run. These nominations were finally made: For governor, Sylvester Crane, Davenport; lieutenant governor, A. R. Starrett, Humboldt; judge of the supreme court, I. W. Ivory, Mills county; superintendent of public instruction, E. J. Stason, Sioux City.

A mass meeting was held this evening.

HOW THE DELEGATES WILL GO

President of the State League of Republican Clubs Publishes Plans.

LINCOLN, June 11.—(Special.)—F. W. Collins of this city, president of the State League of Republican clubs, has published a letter to the Nebraska delegates, alternates and visitors to the eighth annual convention of the National Republican league, which meets at Cleveland, O., June 19, and continues three days. He says that the Nebraska delegation will meet at the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, at 9 a. m. on Tuesday, June 18, and an hour and a half later will leave over the Lake Shore railway for Cleveland, where they will arrive at 7:55 p. m. the same day. Nebraska headquarters will be at room 101, Hellenden hotel, which hotel is also the national league headquarters. Clevelanders are making great preparations for entertaining the greatest convention the league has ever held.

William McKinley, Tom Reed, Chauncey M. Depew, our own John M. Thurston, General Russell A. Alger, J. B. Foraker, John Sherman and ex-President Harrison are billed to be present and address the convention.

There will be free excursions on Lake Erie, about the city and to the parks and summer resorts, and also a mammoth free banquet. There will be a cheap excursion to Niagara Falls. The railroads offer a one-fare rate for the round trip from Nebraska to Cleveland, good for return until June 30.

Republican Primaries at Creston.

CRESTON, Ia., June 11.—(Special.)—The republican primaries were held last evening. Delegates were selected to attend the county convention, which will meet tomorrow and select delegates to attend the state convention. Senator J. B. Harsh, who is a candidate for governor, will have the solid support of the delegation.

Brice Wants Another Term.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—Dispatches from Lima, O., say that Senator Brice is there and has had a conference with a number of party friends to whom he has announced his intention of becoming a candidate for re-election for United States senator.

Kansas Crops Coming Out.

LEAVENWORTH, June 11.—The Leavenworth Times is in receipt of a special report from sixty-seven counties in the state of Kansas, covering all parts from east to west and from north to south. The reports show that an average of four inches of rain has fallen over the state in the last twelve days; that the wheat will make half a crop; that the corn is in splendid condition and promises the largest crop on record, and that the fruit will make two-thirds of a crop. The hay crop will be short, and the alfalfa crop very large.

Wheat Harvest Commenced.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—Reports indicate that the wheat harvest has commenced in southeast Missouri and southern Illinois, and by Wednesday it will be in full blast all over this section of the country. The rain of ten days ago seems to have been wheat's salvation, and there is no doubt that more than an average crop will be threshed. Corn and oats are also looking fine.

Movements of Seagoing Vessels May 11.

At Boulogne—Arrived—Werkendam, from New York for Amsterdam.

At Moville—Arrived—Numidian, from Montreal for Liverpool; Ethiopia, from New York to Glasgow.

At Bremen—Arrived—Stuttgart, from Baltimore.

At New York—Arrived—Steamer Nomadic from Liverpool; Anchoria, from Glasgow; Obdam, from Rotterdam.

At Bremen—Arrived—Stuttgart, from Baltimore.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Teutonic, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded; steamer Catalonia, from Boston for Liverpool and proceeded.

At New York—Arrived—Steamer Waesland, from Antwerp.

PATROL OF THE FLORIDA COAST

Cruiser Raleigh Assigned to Head Off Filibusters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Acting Secretary McAdoo of the Navy department said this afternoon that the instructions sent to the commander of the cruiser Raleigh for his guidance when off the Florida coast were of the most comprehensive kind and provided for a full and strict enforcement of the neutrality laws. The Raleigh probably will go to Key West first. This is the only port on the Florida coast which a vessel of her draught can safely enter. She will then make a thorough patrol of the coast line, and to render it more difficult for a filibustering party to get away, the cruisers, steam launches and small boats will be manned whenever it is necessary to look into narrow inlets and passes for light draught schooners and yachts, which are the favorite means of transportation of the filibusters.

With Spanish men-of-war lying off the Florida coast outside of the three-mile limit and the Raleigh and her boats sweeping the inside waters, the over-enthusiastic Cubans and their American sympathizers who undertake to drive the United States into trouble by using Florida as a base of hostility against the government of Cuba, are likely to be repressed with a strong hand. The position of the administration is that they must make all honorable efforts to prevent the abuse of its territory in this way, and if the measures already adopted are not sufficient to secure the enforcement of the neutrality laws, to as large a degree as we have ourselves insisted upon when our interests were involved, then active steps may be taken ashore to move upon the people who have laid themselves open to prosecution by organizing hostile expeditions and aiding in illegal warfare on a friendly nation. The following letter was sent today to all collectors of customs on the coast from New York to the Rio Grande:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.—WASHINGTON, June 11, 1895.—To Collectors of Customs and Others: It is a matter of rumor that at various points in the United States attempts are making to enlist men to equip and arm vessels and by other illegal measures to aid the insurrection now in progress in the island of Cuba. While this department has not been furnished with tangible evidence confirmatory of such rumors, it deems it of great importance that no possibility be given for complaints that the government of the United States has in any respect fallen short of its full duty to a friendly nation. Collectors of customs for the several districts between New York and Brownsville are especially enjoined to see to it that the neutrality law of the United States, particularly sections 5,289 and 5,290 of the revised statutes, are fully complied with.

S. WIKE,
Acting Secretary.

VENEZUELA'S TRIBUTE TO GRESHAM

Death of the Secretary Considered Particularly Inopportune in that Country.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Venezuela's tribute to the memory of the late Secretary Gresham has come to the State department through Minister Andrad in the shape of a note addressed to him by Senor Jose Pulado, the Venezuelan minister for foreign affairs. The message has a peculiar significance, in view of the fact that the late secretary had hoped to make his policy in the Venezuelan boundary dispute the crowning glory of his administration. The letter is as follows:

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA, DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN PUBLIC LAW, CARACAS, May 29, 1895.—Sir: Yesterday at a late hour I received your telegram announcing the death of his excellency, Mr. Gresham. This calamity must sensibly affect all who in the last two years have followed with any degree of interest the course of the foreign policy of the United States, in which that distinguished statesman was displaying the great gifts of his intellect. Venezuela is necessarily one of the countries of America in which this event has caused the greatest sorrow, inasmuch as that noble gentleman had displayed on various occasions and in an eloquent manner the cordial feelings by which he was actuated toward the republic. Please convey the expression of the sincere sentiments to the Department of State in order that it may be communicated to his excellency, President Cleveland. The national flag has this day been ordered to be kept at half mast for three days on all public buildings. This official demonstration is in memory of the efforts made by Mr. Gresham to secure a just and amicable settlement of the Venezuelan-British dispute.

MEXICO'S NEW MINTING LAW.

Considered to Be Fair in the Extreme to Mine Owners.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Mr. C. L. Tompkinson, an American resident of Mexico, who is interested in mining there, and who is temporarily in this city, in explaining the new regulation concerning the taxation of mines in that country, said today that it grew out of the fact that the Mexican government had recently decided to resume control of the mints. It appears that the mints have for the past several years been leased to private individuals, who, while they have charged a mintage tax, have put it on a somewhat different basis from that proposed by the government. The charge for minting gold and silver has been almost 4½ per cent, while the government has collected in addition a tax of .61 of 1 per cent, making in all a tax of over 5 per cent to be paid by Mexican mine owners having their ores coined into money in Mexico, while those who sent their products to smelters, either in Mexico or the United States, escaped payment of the bulk of the tax. The government upon resuming control of the mints on the 1st of July next proposes to impose a tax of 5 per cent on the gold and silver contained in the ore mined in the country. "The change," said Mr. Tompkinson, "is in the greatest of fairness to all, and, while it is probably intended to encourage home industry, no one can really safely find in it legitimate reason for complaint. Those who have been accustomed to send their ores to the Mexican mints will find no material difference and what difference there is is in their interest."

Vile Concoction Sold for Lard.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Department of Agriculture has received from France an extended notice of the condemnation by the municipal chemist of Paris of a compound which is being sold in France under the name of American lard. The chemist has ascertained that the compound consists of hog offal treated chemically at a high temperature and under strong pressure. It is deodorized and bleached with chlorides. The Journal des Debats, a Parisian newspaper of prominence, denounces this compound sold in France under the name of American lard as unfit even for dogs to eat. The authorities at the Agricultural Department know nothing of this alleged American product and intimate that it may not be of American origin at all.

Recognizes Japan as a Modern Power.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The St. Petersburg cable, announcing the signing of a commercial treaty between Russia and Japan, gives much satisfaction to the Japanese legation here, as it is the fourth of the important series of treaties which Japan is making with leading nations. The treaties now effected are those with the United States, Great Britain, Italy and Russia. They are substantially the same for all countries. The main feature is that Japan is recognized by the treaty as a modern power, with independent rights to make her own tariff laws and conduct her own judicial procedure without foreign consular courts at the large treaty ports.

Fraud Order Against an Art College.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A fraud order was issued by the Postoffice department against Foster's Art college and Wilson Foster of St. Louis, Mo., for obtaining money fraudulently.

ARMS READY TO BE SHIPPED

Beck's Indian Police to Receive Guns and Forty Rounds of Ammunition.

ORDERS ARE READY TO BE ISSUED

Several Bolts of Red Tape Successfully Unwound from One Reel and Carefully Coiled Up on Another — Coming from the Rock Island Arsenal.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain William H. Beck has been granted by the War department arms and ammunition with which to equip the fifty extra Indian police recently allowed him by the Interior department. Brigadier General Flagler, chief of ordnance, to whom the department request was referred, has written to the Indian office stating that the department has decided to comply with the request and allow the equipment asked for. The chief of ordnance has also asked the Indian office how much ammunition will be needed. To this a reply has been sent stating that forty rounds of ball catridges should be allowed each of Captain Beck's fifty additional police. Another request made by the chief of ordnance was that the Indian office specify to whom arms should be delivered, stating that the law requires that goods should be receipted for by some particular individual to be named by the Interior department. The Interior department has replied that the equipment should be consigned to Captain W. H. Beck, and that he will be the only person who can receipt for their delivery. The chief of ordnance stated in his communication that as soon as the Indian office has been heard from ammunition will be sent from the Rock Island arsenal.

The reply of the Indian office was sent to the War department this morning, hence it is probable that the order for the shipment of equipment will be issued tonight or tomorrow morning.

CLEVELAND WILL VISIT ATLANTA.

Formal Invitation by the Committee Accepted by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Hoke Smith at 3 p. m. today presented the delegation of Atlanta gentlemen to the president and Mr. C. H. Cabaniss, chairman of the committee, invited the president to open the Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta from September 18 to December 31. Secretary Smith, Mayor King and other members of the delegation seconded the request made by the chairman, and told the president that the city of Atlanta and the people of the south would greatly appreciate his presence at the exposition.

Mr. Cleveland responded by saying that it would give him great pleasure to visit Atlanta and the exposition, and that he would visit the exposition the latter part of October unless something unforseen intervened to make it possible.

The delegation called on the several cabinet officers and invited them to attend. Arrangements were made between the president and the exposition delegation under which the president will leave here on the evening of October 21, arriving in Atlanta the following day. October 23 will be designated as president's day at the exposition, and Mr. Cleveland will visit it on that day.

AFTER COLBY'S CONTINGENT FEE

Nebraska's Brigadier General Figures in the Cherokee Impeachment Case.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Indian office has no official information in regard to the impeachment of the Cherokee nation officials by the council of the nation. It is supposed, however, that the $4,000 and $6,000 which it was charged had been illegally paid out are the sums paid to an attorney named L. W. Colby of Beatrice, Neb., who defended the nation in certain depredation suits before the court of claims, and to Mr. Turner, for promoting the passage of a bill through congress appropriating $200,000 out of the Creek trust fund for distribution in the nation. Contracts of this character among the five civilized tribes are not required to be approved by the Interior department.

WINTER WHEAT MILLERS IN SESSION

Fifty Millions of Invested Capital Represented by Those Present.

KANSAS CITY, June 11.—The second annual convention of the Southwestern Winter Wheat Millers' association met at the Coates house today with representatives present from Missouri, Kansas, southern Nebraska, northern Arkansas and the Indian and Oklahoma territories. They represent $50,000,000 of invested capital and a manufactured annual output of $100,000,000. The meeting was called to order by President R. M. Davis of St. Joseph. The object of the association is the extension of markets for American flour, to secure a full recognition of the millers' rights and that protection and consideration from the nation's legislative and executive departments which is due to the flouring industry. The executive committee's report related the steps that had been taken to secure better trade relations with foreign countries, especially with Mexico. Negotiations are now pending for the reduction of Mexico's tariff of $7 a barrel on American flour, with every prospect of success. The report was adopted as read. Half a dozen addresses consumed the remainder of the day's session.

At the evening session a lengthy discussion was had on a resolution introduced by one member to, as far as possible, adopt the plan of selling flour for cash alone. It was declared feasible, and the association decided to place a man in the field to canvass the millers who are not members and see if they could not be encouraged into adopting the cash system also.

The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows: President, Charles G. Jones of Oklahoma City, Okl.; secretary, Augustine Gallagher of this city; vice presidents, William Pollock of Mexico, Mo.; C. C. White, Crete, Neb.; S. P. Kramer, Caldwell, Kan.; L. B. Kohule Purcell, Okl.; George Sohlburg, Oklahoma City, Okl. The new executive committee is as follows: R. M. Davis, St. Joseph; J. P. Baden, Winfield, Kan.; J. R. McKimm, Pittsburg, Kan.; L. L. Larsh, Norman, Okl.; P. Dalrymple, Fort Scott, Kan.; George H. Hunter, Wellington, Kan.; Thomas Page, Topeka, Kan.; C. C. White, Crete, Neb.; William Pollock, Mexico, Mo.; George L. Brinkman, Kansas City; E. W. Elliott, Golden City, Mo.; W. G. Waggener, Independence, Mo.

COMPROMISE WITH W. W. TAYLOR

South Dakota Defaulting Treasurer to Be Let Off Lightly.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 11.—Attorney General Crawford, H. R. Horner and Charles T. McCoy met in consultation Monday night. It is reported an agreement in the W. W. Taylor case was arrived at, substantially as follows: Taylor is to return and surrender himself, turn over all his property to the state and take whatever sentence the court may impose. John T. McChesney of New York also will turn over to the state all his South Dakota property. When all this is accomplished, Taylor's bondsmen are to be released from the bond. The attorneys agree that under the law Taylor's sentence will be comparatively light, about one year in the penitentiary.

Escaped Through Technicalities.

KANSAS CITY, June 11.—At Liberty today two important cases, taken on change of venue from here, were decided. That against Justice of the Peace Ross W. Lathshaw, who was under ten indictments for fee grabbing, was dismissed, because of a technical defect in the drawing of the indictment, and Mrs. Anna D. Bellah, wanted in a dozen or more cities for swindling, was set free.

DEBS FAILED TO SHOW UP IN TIME

Remainder of the A. R. U. Leaders Started for Jail.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Five of the officers of the American Railway union returned to the Woodstock jail on the 5:30 p. m. train this evening. President Debs failed to report in time for the train. He called on the marshal at noon and was requested to report at 4 p. m., with the others, at the office, or at the Northwestern station at 5 p. m. Messrs. Rogers, Kelliher, Burns, Hogan and Goodwin saw their chief but an instant at noon, and they could not account for his failure to report. Deputies Logan and Curran boarded the train with the five men who had reported, and Deputy Clark returned to the marshal's office with the Debs committment papers. The marshal was vexed at the failure of Debs to report on time, and he sent three men to look for him.

"Bring him in, wherever you find him," was the marshal's orders to his deputies.

Up to a late hour tonight Debs had not returned. Marshal Arnold sent out all the available deputies of his office in search for the missing prisoner, but not a trace of him was found. The marshal does not believe that Debs may have run away, and he is inclined to think that Debs will make his appearance at the Woodstock jail tomorrow. Debs' bondsmen are no longer liable for his return, as he surrendered himself to the marshal at noon and that act relieved him of his bond. Deputy Marshals Logan and Curran returned from Woodstock at a late hour. Debs had not reached there on the late trains. One of the special deputies in search of Debs learned late tonight that Debs was seen last at 3:30 o'clock in company with P. V. Morrissey, the newly-elected chief of the Trainmen, and that they were on their way to the marshal's office.

SETTLERS WILL LOSE THEIR LANDS

Supreme Court Confirms the Wisconsin Central Railway's Title.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—The full purport of the decisions handed down by the United States supreme court on June 3 in two Wisconsin Central land cases did not appear from the brief dispatches announcing the reversal of judgment against the Wisconsin Central Railway company. As a result of these decisions scores of people who stood in line at the Ashland land office in 1890, when portions of the lands in controversy were thrown open to settlement under a mistaken ruling of the Interior department, lose their title to the property on which they filed at that time.

The land is located within a short distance of Ashland, and has been claimed for years past by the Wisconsin Central Railway company under a congressional grant of lands made to the state and in aid of the railway. The government land department has always refused to recognize the claim of the railroad company, and in 1890 proclaimed the lands open to settlement. Various parties then sought to acquire titles by homestead entries and "squatted" on the land. The railroad company was thus compelled in self-defense to bring action of ejectment against the squatters. In 1891 two such cases were tried in the United States circuit court at Madison and resulted in a victory for the squatters. The company then appealed to the supreme court of the United States in order to secure a final adjudication of its claims. There the claims of the company were represented by Louis D. Brandtis of Boston. Senator Vilas represented purchasers of timber from the company, and also made an able argument on the same side.

INDIANA BANK CLOSES UP.

Depositors Will Be Paid in Full and at Once.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The Bank of Commerce this afternoon suspended business as a result of the meeting of the board of directors last night. The directors decided that there was no money in the business as the bank had been doing it and no more deposits will be received.

William Bosson, the cashier, said this evening: "We have simply suspended business for the present. We have deposited a sufficient sum of money with the Indiana National bank to pay all of our depositors and no one will lose a cent. The reason we suspended is because of litigation that is now pending and we did not want to do anything that would in any way endanger our depositors." Cashier Bosson said that he could not state whether the bank would resume business when the litigation was ended.

The litigation referred to is a claim for about $70,000 allowed to the Knights and Ladies of Honor by the court about a year ago. The sum deposited today by the Bank of Commerce to pay its depositors is about $10,000.

PROVED A PERFECT ALIBI FOR BUCK

Detectives Acknowledge They Have No Suspicion Who Killed Miss Harrington.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Miss Nellie Harrington, murdered in her own room ten days ago, was concluded today. The testimony of four additional witnesses completed a perfect alibi for the late Senator Buck. I. W. Lees, chief of the local detective force, stated that he had followed every clew and every person having any apparent possible connection with the case. He was absolutely in the dark regarding the identity of the murderer, and admitted that he had not even a suspicion concerning the possible slayers. Referring to the wounds on the body of the murdered woman, he said they indicated that the murder was most brutal. He was satisfied that the murdered was thoroughly familiar with the premises. He was convinced that the crime had not been committed for purposes of robbery. The fatal wounds had been inflicted by a pistol used as a club. The jury returned a verdict of murder committed by some unknown person.

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS SAIL.

Three Hundred Men Go to the Assistance of the Insurgents.

TAMPA, Fla., June 11.—Letters received from Key West today say that a schooner left there with the main part of the proposed Cuban expedition Wednesday night. A tug followed Thursday noon with Chief Roloff Sanchez, D'Castillo, Dr. Dominiquez and others. It is alleged that four small and two large guns, with eight Americans to operate them, if needed, have been shipped and also many dynamite hand bombs, with large quantities of arms and ammunition. The expedition, it is asserted, had among its members four regular United States soldiers from the garrison at Key West. The total number of men in the expedition was 300.

Police Called on "Texas Jack" for Aid.

LONDON, June 11.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that during the troubles between the police and the socialists last Sunday "Texas Jack" happened to be practicing near the scene of the riot with his North American Indians. One of the local magistrates ordered Texas Jack, his cowboys and his Indians to catch the socialists with their lassoes. Six of the workmen were thus thrown down and placed under arrest. There is considerable indignation among the people in consequence of the manner in which the laborers who gathered in the streets were treated.

Sending Troops to the Turkish Frontier.

LONDON, June 11.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Moscow says: The twentieth division of the Caucasian army has been ordered to Kars and other garrisons on the Russian-Turkish frontier. Contractors in Kars and Tiflis have received large orders for stores and ammunition. The increase on the frontier of the Russian forces was not expected and it cannot be explained.

Japanese Minister Arrives at Tien-Tsin.

TIEN-TSIN, June 11.—Count Hayashi, formerly vice-foreign minister, now the new Japanese minister at Peking, has arrived here.

ISH AND HIS WIFE ARE HELD

Result of the Coroner's Inquiry Into the Death of W. H. Chapple.

JURY SAYS KILLING WAS UNJUSTIFIABLE

Examination Brought Out Facts as Published by The Bee and Showed the Murder to Have Been Deliberately Done.

William H. Chapple was killed by pistol shots fired by James C. Ish and Mabel E. Ish, his wife.

The killing was unjustifiable.

Such was the decision of the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon in the inquest held over the body of the dead man who was killed at the residence of James C. Ish, 847 South Twenty-ninth street, Sunday night shortly after 7 o'clock. It means in plain words that the killing of Chapple was the result of a preconceived plot; that Chapple was invited into the Ish cottage to meet his doom.

Probably never in the history of Omaha has a case attracted so much attention. It is certain that no preliminary hearing has been so largely attended. From the first morning, when The Bee exclusively published the causes which led up to the crime, through the two days in which these were fully substantiated by the facts that were hourly discovered, the horrible suspicion that the dead man had been lured to his death grew more and more plain in the minds of the citizens of the city.

TREMENDOUS JAM OUT.

Consequently at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the time at which the inquest was announced to take place, the morgue was fairly besieged by a mass of people, not one-fourth of whom could find admittance. Then Coroner Maul decided to postpone it until 1:30 in the afternoon and to hold it in the court room at the city jail.

Long before the time arrived the room was filled to suffocation. Outside the railing every foot of space was occupied by men, women and children, crowded so closely together that one could go neither in nor out. A number of benches and chairs were demolished by the mob. In the galleries the condition was no better. One black mass of people looked down from every side. Inside the railings were the six jurymen, the witnesses, the reporters, Ish, surrounded by his attorneys, and the officials who had the inquest in charge, among them Coroner Maul and County Attorney Baldrige. Despite the number of people crowded in the room the intense interest felt by them in the case produced a silence in which almost every word that was uttered by the witnesses on the stand could be heard throughout the room.

EVIDENCE HAD BEEN PRINTED.

The testimony heard developed nothing new. Every word of it had already been published in The Bee, the greater portion of it twelve hours in advance of any other paper. It showed beyond a doubt that Mrs. Ish and the murdered man had been intimate with each other for some time. It showed that Mrs. Ish had sent notes to him and had received him at her house. It showed that Ish had knowledge of this intimacy, and that on the same day on which Chapple was killed Ish was hunting for him. It showed that in the evening Chapple had called at the house, probably in answer to a call, and that when he saw that Ish was at home he wanted to go away, but Ish insisted that he should enter. It showed that Chapple was left alone in the bedroom with Mrs. Ish, Ish going out, and that he returned a few minutes later and found them in an embrace. And finally it showed beyond a doubt that Ish had himself shot Chapple dead.

Neither Ish nor his wife were put on the stand. In fact the latter was not present at any part of the inquest. Their attorneys were asked if they had any evidence to offer and they answered "No."

TEXT OF THE VERDICT.

Three-quarters of an hour afterward the verdict was returned, the full text being as follows:

At an inquest holden at Omaha, in Douglas county, on the 11th day of June, 1895, before me, M. O. Maul, coroner of said Douglas county, upon the body of W. H. Chapple, lying dead, by the jurors, whose names are hereto subscribed, the said jurors, upon their oaths, do say that said W. H. Chapple came to his death by pistol shots fired by James C. Ish and Mabel Ish, his wife, on the 9th day of June, 1895, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the afternoon, at 847 South Twenty-ninth street, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, state of Nebraska, and that the said shooting was unjustifiable.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

R. C. PATTERSON,
Foreman,
JOHN STEPHENSON,
W. H. SIDNER,
D. H. CHRISTIE,
HENRY VOSS,
W. F. MANNING.

After convening the jury for the purpose of holding the inquest yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Coroner Maul discovered that the morgue was entirely too small to accommodate the crowd of spectators that had assembled. On this account, and also because of the fact that several witnesses did not appear, he decided upon a postponement until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and also determined to hold the inquest in the police court room. Meanwhile the jury viewed the remains of Chapple and also paid a visit to the residence where the shooting occurred, 847 South Twenty-ninth street.

The jury that was empannelled consisted of the following: James Stephenson, W. H. Sidner, Henry Voss, David H. Christie, R. C. Patterson and William F. Manning.

Long before the time at which the inquest was to be held every available foot of space in the police court room was occupied. Shortly after 1:30 the first witness, Dr. Lee, was called to the stand by Coroner Maul. The examination was conducted by County Attorney Baldridge.

RESULT OF THE AUTOPSY.

Dr. E. W. Lee was the first witness. He testified to the post mortem examination, which disclosed the cause of Chapple's death. He had found two bullet wounds, either of which was sufficient to cause death. The ball that had entered the back of the head must have caused instant death, and the one which passed through the upper part of the body would have been fatal. Two other bullets had penetrated the neck, but the wounds in the neck were not necessarily fatal. In reply to one question the witness stated that in his opinion the victim was in a sitting posture when he was struck by the ball which entered his head. The course of the bullet was slightly downward which would indicate that it was fired from a point higher than Chapple's head. He had visited the Ish cottage and had found blood on the walls and floor, also bullet holes through the windows and casements and also one in a chair which was in the room where the shooting occured. The chair was produced in court and identified, the object being to show that Chapple was sitting in the chair when the first shot was fired. The bullet marks indicated that a shot fired from above had struck one of the rounds of the chair and splintered it.

Superintendent Adams of the city parks was called and testified that he was passing the Ish residence at the time the shooting occurred. He heard three pistol shots, which were immediately followed by three or four more. Then Ish and his wife ran out, and the latter declared that she had killed Chapple to save her honor. He examined the revolvers and found two bullets remaining in one and one in the other. He described the position and appearance of the body, and stated that nothing in the room was disarranged or indicated that a struggle had taken place. There was a thread in the sewing machine and a small piece of cloth, as though some one had been testing the machine. He had remarked that Chapple was beyond all human aid, at which Ish de-