THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1896. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

TURKEY SOUNDS A WARNING

Gains Support of the Powers in Controversy with Its Neighbor.

GREEKS MUST PREVENT FILIBUSTERING

Peace of Europe Endangered by Grave Complications Growing Out of the Rebellion on the Island of Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29.—As a result of a cabinet council just held, the Turkish government today made a formal complaint to the government of Greece regarding the alleged shipment of arms and ammunition from Greece to the island of Crete, for the use of the insurgents there, and relative to the appearance of armed bands in Macedonia, pointing out the danger therefrom to the peace of Europe, and adding that Greece would be held responsible for it.

The Turkish government also announced that it had been decided to grant limited concessions to the Cretans, and that they will be allowed representation.

The powers, it is stated, have decided to send a collective note to Greece declaring that the government of the latter country must suppress the matters complained of by the Turkish government, adding that otherwise the sultan of Turkey will be left to restore order in Crete.

It is rumored here that the Turkish government intends to dispatch a force of Albanians against the Greek filibusters, a step which will undoubtedly add considerably to the gravity of the situation.

MRS. YARDE-BULLER GETS DIVORCE

Jury Decides, However, that Neither Party Was Guilty of Adultery.

LONDON, July 29.—Mrs. Yarde-Buller was today granted a divorce from her husband. When the case came up for hearing in the divorce division of the high court of justice today, before Sir Francis Henry Jeune, Ralph Blair, a lieutenant in the Devonshire artillery volunteers, son of the respondent by her first husband, testified to Mr. Yarde-Buller striking his wife. The witness later denied that he had held a quilt over his mother's head while Mr. Yarde-Buller took a knife from her hand. Upon one occasion he saw Mr. Yarde-Buller knock his wife's head against a door. Witness added that he interferred and struck Mr. Yarde-Buller.

Replying to further questions Lieutenant Blair said that he had lived at Churston while Valentine Gadsden was there and asserted that he never saw nor suspected anything wrong between Mr. Gadsden and the respondent.

Valentine Gadsden testified that he went to California from England in 1887 and later engaged in mining, ranching and in real estate transactions. He contracted to come to England in order to attend to the affairs of the respondent. He swore that he had never committed adultery with her. Answering further questions Mr. Gadsden admitted that he had twice been in the bedroom of Mrs. Yarde-Buller, but he explained this was because the dining room was not available at the time.

Upon cross-examination the witness said that at one time he believed that the respondent was in danger of becoming insane. He had heard her screaming and raving in abject terror of the petitioner. After being recalled to the stand, Mr. Gadsden again distinctly denied that he had committed adultery with the respondent.

A verdict was found that the respondent was not guilty of cruelty or adultery; that Buller was guilty of cruelty and not guilty of adultery, and the respondent was granted a decree of judicial separation with costs. The case against Gadsden was dismissed and he was allowed costs.

HOW SEALERS EVADE THE LAWS.

Ship Their Contraband Weapons by Canadian Pacific Steamers.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 29.—Collector Milne's report of the season's operations of the Canadian sealing fleet in Japanese waters is in the hands of the minister of marine and fisheries. It shows an average of 642 skins to each of the twenty-eight schooners at work, making a total of 18,004 skins. There is also the catch of eight American schooners, totaling 2,808 skins, and of seven Kakodate sealers with 2,417 skins. The catch of the other American craft make a total of 25,524 skins. On the whole the catch is slightly better than last season.

The collector also reports that this year Victoria sealers shipped all their seal skins home from Japan by the Canadian Pacific railroad steamers, and many of them sent home their shotguns and rifles by the same steamers, in order to escape molestation in the Bering sea by United States cruisers which hitherto have made many unnecessary searches of Canadian craft to ascertain whether they were complying with the terms of the Paris award, which prohibits the use of firearms in the Bering sea.

COSTA RICA'S CURRENCY SYSTEM.

Republic Much Agitated Over Measures Recently Adopted.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)

COLON, Colombia, July 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Costa Rican government, a Limon dispatch reports, will exchange after August 1 foreign silver in the possession of the citizens for the new currency. The republic is much agitated over the measure. American gold will bear a fixed premium of 100 per cent. The importing of foreign silver is strictly prohibited. Costa Rica decided recently to adopt the gold standard.

News of the Cretan Rebellion.

LONDON, July 29.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times asserts that an alienation of diplomatic sympathy from the Cretans is distinctly perceptible. A dispatch from Athens to the Daily News says: News has been received from Crete of widespread Mussulman atrocities. Many villages have been burned and pillaged, churches have been desecrated, and sacred pictures have been burned in the presence of the Turkish troops.

Jose Maceo's Son in New York.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Among the passengers who arrived at this port last night by the steamer Caracas from La Guayra was the son of Jose Maceo, who was killed in Cuba recently. The young man, it is said, held the post of chief of police in Port Limon, Costa Rica, and is, together with ten other young Cubans, on his way to the island to join the rebel army. He learned of his father's death on landing.

Seaside Resort Destroyed by Fire.

LONDON, July 29.—A dispatch from Ilfracombe, the well known bathing place on the north coast of Devonshire, announces that half the business portion of that place burned this morning, involving a loss estimated to amount to £100,000 ($500,000.) There was no loss of life.

Irish Land Bill is Passed.

LONDON, July 29.—The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons today. The government hopes to get it through the House of Lords before adjournment.

All Night Sitting of Parliament.

LONDON, July 29.—It was 2:30 o'clock this morning when the report on the Irish land bill was concluded and the House of Commons adjourned.

Russian Loan in Good Demand.

PARIS, July 29.—The Russian loan of 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000), issued by the Rothschilds, has been covered twenty-five times over.

RUSSIAN DELEGATE THROWN OUT.

Socialist Congress Still Angrily Discussing Disputed Credentials.

LONDON, July 29.—The sessions of the international socialist and trade union congress were resumed this afternoon in St. Martin's town hall, with Chairman Hyndman presiding. In his opening address the chairman begged the delegates to maintain order, pointing out that their enemies were deriving considerable satisfaction from the apparent inability of the congress to conduct its business.

Discussion was then resumed upon the question of admitting the French socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies, Juares, Milleraud and Viviani, it being claimed by the delegates who objected to their presence that they did not represent the French peasantry, and that they were not properly accredited.

The congress, after a great deal of wrangling, referred the credentials of M. Jaures and his companions to the French delegates.

Discussion of the credentials of other delegates who had been objected to was then commenced and continued, amid much interruption. Many delegates from secret societies of Russia and Poland were admitted. The admission of these delegates was the signal for another disturbance. Kantsky, one of the Polish delegates, was openly denounced as a suspicious character and the person who made the denunciation added that it was well known that Kantsky had been in communication with a notorious police spy. Kantsky fiercely protested his innocence. Several hot speeches for and against his admission were made, and the congress, after a very noisy session, decided to expel him.

Kantsky was hustled out of the hall, vowing vengeance against the man who had denounced him, and loudly protesting his innocence of any connection with the Russian police.

It required the whole of the remainder of the sitting to decide the claims of the French delegates to seats, those delegates having in the meantime developed a difference in their own ranks. They were finally admitted, only on terms of division and disagreement among themselves. The proposal made by M. Milleaud in behalf of the French delegates was to allow them to divide into two sections, as they disagreed upon important questions. This immediately precipitated a tumultuous discussion, and loud shouting ensued among the delegates. Chairmany Hyndman finally suggested that one delegate should speak for and another against the proposal. He then asked that Milleraud speak, but it was fully another half hour before the French socialist deputy could obtain a hearing. When he finally succeeded in making himself heard, he denounced the anarchists, and declared that his section would withdraw from the congress if the anarchists were allowed to take part in its proceedings. Another tremendous uproar on the floor followed, and mutual recriminations were hurled back and forth between the different French sections. The chairman was utterly powerless to control the situation or to put a stop to the noise, and the delegates went on yelling and waving their arms and denouncing each other, while no one could possibly hear what any one else was saying, and the tenor of the remarks could be judged only by the fierce gestures and threatening demeanor of the shouters.

An American delegate, in the midst of the din, shouted out in a stentorian voice that could be heard that the Americans sided with the French minority and against the anarchists. This again aroused the French majority, who, however, only imperfectly understood what the American said, and they shouted themselves hoarse in repudiating what they thought was a charge that they were anarchists.

The English delegates took no very active part in the disturbance, but simply regarded the scene with stupefied dismay.

When the uproar had somewhat subsided the Belgian, Vandeveldt, opposed the division of the Frenchmen, which caused renewed disorder. It was only when the delegates were entirely exhausted with shouting at the top of their voices that a vote was taken by nationalities on M. Milleraud's proposition. It was decided by a vote of 14 to 5 to allow the Frenchmen to divide.

The congress then adjourned after the sitting had lasted seven hours, amid constant turbulence and disorder and little comprehension among the participants of what was being said or of the course of business.

Three days of the congress have now already been wasted on the consideration of the credentials of delegates and this business has not yet been finished. As the congress is to adjourn on Saturday, it looks as though the closing would come without it having reached any real business at all.

There was considerable comment among the delegates today at the action of the American section yesterday afternoon in objecting to the presence of a delegate from the New York Hack Owners' union on the ground that the latter belonged to the middle class. Mr. Matthew Maguire, delegate to the socialist labor party of the United States and candidate for the party for the office of vice president, was interviewed on the matter today by a representative of the Associated press. He said: "I head the delegation of myself and four other socialists from the United States. We found here two men who, owing to the English managers' ignorance of their character, obtained delegate tickets. They are members of the New York Hack Owners' association, a cooperative society owning hacks. These men are not laborers. Hence our objection to their presence in the hall as delegates. They wish the congress to adopt a resolution calling upon the Astor House and other New York hotels not to employ their own hacks, all of which is absurd, but they (the hack owners' delegates) will not obtain a hearing."

Driving Back the Insurgents.

HAVANA, July 29.—The columns of Spanish troops commanded by General Bernal and Colonel Chacel, operating in the district between Guanacabives, province of Pinar del Rio, and Cape San Antonio, have had a number of engagements with the insurgents, whom they have dislodged from the positions they occupied and dispersed them, after destroying their camps at Bolo Lazo, Para Canejo and Pepe Ibarra. The insurgents left seventy killed and retired with many wounded. The troops lost four killed and had twenty-one wounded.

Major Rafael Giron, aide-de-camp to General Abumada, is so seriously ill with yellow fever that extreme unction has been administered to him by the bishop.

Colonel Roderiguez has had a fight with the united bands of Rego, Arbolay, Alverez and Canizares, at Julia near Manicaragua. The engagement lasted for three hours, at the end of which time the insurgents charged with the machetes, but were repulsed and afterwards dislodged from their positions. They left nineteen killed and carried away a large number of killed and wounded. Arbolay and Alverez were among the killed. The troops had three killed and fifteen wounded.

Jameson Treated Well in Jail.

LONDON, July 29.—Dr. Jameson and his fellow prisoners have been made first class misdemanants which allows them to have their meals from outside Holloway jail, to dress in their own clothes, to have their menial work done by the other prisoners and to have a small allowance of beer or wine.

Think the Sentences Light.

LONDON, July 30.—A dispatch from Pretoria to the Daily Telegraph says: The public generally is surprised at the leniency of the sentence in the case of Dr. Jameson and his associates. President Kruger has been interviewed on the subject, but declined to express an opinion.

Skirmish with Stock Thieves.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Word reached town this evening that Constable Perkins of Dixon, with a posse of stock growers, captured two of the party of horse thieves at the mouth of the Scandinavian, after a sharp skirmish, one of the thieves being shot through the right shoulder.

HANNA AT WORK IN NEW YORK

State Committeeman Gibbs a Guest at the Meeting of Managers.

NO ACTION OF IMPORTANCE MADE PUBLIC

Every Indication that the Republicans of the Empire State Will Work in Harmony for McKinley and Hobart.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The prophecy that Chairman Hanna would ignore New York politicians in the preliminary organization of the campaign work for Major McKinley proved false today, for Frederick S. Gibbs of the New York organization and the national republican committeeman from this state was one of a few favored guests at a meeting of the eastern managers today. Whether Mr. Hanna looked upon Mr. Gibbs as a personal representative of Mr. Platt or not, the fact is patent that Mr. Gibbs does represent that faction of the republican party in New York, and as Mr. Hanna said: "Mr. Platt was not invited to the meeting simply because he is not a member of the committee. Mr. Gibbs, the New York state national committeeman, was invited by me to attend so that he may be kept in touch with the plans that may be formulated. Mr. Gibbs is New York's national committeeman, and is responsible in a large measure, by virtue of his position, for the result in this state." Mr. Hanna added: "I feel confident that the republican party in New York state will work harmoniously for McKinley's election."

The gentlemen invited to meet Mr. Hanna met at his hotel and found his quarters too cramped and adjourned to the new national headquarters. Those present were: National Committeemen Mark Hanna of Ohio, Frederick S. Gibbs of New York, Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, N. B. Scott of West Virginia, Redfield Proctor of Vermont, George H. Lyman of Massachusetts, General R. C. Boynton of Rhode Island, General J. S. Wilson of Delaware, George L. Wellington of Maryland, P. C. Cheney of New Hampshire, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, George E. Bowden of Virginia; and these persons not on the national committee: John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Frank S. Witherbee of New York, J. A. Garry of Maryland, J. G. Long of Florida, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey and W. B. Plunkitt of Massachusetts. They went into session at 3 o'clock and for over three hours talked over ways and means and the prospects of the campaign. When the meeting adjourned four members of the executive committee went into session. They were: Mark Hanna, Matthew S. Quay, N. B. Scott and Redfield Proctor—just a quorum. They talked over matters for a half hour and then adjourned.

In response to inquiries Mr. Hanna tonight said: "We selected Mr. Rodgers to represent Utah and made Mr. Bliss treasurer. After the roll call of states that is all that was done."

To all other inquiries his reply was, "I have nothing to say." Mr. Hanna's information about the meeting of the afternoon being so meager, a delegation of newspaper men, through Secretary Perkins, later asked to see Mr. Hanna. He declined to be seen and sent out General Osborne, but he had no additional information to give out.

John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, ex-President Harrison and Mr. Hanna met at the Fifth Avenue hotel last night. Mr. Hanna declined to go into details as to the questions discussed by the trio, but said: "Mr. Harrison will give us all the assistance we may require of him."

Mr. Hanna said today: "The financial and tariff questions cannot, in my judgment, be divorced. Our financial depression or prosperity is due in the greatest measure to our tariff conditions. Mr. McKinley shares this view with me."

In carrying out this view Mr. Hanna will suggest that the tariff leagues prosecute the fight vigorously on their own lines and that those interested in the financial question do similar work, the national committee giving assistance. It is planned that an immense amount of literature will be distributed.

Senator Quay was in consultation with Mr. Hanna for about an hour, but neither gentleman named would say what was the subject of their conversation.

The nominee for vice president, Garrett A. Hobart, was closeted with Mr. Hanna for some time. At the conclusion of the interview Mr. Hobart said: "I have told Mr. Hanna that I intended staying in New Jersey during the campaign, frequently coming over to New York headquarters. I have had plenty of experience in campaign work as a national committeeman, and Mr. Hanna thinks I can assist in New York headquarters. I shall not go west, but devote my time to the east."

IOWA EDITOR BOLTS BRYAN.

Henry Stivers, Formerly of the Des Moines Leader, Against Silver.

DES MOINES, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Henry Stivers, who for many years edited and owned the Des Moines Leader when it was the state organ of Iowa democracy, in an interview which that paper will print to morrow, bolts the Chicago platform and ticket and declares for sound money. Among other things he says:

"A true democrat should only feel chagrin when looking over the declarations of the convention. Let it be conceded that times are hard and that the country is suffering the throes of adversity, what then does the Chicago platform proffer as a remedy? A cheaper dollar? That is the sum total of it. Why did not some fool propose a shorter yard, or a lighter pound? Some one might have contended that three feet was altogether too much to put in a yard, and that it was preposterous and robbery to continue to crowd sixteen ounces into an avoirdupois pound. A boy orator from the Platte, or from Snaky Hollow, could passionately picture the silken-vested, round-bellied gourmand of Wall street sitting down to his sumptuous pound of western beef, into which some horny-handed farmer had been compelled to put sixteen ounces, amidst the severest hardships and with ignoble toil, and then the convention might have resolved that hereafter eight ounces should be a pound. What a boon that would have been! A cheap dollar, a shorter yard, a lighter pound, but then any sensible man would have seen that it would still take as much cloth to make a coat, still as much beef to make a dinner and the same worth of money to buy valuables of the world. To the man who favors cheapening the dollar as a means of repudiating his or the nation's debts there is no use of saying a word. That is a scheme concocted in dishonest minds and from the foundation of the world you have had to deal with such cases by other than moral suasion."

Until the Bryan Boom Bursts.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The sound money element of the democracy in Webster county is in the field for another ticket. They could not stand the results of the populist convention without doing something to show their resentment. They held a conference last night in which the old time leaders of the party were nearly all represented and organized the Webster County Sound Money Democratic club. They propose to push their membership roll hard and find out exactly where democracy stands here and then bombard those who have strayed into populistic paths with literature and speeches until the Bryan boom bursts.

Johnson County Faithful Ready.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—The Johnson county republican central committee, of which W. R. Barton of Tecumseh is chairman, is now formally organized and ready for business. O. C. Carman has been chosen secretary and J. F. Roberts treasurer.

NOTES OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Chairman Post Goes to Chicago to Consult Chairman Hanna.

LINCOLN, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Chairman Post of the republican state central committee has gone to Chicago, where it is said he expects to meet Chairman Hanna of the national committee and consult with him upon the course to be pursued in the campaign.

Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association tonight wired Chairman Mallalieu that all the railroads would give a one fare round trip rate from any point in the state to the meeting August 5 of the Republican League Clubs. Tickets would be good from the 3d to 7th inclusive.

Hon. J. H. MacColl was at republican headquarters this morning, apparently in fine spirits. It is his opinion that the republican vote in the Sixth district will be larger on November 3 than at any election since 1888.

Elaborate arrangements are being made for the convention of the Nebraska League of Republican Clubs which meets in Lincoln Wednesday next. President Collins, John H. McClay and W. Morton Smith, the committee appointed to procure a place for the meeting, have decided to hold the business meeting at Burlington Beach at 2 o'clock p. m., and the mass meeting at M Street park in the evening, where Hon. Roswell G. Horr will deliver the principal address.

Quite a party of Mississippians stopped off in Lincoln today and paid their respects to Candidate Bryan and Governor Holcomb. They were introduced by Mr. Edward Lamb of this city. The party comprised Dr. W. H. Baird of Oxford, G. A. Wilson of Lexington and J. S. McDonald of Greenwood, Miss. The gentlemen are on their way to Fort Assininiboine, Mont., where Mr. McDonald has a brother serving as lieutenant in the Tenth cavalry, U. S. A.

J. A. Edgerton, the newly elected secretary of the national populist committee, arrived home this morning and will remain until he goes east to assume his official duties. Mr. Edgerton said today that it had not yet been decided whether to open national headquarters at Washington or New York. Personally he prefers the former city. Mr. Edgerton will not leave the state until after the state populist convention at Hastings.

SOUND MONEY CLUB ORGANIZED.

Beemer Citizens of Several Parties Join Hands for the Campaign.

BEEMER, Neb., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans and sound money democrats who signed a roll circulated by several prominent citizens, agreeing to support the principles of sound money as defined by the republican convention, effected an organization Monday evening, to be known as the McKinley Sound Money club. The roll contained ninety-eight names, including quite a number of persons who have heretofore been identified as democrats. The following officers were elected, and committeemen appointed for the ensuing campaign: Charles E. Decker, chairman; Ira E. Williams, secretary; Matt Farran, assistant secretary; Henry Lambrecht, treasurer; A. D. Beemer, captain; Matt Farran, first lieutenant; N. W. Servoss, second lieutenant; Captain J. B. Taylor, quartermaster; F. J. Fitzgerald, W. L. Dutcher and W. Drucker, committee on torches and uniforms; A. D. Beemer, W. D. Gibbon and William H. Fleming, committee on speakers; Ira E. Williams, W. L. Crosby and Charles M. Wurmbacher, committee on music. The club will meet again Saturday evening and each week thereafter while the work was in hand. Qualification for membership to the club requires faith in the principle of sound money as set forth in the republican platform, believing that it will most surely restore national prosperity.

Editors Bolting for McKinley.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—The Crab Orchard Herald, published by Werner Bros., and which was an independent paper, leaning a little toward populism up to the time of the recent nominating conventions, has come out strongly for the republican nominees and platform.

The Sterling Sun, by L. A. Varner, threatened to get off on the financial question a month ago and Editor Varner asked his republican friends to explain the monetary plank of the republican platform. This was done to his utmost satisfaction and the Sun is in line for McKinley and Hobart and the principles they represent, notwithstanding the claims of silver organs that the paper is a bolter.

Working for McKinley's Success.

SHELTON, Neb., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A McKinley and Hobart club, with 105 members to start with, was organized here tonight, many of those joining being members who have left both the democratic and populist parties. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held here and showed that the republicans of this place are awake to the pending issues and contradicted the reports that have been circulated that the republicans here had become disorganized. A. D. Graham was elected president of the club and F. D. Reed secretary. Every republican here has his coat off and will work from now until November 3 for the success of the entire ticket.

McKinley, Hobart and Sound Money.

M'COOK, Neb., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A republican club of 200 members was organized in this city this evening. The organization was effected under the most auspicious circumstances and there is no doubt but that the club will be a powerful pusher for McKinley, Hobart and sound money. It is expected that the club's membership will be readily increased to 300 in a short time and that McCook's republican club will be easily at the head among the republican clubs of southwestern Nebraska.

Source of Bryan Strength.

BEATRICE, July 29.—(Special.)—Several Gage county republicans have in recent years failed to secure nominations at the hands of their party, although confident the party owed them much. A few of these fellows are riding into the demo-pop party upon the free silver fallacy, hoping ultimately to land where the republican party refused to place them. Aside from the class of gentlemen mentioned the party of protection and sound money will meet with no alarming loss in Gage county.

Gage County's Political Squabble.

BEATRICE, July 29.—(Special.)—The democrats filed their county and legislative ticket with the county clerk yesterday evening and today at least two different sets of protests against the names as filed being printed upon the official ballots are being prepared. One of these protests will come from the sound money wing of the democracy and the other from the free silver democrats, who say the republicans were permitted to take seats in the convention and help to formulate the ticket.

Effective Work at Scribner.

SCRIBNER, Neb., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A McKinley club was organized at this place this evening. It promises to be a stronger one than any one anticipated could be organized here. The work will be done here with no loud talk, but with good effect. The permanent organization will be effected early in the week, when efficient speakers will be induced to come and enlighten the bewildered on the money and other issues.

No Trouble for the Sound Money Men.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—A petition has been circulated for signatures for organizing a McKinley club. It is meeting with grand success, and will start in with about 200 members.

J. Sterling Will Make an Address.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 29.—(Special.)—Hon. J. Sterling Morton has yielded to the request of numerous citizens and will deliver a nonpartisan address Saturday evening at the opera house.

PRESENT A BUST TO M'KINLEY

Committee from the University of Chicago Pays a Visit to Canton.

HANS HIRSCH'S IMAGE OF THE CANDIDATE

Republican Nominee Returns to His Home to Receive a Delegation of College Boys Who Call to Pay Their Respects.

CANTON, O., July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. McKinley reached Canton from Cleveland at 1:05 this afternoon from their visit to Chairman Hanna's home. This afternoon a committee from the University of Chicago arrived to call on Major McKinley. They came as the representatives of the republican clubs of that school to pay their respects to the republican candidate and to present to him a life-sized marble bust of himself. The bust was made by Hans Hirsch, the noted sculptor of that city. The bust is finished in American Parian marble mounted on a mahogany plaque. It was intended to send the bust here by the republican club of Chicago University, but it was found impracticable, and a committee was chosen to bring the bust to Canton. The committee was composed of H. L. Ickes, president of the club; G. W. Axelson, managing editor of the University of Chicago Weekly, and Wilber M. Kelso, alumni lawyer. Mr. Ickes, in making the presentation, said:

"We come as the representatives of the host of young republicans who are enrolled in our colleges today. We come because we are patriotic, because the modern college man takes an especial interest in all that pertains to the welfare of his country."

He then, in behalf of the republican club of the University of Chicago, presented to Major McKinley the masterpiece of the artist, Hans Hirsch of Chicago.

In response Major McKinley said: "Mr. Ickes and Gentlemen: It gives me very great pleasure to meet the committee from the republican club of the University of Chicago, and I cannot forbear to say that if the republican party is to continue its progress of power and usefulness it must be done through the conscience and intelligence of the people. It is indeed a good omen to find the young gentlemen of the many colleges of the United States joining themselves in republican organizations to sustain republican principles and the national honor, and there is no class of men more potent than those who go out of the colleges to every county and state of the United States. They wield a mighty power and it is fortunate for the country that so many of them are enlisted this year for the principles of good government, for which our party stands. I am glad to know that the republican principles are such that they can be submitted with safety and confidence to the intelligence of the educated men of the country. I am pleased, of course, with this bust, which you have pleased to bring to me, and I accept it in the spirit in which it has been presented to me. I beg that you convey to the artist and members of the republican club of the University of Chicago my sincere thanks for this remembrance."

Ex-Governor J. M. Thayer of Nebraska called to pay his respects to Governor McKinley today. When asked as to the political situation in Nebraska he said: "There was considerable anxiety in our state at first after the nomination of Mr. Bryan as to the result of the election in our state, but that has largely passed away and is rapidly dying out. We no longer feel doubtful as to where Nebraska will be found at the November election. I have been in Nebraska since 1856 and am familiar with its politics. We realize that we have a hard fight, but we are like General Grant in this that when we have something difficult to do we are the most determined to succeed. The republican leaders are united. There is not a faction, and they will do good work for McKinley. We will get at it early and keep at it until victory is won. You may put it down as a thing beyond doubt that we will carry Nebraska."

BRYAN PLANS HIS NOTIFICATION.

Will Go to New York and Meet the Democrats on August 12.

LINCOLN, July 29.—Upon receipt of the intelligence from New York that the hall at Madison Square garden could be secured for that date, Mr. Bryan announced that he would receive the notification committee of the democratic national convention there August 12. It is known that Mr. Bryan is now preparing his speech of acceptance of the nomination. He expects to lay, in his New York speech, the ground work for the campaign, and it is believed that up to the date of its delivery no man will learn from his lips just what he may be expected to do in relation to the populist nomination. Possibly he may not even then declare himself, but it is believed that he will then give some intimation of his plans in relation to the populist nomination.

Further than the above announcement, there was nothing given out from the Bryan home today for publication.

There was an apparent lull in the tide of visitors. There has also been something of a decrease in the magnitude of Mr. Bryan's correspondence. Ever since his return from Chicago the greater portion of each day has been spent at his desk, dictating responses to letters and telegrams. A corps of five clerks and stenographers has aided him, and it was only today that they began to see their way clear to the bottom of the great mass of mail before them.

Rousing Meeting at Long Pine.

LONG PINE, Neb., July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—One hundred republicans held a rousing meeting tonight and effected the temporary organization of a McKinley and Hobart club. Visiting republicans were present from Ainsworth and Bassett and several speeches were made. All emphasized the idea that the silver question is not a political one, but of the country's honor.

Bryan Club at Wahoo.

WAHOO, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—The Bryan club held its second meeting last night and completed its organization. By hard work the number enrolled has been increased to something like 260. The following officers were elected: P. B. Olson, president; John C. F. Bush, vice president; John Winter, jr., secretary; Frank Scheel, treasurer.

Campaign Methods Discussed.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 29.—(Special.)—The McKinley club held an enthusiastic meeting last evening. The attendance was large despite the storm. W. C. Sloan was made president; Hon. Patrick Roddy, Paul Jessen, H. C. Freeman and others discussed ways and means of conducting the campaign.

Bryan Club's Hard Luck.

HEBRON, July 29.—(Special.)—An effort was made last night to organize a W. J. Bryan club. After numerous appeals by its promoters they succeeded in mustering twenty-one men, boys and women. John D. Gardinier, a free silver republican, was elected president.

Will Erect a Wigwam.

HASTINGS, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A committee was among the business men today, working up the wigwam scheme. They intend to erect one to seat about 9,000 people, in place of 12,000, as at first stated. The committee is meeting with encouragement.

Congressman Neal Defeated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 29.—Complete returns from democratic primaries in the Sixth congressional district show that Congressman Neal has been defeated for renomination by Judge H. S. Brundridge.

DEMS AND POPS OF IOWA TO FUSE.

State Convention at Ottumwa Expected to Arrange the Details.

DES MOINES, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Advices are received from Ottumwa, the seat of the democratic free silver dynasty of Iowa and the location of the next democratic state convention, that conferences have been held there between the democratic and populist state committees, the result of which is the determination that the populist committee shall call its state convention at Ottumwa on August 12, the same date as the democratic. The two conventions will then arrange plans for a division of the state ticket and the electoral ticket and perfect a fusion.

At these conferences the silver party was also represented and determined that it will hold no state convention. Its state committee will simply send representatives to Ottumwa, authorized to confer with the democrats and populists with reference to terms of taking the silverites into the combine. The silver members of the democratic state committee and all members of the populist committee were strongly in favor of fusion and there is no doubt it will be effected. The committeemen were also in favor of a division of congressional districts between the two parties, with an agreement that the populists should have the nominee on the fusion tickets in some districts and the democrats in others. Not only this, but fusion will be advised in county tickets, so as to bring the parties close together.

The silver men scout the idea that there is danger of the gold element controlling the convention and expect an overwhelming majority. Nevertheless they are watching all sections of the state and warning their people to beware of caucuses being packed for gold.

MAXWELL RATHER NONCOMMITTAL.

Talks on the Action of the Norfolk Silver Conference.

FREMONT, July 29.—(Special.)—The action of the Norfolk free silver meeting in proposing the name of Judge Samuel Maxwell for congressman from the Third congressional district was somewhat of a surprise here in spite of the fact that the populists of several counties had declared for him and considerable interest was shown as to whether he would accept the nomination or not. A representative of The Bee called at the judge's residence in Platte township this morning to learn his intentions in regard to the matter. To the question whether he would accept a nomination from the free silver men the judge replied: "I consider the action of the meeting merely as a conference to agree on some particular person who would be acceptable to all silver men. I do not therefore consider this a proper time to say whether I would accept the nomination or not. I appreciate the compliment, for it was entirely unsought."

The judge further stated that he had always been an advocate of the cause of silver and considered the financial question paramount to all others in this campaign.

Since his retirement from the bench Judge Maxwell has devoted his time to a revision of his legal works. His book on Pleading and Practice he has entirely rewritten and enlarged. He is now at work preparing the index and table of cases of his work on "Criminal Procedure" and the new edition, which will contain over 200 pages more than the last edition, will be issued this fall.

COURT REFUSES AN INJUNCTION.

South Dakota Supreme Bench Declares It Has No Jurisprudence.

SIOUX FALLS, July 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The supreme court today at Pierre handed down an opinion refusing an injunction to restrain Secretary of State Thorson from printing the question of repeal of prohibition on the official ballots this fall. The decision was received here joyfully. The anti-prohibitionists have already collected much data and many facts, and will at once begin a lively campaign for the repeal of the law, which they feel certain they can accomplish.

PIERRE, S. D., July 29.—The supreme court today handed down an opinion in the case of the state of South Dakota, ex rel. Grammer, against Thomas Thorston, secretary of state. This is the case involving the validity of the act resubmitting the prohibition clause of the constitution. The court refused the application to restrain the secretary of state from providing that the question should be placed on the ballots, on the ground that at the present time the court had no jurisdiction to review the case and pass upon the questions involved. Until the people had voted upon it and it had reached a stage where action could be taken under its provisions, the court could not properly decide upon its validity.

CAMPAIGN WARM AT KEARNEY.

All Parties Organized and Working Among the Voters.

KEARNEY, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—Political matters are beginning to warm up considerably in this part of the state, and the indications are that the campaign will be decidedly warm. The demo-pop combine is arranging for a big time here Saturday, and Governor Holcomb, C. R. Scott, Judge W. L. Greene and W. D. Oldham are expected to speak during the afternoon and evening. August 8 Senator Roswell G. Horr of Michigan and Hon. G. M. Lambertson will speak in the opera house, and they, in turn, will be followed by prominent free silver speakers. A McKinley club was organized here tonight, and already nearly 300 names have been enrolled. Phil T. Lambert, chairman of the republican committee of the Sixth congressional district, says that Hon. A. E. Cady, republican candidate for congress from this district, will be here and speak soon. There are more McKinley buttons being worn now than all others combined, and by the time the campaign closes the proportion will be still larger, as there are quite a number who are still undecided.

Gretna in the McKinley Rank.

GRETNA, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—Last night, in the face of a blinding rain storm, the republicans of Forest City precinct got together and organized a McKinley club, with a charter membership of sixteen. The rain prevented any one from the country coming to town, and the list will be increased to at least fifty within a week. The Bryan club that was organized here recently stated that there were but two republicans in this precinct. The officers elected are: W. S. Raker, president; Zibe Jones, vice president; A. E. Simonds, secretary and treasurer. The executive committee is: J. M. Fox, John Nelson and John Donahue.

The new club listened to sound money speeches by Judge Hassett and C. L. Hoover of Papillion.

Where McKinley is Popular.

FALLS CITY, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at the court house Monday night for the purpose of organizing a McKinley club. W. W. Abbey was selected chairman, G. W. Marsh secretary and Hi Spencer treasurer. A committee of three from each ward was appointed to secure signatures for the McKinley club. A committee was appointed to try and get F. W. Collins or C. J. Green to address the republicans Wednesday evening. The club started with about 200 members and the list is rapidly increasing.

Violent Protests of Populists.

GERING, Neb., July 29.—(Special.)—The populist convention of Scotts Bluff county was called as a mass convention, but only eighteen persons turned out. The strife was long and loud over the Bryan question and four or five vehement speeches were made against permitting the party to be swallowed by the democracy, notwithstanding all the negotiations in that direction had already been concluded at St. Louis. The middle-of-the-road element is strong among the populists of the county and a number of them will go so far with their protest as to vote for McKinley.

WILL NOMINATE TOM REED

First District Republicans of Maine Will Send Him to Congress.

SPEAKER SPEAKS ON FREE SILVER

Suggests that Two Months is Hardly Time to Grow a Strawberry and Much Less a System of Finance.

ALFRED, Me., July 29.—This quaint county seat was the scene today of the opening of the republican national campaign of 1896. People from all the country roundabout came to town to listen to a speech by Hon. Thomas B. Reed and to congratulate him upon the prospect of his nomination to congress. The immediate occasion was the republican county convention. There were present many people from nearby sections of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, giving the occasion something of the character of an interstate demonstration.

After the county convention had closed its labors there was a mass meeting on the public square at which Mr. Reed spoke as follows:

If I were going to give good advice to the people of the whole United States I should take this time to do it. Just now there is a great deal of froth and foam in the air, and some time is really needful to disclose clearly to every eye how much of it is the result of the temporary breeze which stills at nightfall and how little there is of that heavy ground swell which shows that great elementary forces are at work. However, suddenly all this rush and stir has set itself into action. Two months ago no man of any standing would have risked his reputation as a prophet by hinting at the slightest doubt of republican success. Four years of actual trial of the opposition under guidance of its best and twice trusted leader has left no shadow of question as to public duty. However far the republican party might have fallen short of perfection, everybody felt that it was the best party just now to draw nigh to for whatever is to be left to us of sound government, commercial success and business prosperity. On that we are all agreed, some of us who were democrats, regretfully, for all hate to be classed with the unsuccessful, whose condemnation is at hand even if we gain by the change; others of us who were republicans, cheerfully, but without exultation, for we know how hard the task must be to rebuild out of the ruins of the last four years the stately mansions of national happiness, prosperity and self respect, wherein our people lived until that unfortunate election of 1892.

Two months have slipped away, hardly time to ripen a strawberry, much less a system of finance—and there are those who tell us that all things have changed; that these men who were being arrayed for decent burial had burst the cerements of the grave, and, transfigured by some new arrangements of crown of thorns and crosses of gold, were to lead us to a new happiness, and even repair all the damage they themselves had wrought.

CHOOSE A SAFE CAPTAIN.

Now this may be so, but to me it does not seem probable. Human experience in every walk of life teaches us that those who have blundered will blunder again, and that the wisest course is not to employ a ship captain who has not yet emerged from his last shipwreck, but the safe sailor who has never lost a ship, a passenger or a letter, but who has sailed safe through every sea. He may have lost masts and sails and even been rudderless for hours, but if he has every time come safe to shore, better have him than all the landsmen who are forever shouting what they can do and never dare