REGARDS THEM AS PIRATES

Senor Moret of Spain Talks of the Competitor Prisoners.

DOES NOT ANTICIPATE SERIOUS TROUBLE He Indientes the Mensures Which

Might Have Saved Both Countries the Expense of Investigating the Case. (Copyright, 1866, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, Spain, May 12 .- (New York

World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Senor Moret, formerly liberal minister of foreign affairs, said to the World correspondent topetitor case is likely to lead to an unpleasant tension in the relations of the United States, as months must elapse before a new trial can be had. The American government raised its objections under the treaty of 1795, made when we still possessed Florida, and which ought to have been formally abrogated, since it hardly applies to our insular position in Cuba. America also invokes the protocol of 1877, which our parliament never ratified, so that I ignored its existence, though I held office several times as minister of state. This protocol is in absolute contradiction with our civil and military codes. I doubt if our tribunals in the peninsula could recognize it. The incident might have been avoided in sev

"First, by hanging the pirates at the yard arm as all other nations have done. This could be done under international law, if the execution were done on the spot by summary court martial on deck, the pirate being caught in flagrante dilectu.

"Second, by sending the case to an ordinary court martial, with the assistance of counsel and the right of appeal to the Spanish supreme court, in which case the American government itself signified officially that it would not object to the application of the laws of Spain to foreign citizens. GIVE AGITATORS THEIR CHANCE.

"Such incidents are chiefly regretable because they give Americans a pretext to in-terference and our anti-monarchial opposition to create agitation. I believe President Cleveland has quite justified the confidence we have shown in his serious character. sense of justice and friendly disposition. He has to act cautiously and warily in order not to awaken American popular feeling. I consider the declarations made in the royal speech yesterday important, as I must believe Canovas sincere and that he means to carry out some day the reform policy he nnounces when he asks Parliament full powers, and says the reforms voted in 1895 are no longer sufficient to please the colonial parties or to meet the new require-ments of the situation. I consider the royal speech chiefly calculated to produce a good effect abroad, and in Costa Rica and Cuba, and that Canovas must intend to grant local councils to both islands, with legislative autonomy, otherwise his promises of administrative and economic autonomy would administrative and economic autonomy would be meaningless. I think the people are wrong in not considering that Canovas has thus made a bold departure for a conservative lesider, and my opinion is that he has yet physical and intellectual powers to carry out his policy, even if he has to over-come the resistance of Rome o Roblelo and the reactionary party in the West Indies. We liberals naturally will ask the government to carry out the first reforms we voted in 1895, and will not object to an extension of the same some day, and we Ill differ from Canovas only or the present acute stage of the insurrection.

especially in Puerto Rico. the outlook for the relation between Spain and the United States, if the Spanish gov-vernment and Parliament only play cards judiciously. As he says, President Cleve-land, in a note dated April 4, fully recognizes the Spanish right to crush the insur rection if she simultaneously offers the colony reasonable terms of pacification.

HAS PLEASED THE COUNTRY. and military and even in financial circles over the effect on the country of the decision of the government to submit the cases of the convicted Americans found on the Competitor to the supreme court of naval and military appeals in Madrid, with a view to quash the sentence passed by the court marial. By this act the government clearly dmits that all American subjects are entitled to trial before courts of ordinary jurisdiction under the seventh article of treaty of 1795 and the treaty of 1877 tween Spain and the United States, which the government concedes to be applicable to the case of the Competitor. The ministerial press has so clearly expresed this novel aspect of the affair and has so plainly insisted upon the friendly way in which th American government simply insisted upon the execution of the treaties without challenging the right of Spain to chastise foreign offenders by her ordinary courts of justice that the excitement has slightly subsided despite the efforts of the jingo press. The result of the decision of the Spanish govern-ment is to postpone a fresh trial of the Com-

petitor crew several months. opening of parliament yesterday was tally imposing. The garrison troops unusually imposing. The garrison with atrects. Immense crowds with of noble carriages with all the stately cere monial of citquette of the Spanish court. The queen in a lovely tollette with eplendid train and wearing a tiara of diamonds on her head, was accompanied by her son in full uniform of a cadet of royal infantry in the She looked thoughtful The boy king was pleased as he gazed at the crowds, which, though respectful, exhibite no enthusiasm. The scene at the opening of the cories was a splendid sight. The elite of Madrid society, beautiful, well dressed women and the diplomatic corps. even to the papal nuncio and the Chines minister, was present.

DEEP INTEREST IN THE SPEECH. The queen read the speech slowly. It attracted as much anxious attention in the house as outside afterward, because three-quarters of the speech was devoted to Cuban affairs, Spanish domestic politics being only briefly touched upon to announce the de-vel-pment of naval and military armaments

coast defenses for the peninsula and cold nles, purchases of war material, an increase of levies and an intention to improve the inces and their administration. The royal speech contains the following deciarations on the Cuban question: First, that colonial reforms, which were enthus! astically applianded by the liberals in the Parliament, far from checking, had spurred to the separatists to rebellion, with a view to prevent their being carried out. Second, Marshal Campus and the commercial agent of the United States, had admitted this fact. Third, that the actual rebels cared naught for reforms or autonomy, and that triumph of the separatists would signify a Spita is willing to execute reforms in order win over those who have gone into re-iden through fear, error or prejudices, t, first, a careful, long preparation is necessary, as both autonomists and reform-ers found fault with the reforms voted by the Spanish Parliament, and demanded more necessions in view of altered conditions in colony and the developments of the in-Fifth, that the Cuban liberal cirty and General Martinez Campos had

ssible while the rebellion exists.

that General Weyler is as convinced as Cuban conservatives themselves, that

execution of the reforms, therefore,

execution of Cuban reforms, far from serving the purpose of pacification new, would make it more difficult. Seventh, that immediate

visible and would be likely to lead to dis-

UNITED STATES AT FAULT. Eighth, that the governor-general and all Elighth, that the governor-general and all competent persons consider that the insurrection is declining, and that it would have disappeared, but for foreign assistance obtained by false pretenses; that even this would not have encouraged the rebels if they had not been led to expect aid from the United States. Ninth, that an assimilation policy is no longer possible, and after the present rebellich has been crushed that States is discovered to grant to the colonies adpresent rebellion has been crushed that Spain is disposed to grant to the colonies ad-ministrative and self-government, maintain-ing always the sovereignty of Spain and her parliament. Tenth, that Spain did carry out all she promised Cuba in the famous Zanjon pacification treaty of 1878. Eleventh, that the government will ask Parliament for full powers to make use of any circumstances. full powers to make use of any circumstances

to put an end to the present struggle.

The royal speech says also, that despite public opinion in the United States, the president and his government had never swerved from the loyal friendship always affairs, said to the World correspondent to-day: "I don't believe now that the Com-patitor case is likely to lead to an un-

> SOMETHING TO QUARREL OVER. Russia Siezes Chinese Soil Already Claimed by Great Britain.

> SHANGHAI, May 12 .- J. H. Smith, agent of the Russian Steam Navigation company at Che Foo and also the agent for various American missions, has secured the foreshore at Che Foo beenging to Ferguson & Co., agents for steamships and the New York Life

surance company. Other firms objected, but Russia intervened and the Chinese acceded request of the Russian vice consul. LONDON, May 12.—A special dispatch rom Shanghai says that the Russians. In the call for memorials and rethrough an American agent named Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory at Che Foo, over which the British claim rights. Six Russian war ships are there, as well as the Detroit, Yorktown, Olympia and Machias of the United States

rvivy. The dispatch adds that great excitement prevails at Che Foo.

A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai says that the Russians have seized lot twelve of the British concessions at Chee Foo, in deflance of all legal and treaty rights.

The Globe's editorial comment on dis-

patches from Shanghai contains the remark that "The seriousness of the news from Che Foo cannot be overestimated. The action taken is to direct contravention of existing laws and treaties and cannot be viewed by Great Britain as other than an unfriendly

NEW YORK, May 12.—In the absence of President J. J. McCall the officials of the New York Life Insurance company were unable to give any information in regard to the Foreshore or disputed territory which the Russians have secured at Cheefoc. of the officers had any knowledge of the company having any interest in property at that particular place.

NEWS OF A SPANISH VICTORY.

Insurgents Defeated with Serious Losses in a Skirmish.

HAVANA, May 12.—The Havana battalion, he Barbastroe battallon and several companies of field artillery recently left San Cristobal, province of Pinar del Rio, g ing in the direction of Bahia Hondo. rossing a river the insurgents opened a ively fire upon the troops, wounding several soldiers. But the troops pushed forward, crossing the river, and assisted by the ar-tillery fire, disabled the insurgent force

after s me sharp fighting.

The enemy lost sixty killed and had over 100 wounded. The troops lost three killed and had fifteen wounded. Maximo Gomez, according to the latest re-ports received here, is encamped at the

arm of El Arrose near Placetas, province of Santa Clara. His health is said to be so delicate that he is only able to partake of eggs and milk. Ygnacio Varet, classed as an insurgent in-

endiary, was executed at Matanzas. HAS A PRINCESS FOR A PATRONESS

New York School of Applied Design

for Women Especially Honored. LONDON, May 12 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-At her own request. Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Queen Victoria, has been appointed one of the patronesses of the New York School of Applied Design for Women. This is probably the first appoint unsetion with any American institution. Mrs. Dunlop Hepkins, who founded the New York school, has obtained a large gran f money from the county council to es tablish a similar institution in London, it which the princess takes the greatest in terest. The corner stone of the projected building to be erected on a plot near the Im-

Emphatically Denied.

MADRID, May 12 .- The minister for the olonies, Senor Thomas Castelano, denies hat Captain General Weyler intends to reign and a dispatch from Havana to the Imparcial also denies that the captain gen-

eral intends resigning.

HAVANA, May 12.—There is no founda-tion for the rumors that Captain General Weyler has been dismissed. The naval authorities have formed an ordi nary court-martial for the trial of Charles Barnett and William Leveritt, the two Americans who are said to have formed part of the Competitor expedition and who were captured, as announced in these die patches yesterday, by the local guerillas of Palma, Pinar del Rio.

WILL NOT RELEASE MRS. MAYBRICK

gerd Russell's Recommendation. LONDON, May 12 .- In the House of Com mong today Dr. G. B. Clark, liberal membe for Caithnesshire, asked the home score tary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, if the lord chief justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, had intimated to him that Mrs. Florence Maybrick ought to be released and if se whether he would appoint a commission of inquiry. The home secretary replied that he had received such an intimation from the chief justice; but he added that after careful consideration of the matter he (Sir Matthew White Ridley) was convinced that the right course had been adopted and, therefore, he would not appoint a commission of inquiry.

Manganese in the Barbadoes. COLON, Colombia, May 12.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Barbadoes Herald is in ecstacies over the discovery of manganese on that island. The Barbadians believe that America will buy large quantities of it, thereby assisting the to develop what will be its first min-

World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Genera! Rafael Lanza, formerly chief of the Cuban Red Cross society, is in Jamaica, prosecuting a claim for damages from the lamaica government for false imprisonment

for getting up a Cuban expedition. Cripple the English Trade. LONDON, May 12 .- The Times has a dispatch from Singapore which says: Greater entering facilities have been accorded to Chinese junks in the island of Formosa, thus

crippling the English steamer trade. ROTTERDAM, May 12 .- The dockers strike has assumed an ugly aspect. The civic guard, police and mariners have been called

out to protect the workers. not give a good result if carried out forcibly and incompletely, that the introduction of reforms in Puerto Rico likewise is unad-

ANGRY WITH NEWSPAPERS

Dr. Quayle of Kansas Gets Mad at Seeing a Remark He Made in Committee Set Down in Print.

CLEVELAND, May 12.-The session of the Methodist general conference today was brief, but breezy. Considerable oratory was indulged in over the headlines of one of the morning papers which made it appear that a conference delegate had denounced the Christian Endeavor society as idiotic because it had prayed for the conversion of Colonel Ingersoll. The storm quickly blew over, however. The most important matter brought before the conference was embedied in a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to prepare a new constitution. The shortness of the session today and the failure of the conference to transact business was due to the delay of a committee in preparing a report.

Today's session of the Methodist conference opened with Bishop Fowler in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by

In the call for memorials and resolutions Rev. R. D. Munger presented one of great importance. The resolution created a com-Importance. The resolution created a com-mission on constitution to consist of two ministers and two laymen from each district as it now stands. The resolution recited the fact that there is great question as to what parts of the discipline constitute the constitution of the church, and this commis-sion is authorized and empowered to draw the constitution of the church, and this commission is authorized and empowered to draw up a constitution. The members of this commission are to be over 35 years of age and will meet in Chicago on the first Wednesday in August, when they will er-ganize by electing a president and secretary. They are to draw up the constitution and after it is completed it is to be published twice in all official papers of the church twice in all official papers of the charter within thirty days after its completion. This commission is also authorized to devise rules for election, and not less than three or more than six months afterwards the church will vote on its adoption. Only those over 21 years of age will be permitted to vote and the result shall be certified to the secretary of the general conference. If adopted by a majority of these alone, the constitution so adopted shall be effective at once. adopted shall be effective at once.

The resolution was referred without argument to the committee on constitution.

The conference soon got into a snail, in which the local morning newspapers were attacked, and in which the meeting of the committee on state and church held yesterday a ternoon came out prominently. In that meeting Rev. Dr. Quayle, in the course of his remarks about the Christian Enleavorers in their at empt to secure a recognition of the Deity in the constitution, used

the language which appeared in the papers, which is as follows:
"Not long ago that organization not only

the resolution for adoption. It not only disclaimed responsibility, but also indersed two motions were made, one to refer it to the committee on Epworth league and the refered the vote taken on the motion to efer. A mistake was made in the c un ing and a second vote was ordered. Dr. Buckley wanted to present a substitute, but Bishop Fowler refused to entertain it. The vote on the motion to refer to the committee on Epworth league was lost, 162 to 235.

Mr. Henry French of California moved its adoption, when Rev. W. A. Quayle of Kan-sas City, who had made the remarks, arose. is a youthful looking delegate, and after stating what he said concerning the Christian Endravorers, denied the use of th inguage attributed to him. Every attempt by Mr. Cheney to get at the facts of the case was howled down. Every denunciation called out wild applause, but Mr. Quayle said he did say a certain society was idiotic and he thought that was the sentiment of a majority of the members. Another wild outburst of applause greated this, and the perial institute, in South Kensington, will conference appeared to concur in the opin

The resolution repudiating the purported language of Dr. Quayle by the conference ves laid on the table.

Subsequently a motion was passed to exunge from the record all reference to the

Amanda Smith, one of the most colored evengelists, was present and the con-ference suspended business to receive her She was given the greatest attention and was requested to sing. The delegates joined in the chorus and one song was insufficient and a second was called for and given. She aroused the greatest outhusiasm. As none of the committees, however, was ready to re-port, the conference adjourned.

At the meeting of the committee on opacy tenight, Dr. J. F. Goucher of Balti-nore, of the subcommittee, to consider the advisability of electing more bishops, rted that Bishop Bowman and Foster and Missionary Bishop William Taylor were worn out and inefficient, and recommended that two additional bishops be elected to strengthen the beard. Dr. D. H. Moore of Cincinnati moved to make the number four, and his motion was supported by Dr. Graw. was taken the committee went into execu-tive session and when it adjourned, nothing could be learned as to the result.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 12 - The Southern Baptis; convention finished its work today and adjourned. A temperance resolution introduced by Dr. J. B. Cranfell of Texas created considerable discussion and the most exciting debate of the session. It was finally passed in an amended form. Wilmington, N. C., was selected as the place f the next meeting.

Illinois G. A. R. Encampment CAIRO, III., May 12.- The thirtieth enampment of the Grand Army of the Reubl c opens favorably, although the attendance will not be as large as ant/cipated. The grand parade occurred this afternoon A campfire tonight and business meetings tomorrow. Galesburg, Springfield and Belleville are contestants for the next encampment, and W. G. Cochran of Sullivan. T. C. Hayes and A. L. Schimpiff, the latter of Peorla, are candidates for commander. The weather is fair, the accommodations

AMESBURY, Mass., May 12—Adams & Pettingill, shoe manufacturers, assigned today. The factory was cloved Saturday by Sheriff Reynolds. No figures are given. NEW YORK, May 12—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the General Electric company held today the old board of directors was re-e-ceted, with the exception that General Peab dy takes the place of Thomas H. Cummings, ir. The question of the impairment of the company's capital was not brought up for consideration. The vote cast was 291,000 shares.

Smallest Baby in the State. OTTUMWA, Ia., May 12.—(Special Telegram.)-The smallest baby in Iowa is at ALENANDRIA, May 12.—There were twenty-two deaths from cholera reported here yesterday.

Foster. It is a week old, well developed, a perfect baby, and weighs two and one-half pounds. It is well and the doctors say will live.

and Names a Separate Delegation. DOVER, Del., May 12.- The republican state convention met here at room today and Left Standing in the Hot Sun at St. Jo before the adjournment one of the stormies battles in the history of the state republican politics had been waged. Charges of fraud were exchanged and fighting over contested seats indulged in until it looked as if the convention would end in chaos. The war was between the factions respectively headed by J. Edward Addicks and ex-Senator An thony Higgins.

In the afternoon the Higgins mon bolted the convention and held a separate one in the state house, W. Hastings presiding. These national delegates were chosen: Anthony Higgins, John Pilling, Hiram Reedy, Dr. P. T. Carlisie, C. P. Swain and George H. Hall. They were instructed for Mc-Kinley.

The regular convention selected J. ward Addicks, D. F. Steward, J. F. ward Addicks, D. F. Steward, J. Frank Allen, Dr. H. R. Burton, Dr. Galeb R. Lay-

The fight between the factions was precipitated gy a motion for the chair to appoint the committee on credentials. The Higgins people fought for the naming of the compeople fought for the naming of the committee by the district and a wrangle followed. The motion for the char to appoint finally carried by a vote of 97 to 52, scoring first blood for the Addicks men. Mr. Addicks, who sat as a contestant from the Brandywine hundred, declared that he had been persecuted by the Higgins men and that he would stand their frauds no longer. When recess time was reached nothing further than a temporary organization had been When recess time was reached nothing further than a temporary organization had been effected with Dr. C. R. Layton of Georgetown as temporary chairman. After the recess the turmoil was continued. The break came when the committee on credenbreak came when the committee of ceasing several tills reported in favor of contesting several of Higgins' delegates from Wilmington. The Higgins men protested in vain and then left the convention. The Addicks men applied the unit rule on nearly all puestions and carried everything before them.

Instructed for Boles and Silver. DUBUQUE, Ia., May 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-The democratic convention instucted for silver and nominated Boies for president and John S. Murphy of the Telegraph for district delegate. Delegates to Dubuque to date stand 478 for silver and 176 against. Delegates to the Ottumwa convention, August 7, were also chosen.

DORRENE CUP STAYS IN SAVANNAH. Governor of Georgia Bectares the

for a fifst prize of \$1,000, and second prize of \$300. The Neeley Zouaves of Memphis were to have met them, but just before the drill William Girard of the Savannah Volunteer Guards battalion received information from the adjustent general of Georgia that from the adjutant general of Georgia that the Neeley Zouaves had entered the state without permission of the governor and he instructed that the company should be preinstructed that the company should be prevented from entering any contest. Captain F. K. Duffy of the Zouaves has taken legal advice for his future action in the matter. The Neeleys shipped their arms into Georgia by express after being denied the privilege of bringing them here. The captain declares that the action of Georgia's adjutant was invested by Rtigadier General Taylor.

tion of the action of the second seco trict of Columbia and New Jersey team 349. At 300 yards Georgia made 349 out of At the 500 yards range, George made 368 against 351 out of a possible 420. The record of the eGorgia team for twelve men has never before been equaled. The Dorrene the most valuable trophy offered, remains here for at least one year.

LINE OF FIRE TWENTY MILES LONG.

Forests in Pennsylvania Burning with No Chance for Relief. CLEARFIELD, Pa., May 12 .- The forest fires are still raging throughout Clearfield county, but little relief can be expected. On account of the extended destruction an estimate cannot be made. A large force of men is fighting the fires for the Clearfield Lumber company in Boggs and Knox townships Six miles from Clearfield the village of Shawsville parrowly escaped destruction. Beween Shawsville and Wintern, a distance of twenty miles, there is an unbroken line of

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 42 .- Heavy rain fell for five hours last night, quenching forest fires which had been burning for the past week at a number of points and which have caused great destruction. The loss by fires of the past week on the southern shore

IOWA'S FUNDS ARE VERY SHORT. State Officers Fear a Large Deficit in

the Near Future. DES MOINES, May 12.-(Special Telegram.)—The state officers have prepared careful estimates of the revenues and expenditures of the next two years, from which they are satisfied the state will have a large deficit on its hands in the near future. It results from an overestimate of the prospective receipts, and appropriating the over estimate. The treasury was empty in April, and warrants for many thousands of dollars had to be withheld to save the state from refusing to cash its own paper. Since then funds have come from the spring revenues that have tided over the crisis, but now there is a prospect that before three months the treasury will be empty again, and that there will not be a time in the next two years when there will be money on hand to meet all the demands. The cituation is regarded as serious by the executive,

Loyal Legion Elects Officers. DES MOINES, May 12 .- (Special Teleram.)-The annual meeting of the Iowa division of the Loyal Legion was held here tonight and the following officers elected for the coming year: Commander, Captain E.

B. Soper of Emmetsburg; senior vice commander, Colonel George L. Godfrey, Des
Moines; junior vice commander, Major amuel Mahon, Ottumwa; recorder, Adjutant, W. Muffley, Des Moince; register, Captain Chase, Des Moines; treasurer, Captain S. Alexander, Marion; chancellor, Lieu-erant Charles W. Fracker, Dos Moines; haplain, Rev. A. L. Frisbe, nembers of the council, Frank Des Moines: Cedar Rapids; Colonel H. B. Root, Burlington: General Joseph Given, Des Moines; Lieutenant David B. Hamitton, Keckuk; Colonel Henry Edgbert, Davenport New members elected were: Captain Thomas Seely, Perry; Charles M. Swan, Sloux Sity; H. J. Sawyer, Keckuk, The division Sawyer, Keckuk. The division now has 231 members.

Beaths of a Day. ALBION, Neb., May 12 .- (Special.)-Hon. at Battle Creek, Mich. He has been in and was a delegate to the Minneapolis con-LINCOLN, May 12 .- (Special Telegram.) --

This afternoon the wife of J. H. Naden, bailiff in the supreme court, died after a protracted illness of ever a year, Mrs. Naden was 55 years of age, and leaves three children, a son in the employ of the Burlington, me son on a farm near hese, and a daughter ter and starvation into every town and ham-living at home. Mrs. Naden has many let of our country."

DELAWARE REPUBLICANS SPLIT. DELEGATES ARE LOCKED Higgins Crowd Leaves the Convention

Quarrel Between the Filley and Kerens Factions Leads to a Fight in Which the Po-Hee Are Called.

ST. JOSEPH, May 12.- The republican state envention was almost turned into riot this norning before the delegates were almitted to the hall. The time set for the opening of the convention was 10 o'clock and at that hour fully 2,000 people were in front of the Crawford opera house, where the convention is being held, clamoring for admittance.

The cause of the trouble was a disagree ment between the Filley and Kerens factions for supremacy. The former, as chairman of the state committee, issued tickets to his set of delegates before leaving St. Louis. Kerens and his followers are present in force with a contesting delegation and this caused all the trouble. The local committee on arrangements has recognized Kerens as boss and this committee also issued tickets to the convention, and, having obtained possession of the keys to the opera house, refused to admit any one until Filley would consent to

For over two hours the delegates stood in the hot sun, cursing alternately Filley and Kerons, but all to no purpose. Pinally, how-ever, the crowd became so boisterous that it was feared an attempt would be made to

break down the doors and policemen were sent to restore order.

At about 12 o'clock newspaper reporters and telegraph operators were admitted to the convention ball, but the delegates were kept on the outside while a truce was being arranged between the facilities. ranged between the factions. USE A BATTERING RAM.

A little after 12 o'clock a crowd of mer-vearing Filtey hats congregated in the rear wearing Filies hats congregated in the rear of the theater and attempted to smash in the rear door. They used a battering ram and the glass was smashed. The sergeant-at-arms on the inside telephoned for the police and on the inside telephoned to the inside telephone a patrol wagon full of officers was sent to the scene. The sergeant at-arms was unable to identify the individuals using violence and no arrests were made, but the officers remained on guard.

At this hour John L. Bittinger, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, still has possession of the keys and will admit no one to the hall. The delegates in the street are furious and threats are made that both Filley and Kerens will be turned down when

Filley and Kerens will be turned down when the convection finally opens.

While the delegates in the street raved and swore, Filley and the local committee representing the Kerens faction held a consultation. The meeting was held behind closed doors, but was very stormy. The local committee demanded that the Kerens St. Louis delegates be sented before they would agree to open the doors, but Filley would agree to open the doors, but Filley said the Kerens men should not be recognized or seated if the convention was never he.d.

heid.

Finally, however, an agreement was reached by which the doors were opened and the delegates allowed to enter. The Filleyttes claimed the victory and said their boss was allowed to distribute all tickets. However, it was noticed that the Kerens delegates were allowed to enter the building.

Observing after a declegate after a delay of Shortly after 1 o'clock, after a delay of three hours, Chairman Filley appeared on the stage and called the convention to order. After the reading of the call, prayer was effered and Mayor Vories welcomed the delegates to the city. The building was packed to the doors, but the delegates seemed to have forgotten their wrath, aside from a few bruises and wounded heads, where delegates had been struck with policemen's clubs in the row, there were no evidences of what had for a time threat-

ened to result in a riot.

After the address of Mayor Vories, Mr Filley made a short speech in which he pre-dicted success for the republicans of Mislicted success for souri this year. He was loudly cheered. but above the cheers could be heard cries for Major William Warner. Filley would not ieel the calls and announced the temporary officers as follows: Chairman, Congressman Richard Bartholdt; secretary, Albert Griffic The cries for Warner continued, but above all could be heard the voice of the chairman calling the roll of congressional districts for members of the three committees-creden Chairman Bartheldt addressed the conven

Major Bartholdt counseled harmony of ac tion and then said: "We are today to reaffirm the doctrines of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Blaine, and to fire the first gun in the campaign, main object of which is to substitute in of Lake Superior, between Duluth and Sault Ste. Marie, will reach fully \$1,000,000. the doctrines of the republican party for policy which has brought our rich and grecountry to the very verge of bankruptcy and

"We are here to unfurl the banner of protection, cound money and reciprocity, and to invite all the people to march under it to

prosperity. president of the United States, but as republicans, always responsive to the people's to ratify the choice which they have

already made. "We are here to call attention to the object lessons of the last eight years, four republican and four democratic. Under President Harrison \$296,000,000 worth of bonds were redeemed—under Cleveland \$262,000,000 were issued. In 1892 wages were rising and prices of the manufactured goods were fall-ing, with lessened hours of labor. 'What more,' asks the great leader of the republican majority in congress, 'what more do want, except more of the same sort?' U Cleveland and the Wilson bill an an cleversia and the control of \$125,000,000, with European labor working double time to supply the American market, while American labor is tramping the atreets in value search.

"The democratic party, through pledges it has never redeemed, through promises it hannot kept, through charges of dishonesty time has proven false, through debsuched elections in the south, through appeals to prejudice, passion and ignorance came again They promised prosperity; They predicted increased kets; they have increased our in They pledged a better administration increased our imports put incompetency upon the They guaranteed universal employment and high wager; they have brought idicaes and rags. They predicted a reduction in the public debt; they have brought national involvency and bond issues in time of peace. They pr mised general prosperity; they have brought woe, want and wretchedness.
"The people have come to realize

facts, and 1894 emphasized that knowledge

against the dark clouds of false pretenses and false principles which have sent lightning strokes of failure and bankruptcy, of disas-

and now in 1896 have met to prepare for another emphatic declaration that can never be gainsaid, to declare that the great re-publican party shall again assume the relus of control in this country and again restore the union to its rightful place on the great Loran Clark of this place died this morning at Battle Creek, Mich. He has been in poor health for a long time. Mr. Chark was Individuals wink into insignificance as comborn September 8, 1836, in Vermont, and with his parents, came to Boone county, in 1872. He was United States deputy revenue agent for Nebraska in 1878 and 1879; republican candidate for state treasurer in 1882, and was a delegate to the Minneapolis. sound money. It is a struggle of the human desire for happiness and prosperity to which the declaration of independence has given us the title deed against misfortune and disas-ter brought on by democratic misrule. It is a struggle of the bright sunlight of nature

The speech was well received. After Mr

DELEGATES ARE LOCKED T.T.

Bartholdt closed the convention took a recess for an hour, until 3:10.

When Temporary Chairman Bartholdt refused to entertain a motion except to odjourn, the anti-Filley men held a caucus after adjournment and attempted to arange matters that they might seat the contesting delegations in the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth districts. A hot fight was waged in the credentials committee rooms, and the illey men refused to entertain a proposition for a compromise. The Filley men deilley men refused to entertain a proposi-on for a compromise. The Filley men de-anded all in sight, which the Kerens fac-

the dail in sight, which the Kerens taction was not disposed to concede. At 9:30 the credeptials committee was not yet ready to report, and the delegates and spectators who filled the convention hall amused themselves by listening to speeches from "Fire Alarm" Flannigan, Webster Davis, Major William Warner and others. FOR SOUND MONEY AND M'KINLEY.

The platform as enunciated opens by congratulating the republican party on the rapid strides which it has made in the state and congratulates the people upon the rapid growth of republican sentiment in general. It recognizes the republican party as the champion and defender of the true interests of the American people. The doctrine of protection and reciprocity is dealt with at some length, and the demands of American capital and labor are handled with great force. American products are demanded precedence over those of foreign countries and it is demanded that American labor a living wages be given precedence over the of foreign nations. Duties on all im ported commodities except luxuries are asked for, except in the case of such as cannot be produced here, which shall be placed on the free list. The platform concludes as fol-

lews:

We demand a return to the sound republican policy of protection and reciprocity. Under the doctrine of reciprocity as advocated by Blaine and enforced by Harrisan's administration our export trade was vasily increased and new and enlarged markets were opened to our farm products. The repeal of that law by the democratic congress has closed the markets of many foreign countries to a large portion of American products.

has closed the markets of many foreign countries to a large portion of American products.

We are firm and emphatic in our demand for honest money. We believe that our money should not be inferior to the money of the most colightened nation of the earth. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that threatens to debase or depreciate our currency. We fave the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such regulations that its parity with the present gold standard can be maintained, and in consequence we are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 18 to 1.

We denounce the present administration for its hostility to the interests of the union a clier, and we pledge answ to the veterans of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people. We recognize Hon, William McKinley as the chumpion of the dectrine of protection; a gallant soldier, an able statesman and a true and loya. American; and the delegates elected by this convention are directed to cast their votes for William McKinley for president of the United States.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL A. P. A.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL A. P. A. Preliminary Session of the Supreme

Council of the Order.
WASHINGTON, May 12.—The supreme ouncil of the American Protective associathe first of the convention. No business was transacted, except the appointment of a committee on credentials. This committee

scene. Every state and territory, with the exception of three, are represented. From Indian territory they are Indian delegates. New England. New York and Pennsylvania have sent the largest delegations.

The concensus of opinion among the eastern delegates is that attempts to bring the

in blacklisting McKinley will be opposed by the eastern men.

An afternoon session of several hours was mollished, the loss being estimated at \$1,000.

The damage to the Kelly block will be about held, the time being consumed mainly in the consideration and adoption of the report gates present in the city were given seats in the meeting. Committees were aplitical action, on the president's message and

on agitation and educational work. The chief topic of talk among the members of the council is the recent action of the advisory board in the attack on Major Mc Kinley. One member tonight expressed th opinion that nothing will be done by the ouncil in approving or disapproving the tion of the board, while others declare that it is extremely probable that it will be re pudiated. The advisory board's action is reviewable by the supreme council, and the sentiment is expressed by those who deplore the action taken by it that the McKinley matter should have been submitted to the cuncil before an official promulgation was

NOISY CONVENTION IN DENVER.

Corporation Crowd Secures and Carries Its Resolutions.
DENVER, May 22.—The Arapahoe county republican convention to elect delegates to the First congressional district convention and to the state convention, which will elect this afternoon without having accomplished anything more than to effect an organization. Although for five hours a weman, Mrs. Carrie O. Kitter, was in the chair, the con-vention resembled a bear garden and numerous personal altercations occurred. The water and tramway companies adherents finally obtained the upper hand and steps to prevent a single supporter of Mayor McMurray from being elected as a delegate o either convention. Both sides profess to be in favor of sending Senator Teller as a

delegate to the national convention. The convention, after a long and stormy exsion, adjourned at a late hour tonight. Resolutions endorsing silver, protection and reciprocity were adopted. Senator Teller's course in the senate was unanimously endersed. Senator Wolcott was ignored in the resolutions, though an amendment con-demning him as "disloyal to the interests of the people of Colorado" was overwhelmingly voted down.

Rates to South Dakota Delegates. SIOUX FALLS, May 12 .- (Special.) - Chairman J. A. Bowler of the democratic state committee has issued a circular letter of instructions covering the coming state con-vention at Aberdeen, which will be held on May 20. In it he calls attention to the fact the railroads have granted a one-fare making the offer are the Northwestern, Milwankee, Omaha, B. & M. and Elkhorn.

AUSTIN, May 12.-United States Minister Terrell, who has been visiting his family here for several weeks, was called post haste to Washington tonight by a telegram from President Cleveland, Mr. Terreil refused positively to explain the cause of the sumnons, but from what is learned from his friends it is understood that he will be sent to Turkey immediately, as his presence is very necessary there in the opinion of the efficers at Washington.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 12 - The populist state convention met here today to elect delegates to the national convention. The platform favore woman suffrage, government

Acheson Nominated for Congress. publican conferees of the Twenty-fourth district. Charles H. Seaton and A. F. Acheson were elected national delegates to St. Louis, over the steward's residence, a distance of

SWEPT BY THE WIND

L'ncoln Struck by a Tornado and Much Damage Done.

MANY HOUSES ALMOST BLOWN TO PIECES

Streets of the Entire City Covered with the Debris.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CALLED INTO SERVICE

Dangerous Walls Removed After the Wind Had Subsided.

SEVERAL PERSONS SERIOUSLY HURT

Catholic Church Demolished While the Buildings in the Business District Are More or Less Wrecked.

LINCOLN, May 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-Lincoln was struck at 4:45 by a fornado which raged with unabated violence twentyfive minutes. During this period rain fell as from a cloudburst, accompanied by hail. The prevailing drift of the wind was from the southwest, but at times it seemed to form in eddies between the business blocks and was accompanied by cyclonic features. Buildings were unroofed and torn down, cornices swept from roofs into the streets and the residence portions of the city nearly denuded of trees.

It is impossible to ascertain the amount of this loss, but there is scarcely a street in the town which is not strewn with large branches and whole trunks of trees uprooted

It had rained intermittently all through the day and the weather was muggy and oppressively warm. It was raining generally when the storm burst in its full force and immediately afterward the atmosphere became icily chill. The storm was general in character and confined its fury to no particular locality.

WHERE IT WAS SEVERE.

In the main business part of the city the tion held an informal meeting this merning. Kelly block, Ninth and P streets, opposite and north of the Lincoln hotel, suffered the worst. Here the storm tore the large tin at once began making the roll of the council.

The morning was epent by the delegates in listening to many fraternal "speeches," as they were called, all of them informal.

There are naw about 200 delegates on the cornices. This is a two-story block and was cornices. This is a two-story block and was occupied by colored families in the second story. The water completely drenched the entire building, necessitating the removal of everybody, including the valoon on the ern delegates is that attempts to bring the first floor. The Beckwith building, north checked. The action of the advisory board of the Kelly block, was also partly de-

structure at the corner of Second and E streets, was completely destroyed, a loss report of the executive committee, on po- of \$4,500. Here A. L. Woodby was reported Hereafter daily sessions will be held from 5 a. m. until 1 p. m., and the remainder of the day will be devoted to committee work. church and was trying to get the animals away to a place of safety when the edifice blow down on them. He succeeded in cutting them loose and they ran away.

HOTELS DAMAGED.

Quite a large portion of the roof of Ideal notel on Thirlecuth between N and O streets

The whole east comice of the Ledwith block, occupied by the Merchants hotel, is now roped in. The fire department is engaged in tearing down dangerous portions at \$800. A portion of the upper brick work delegates to the national convention, took of the east facade of Grant Memorial hall, a recess at 3 a. m. today until 2 o'clock in the State university grounds, was blown away. The superintendent said the damage

Mrs. J. B. Abbott was severely injured near the corner of Ninth and N streets. She was in a buggy and the wind threatening to blow it away, she attempted to alight Seed company's store. The horse fell or was blown down and rolled over on her foot and ankle, cutting the shoe completely from her foot. It is thought, however, that no

Henry Meyer, residing at the corner of Sixhis left leg.

Signs, awnings and glate glass in various portions of the city were damaged severely. The storm doors on the federal building, on the O street side, were blown off, and dry goods boxes, chairs, and sidewalk displays and one-half inches of rain fell. A wheelrate for the round trip good from May 19 barrow went sailing through the air on to 22 east of the Missouri river and from Twelfth street and demolished a buggy to May 17 to 23 west of the river. The roads which was attached a horse. The latter was taken into a drug store and kept there until

the storm subsided. A clerk in an O street crockery store was blown down while attempting to carry in a

bushel basket full of plates. Considerable damage was done to the fair grounds and at Lincoln park a number of

wooden buildings were destroyed. T. J. Thorpe, who conducts a novelty store on South Eleventh street, was severely cut about the head by the broken glass from the door of his store which blew in on him.

GREAT DAMAGE AT THE HOSPITAL.

The greatest damage in any one locality ccurred at the Lincoln Hospital for the ownership of the Pacific railroads, and demands that the sele of government bonds shall cease. The free coinage of silver, the repeal of the national bank act, the establishment of a postal savings bank and an innected with the hospital. The iron roof was hurled as a feather through the air, PITTSBURG, May 12 .- Hon. E. F. Acheson a portion of it being carried 1,000 feet. Iron was nominated for congress today by the rein every direction, one of them being thrown