THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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BRITISH TROOPS IN SOUDAN

Have Followed the Enemy to Southernmost Post on the Nile.

DERVISHES GATHERING NORTH OF DONGOLA

Heavy Detachments of Soldiers 'ashing their Way to the S at of the Threatene' Trouble.

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CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 11.—Dispatches just received from the front say that the North Staffordshire regiment, numbering about 900 men, arrived at Kosheh camp, the southernmost post on the Nile, yesterday, and will be pushed forward to Absarratt today. The third brigade has reached Absarratt safely and the main body of cavalry is arriving there. The cavalry scouts report the dervishes still in view south of Duglo, but the enemy retreats at the slightest sign of a forward movement. The Anglo-Egyptian scouts, feeling the way for the advance guard, are steadily pushing on to Kasbar, fourteen miles further south, which will be the next place occupied. The troops, black and white, are full of enthusiasm and anxious for a brush with the enemy. The weather is hot in the extreme, but the soldiers are benefiting from being on the move.

All the troops taking part in the expedition are now on the march toward Dongola. Duglo, hitherto held by a small force of cavalry, is being fortified and added to the string of depots connecting the expedition with Wady-Halfa, the real base of supplies. The intelligence department reports the dervishes gathering in force north of Dongola. Clashes between the dervishes and the Anglo-Egyptian scouts are expected at any moment.

ADVANCE UP THE NILE.

Thus the advance of the British Egyptian expedition up the river Nile, with Dongola, if not Khartoum, as its objective point, is now in full swing, after months of struggling with terrific heat and cholera, during which the work of railroad building and passing gunboats in sections up the river and over the cataracts has been carried on incessantly under the direction of British officers, a number of whom have already given up their lives as a sacrifice to the task.

The operations began in March last when troops were hurried up the Nile to Wady-Halfa, the southernmost post, although the railroad ran to Sarras, about forty miles south from Wady-Halfa. Since that time the railroad, a desert campaign line, has been extended to Akasheh, fifty miles from the latter place, to Kosheh, and thence to Absarratt, about seventy-five miles.

In the first seven days of the campaign over 4,000 men, in every way fully equipped, were moved southward, in spite of the great difficulties of transportation, and now some 15,000 men, not including natives employed in transport service, are moving south with a flotilla of about fifteen stern-wheel gunboats, some of them towing over 200 other boats and barges loaded with supplies and ammunition. This fleet will keep constant communication with Absarratt, now the base from which the army is operating. At every station between Absarratt and Wady-Halfa hospitals for the care of the wounded and sick have been established.

The sirdar, or commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, Sir Herbert H. Kitchener, has left nothing undone to promote the success of the campaign against the sultan of the Soudan, Abdullah El Taaisha, otherwise Abdullah El Khali, who claims to be the successor of the famous Mahdi, who caused the British so much trouble years ago. It is looked upon as more than probable that the gunboats will play a very important part in the campaign. They are from 100 to 175 feet long, have twenty to twenty-seven feet beam, only draw about two feet of water when fully loaded, are able to make about fourteen miles an hour, carrying a large number of men, and tow barges, etc., carrying many more men.

GUNBOATS WELL ARMED.

Each gunboat carries a 12-pounder, quick-firing Maxim gun, able to discharge a shot every three seconds, mounted forward on an armored citadel deck. Amidships there is a conning tower and an electric searchlight, another lighter Maxim gun from seven to twenty feet above the water line and the armament of the deadly boats is completed with two quick-firing six-pounders, and six lighter Maxim guns. Besides these guns, some of the larger gunboats carry twenty-four-pounder Armstrongs, capable of delivering a very effective fire at long range.

The hulls of the gunboats are constructed in sections, enabling them to be taken apart and to be put together again in a short time. Finally the soldiers on board stand in the shallow hull, well protected by the hatches, which are capable of being folded and which form an admirable portable breastwork. It will be seen from these preparations that the advice given to Hicks Pasha, when he left for Khartoum in 1883 with 10,000 men, to "keep close to the Nile," is to be closely followed in the present campaign. Hicks disregarded the recommendation and perished with his entire command in the Kordofan district.

The British troops taking part, in one way or the other, in the operations are drawn from the North Staffordshire regiment, the Surrey regiment, the Gloucester regiment and the Connaught Rangers, the Second dragoons, royal artillery, and royal engineers, not counting the detachments of soldiers manning the gunboats. The general upon whom the khalifa relies to defeat the Anglo-Egyptian troops is the famous Osmen Digna, a thoroughly tried and able warrior, who was the great mahdi's most trusted lieutenant and who was with the latter in all his campaigns. He has been almost constantly in the saddle for about twelve years and is a commander thoroughly respected by the British. The number of the khalifa's followers is not known and cannot be accurately estimated. It is variously placed at 40,000 to 100,000 men.

Executed a Cuban Patriot.

HAVANA, Sept. 11.—Luis Payrol Martinez, a member of an expedition landed by the steamer Three Friends, was executed today. He died as a Christian. Martinez was a nephew of the deceased Spanish General Golfin. The steamers Buenos Ayres and San Fernandino have arrived here with another detachment of troops for Cuba, consisting of 109 officers and 3,980 men. The Buenos Ayres encountered a cyclone on Sunday last. One soldier was killed and seven others were injured as a result of the heavy weather.

Russo-German Customs War.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that there are persistent rumors there of a coming customs war between Germany and Russia. It is said that Russia intends to retaliate for some vexatious restrictions upon Russian imports imposed at the instigation of the agrarians.

Sensible Advice to Spain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Post says: The Financial Times advises Spain to let Cuba go. If not and the expenditure goes on at the same rate for a year or two longer it says it will mean bankruptcy for Spain and chaos for Cuba.

More Spanish Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 11.—It is reported here that an additional force of 5,000 men is about to be organized for service in Cuba, if necessary.

Wheat Crop in France.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The official estimate of the wheat crop is 118,905,098 hectolitres, against 119,967,745 for the year 1895.

AMERICA DOMINATES IN FINANCE.

London Newspaper Says Best Thing for England to Do is to Keep Quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The St. James' Gazette this evening, commenting upon the rise in the bank rate and the causes of the outflow of gold, says: "At any rate, it is the American who dominates the financial situation and he is likely to continue to do so until the election in November and afterwards. As regards the prospects of the election, most Englishmen assume confidently that McKinley will be elected and he probably will be, although it seems to us undesirable to speculate too freely on the elections in a country where public opinion is so easily irritated by anything in the nature of English patronage or criticism. Englishmen have no particular reason to regard with affection a party leader whose platform includes a virulent denouncement of England and the open threat that English debts will be paid in depreciated currency. On the other hand, there is no occasion why they should enthuse over a statesman whose chief political achievement has been to raise Chinese wall tariffs around American industries in order to maim and penalize the British exporter. Besides, it would do no good in the long run. If McKinley is supposed to have won with the help of English gold and influences the reaction will be all the more intense when Bryan comes in, as is not improbable, in 1900, even though beaten in November.

"The object of all Englishmen is to be good friends with the people of the United States, if the pestilential activity of the politicians who misrepresent that people will only allow it, and this end is not likely to be facilitated by too violent partisanships."

RESOLVE AGAINST CHILD LABOR.

British Trade Union Congress About Evenly Divided on This Point.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 11.—At today's session of the British trades union congress it was decided to send two telegrams to the American labor congress.

A resolution was adopted that in the opinion of the congress, the custom prevailing in the government dock yards of putting laborers to do mechanic's work in the construction of her majesty's ships ought to be discontinued.

A resolution against the employment of children under 15 years of age in factories and workshops was opposed by representatives of the textile industries, because it would inflict great hardships upon those least able to bear it. The motion, however, was adopted by a vote of 118 to 105.

A resolution was adopted expressing the opinion that railway servants should not be employed continuously for more than eight hours, nor for more than forty-eight hours in any one week.

The National Union of Shop Assistants, Warehouse and Clerks submitted, and the congress adopted, a motion, calling for legislation which shall give the class of workers composing the union shorter hours of labor.

After the congress had elected a new parliamentary committee it adjourned.

MAY PUT SAID KHALID ON THRONE.

Germany Is Not Satisfied with England's Arrangement in Zanzibar.

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ZANZIBAR, Sept. 11.—The belief is prevalent here that Germany does not intend to acquiesce in the action taken by the British government, through Rear Admiral Henry Rawson, in appointing Hamoud Bin Mohammed Bin Said sultan of Zanzibar. Said Khalid, the alleged usurper, has been at the German consulate ever since the fall of the palace on August 27 and, in spite of the request of the British consul for his surrender, there has been no disposition manifested on the part of the German officials to give him up. Rumors are now in circulation here that it is the intention of the German authorities to install Said Khalid on the throne from which he was deposed by force of British arms. These rumors have caused great uneasiness here. There is a feeling that Germany is not acting in a friendly spirit and is seeking to make an issue with Great Britain.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—A dispatch received here from Aden says that the port officials there have received information that two German vessels loaded with arms for Zanzibar have entered the Red sea and that strict instructions on the subject have been cabled to the officials referred to.

MATABELE CHIEFS SURRENDER.

Say They Are Sick of War and Accept Terms Offered by England.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 11.—Advices received here from the Matoppo hills say that on Wednesday last seven chiefs and forty headmen were present at a conference with the British officials. The natives were offered peace on the surrender of their arms and on giving up those who had been guilty of murdering settlers and others in cold blood. The chiefs agreed to this and said they were beaten and sick of the war. Some of the Impis, however, are unwilling to surrender and are going toward the Zambezi, but a number of their men are deserting.

BULUWAYO, Matabeleland, Sept. 11.—Fears are entertained here that the rebels will not yield up their arms despite the agreement of the chiefs to do so in a conference with the British officials in the Matoppo hills. It is believed that further fighting with the rebels will ensue.

TROUBLE IS BREWING IN TURKEY.

Renewal of Disorders in Constantinople Expected at Any Moment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—Fears are entertained here of a renewal of the recent disorders and these apprehensions have caused a panic among the general public. The shops at Galata and Stamboul were closed at an early hour today, owing to a rumor that fresh manifestations were being organized. Trade is almost at a standstill and the lack of money in the Turkish treasury is a serious feature of the situation. Fifteen army officers who went to the war office to claim their arrears of pay were informed that there were no funds with which to pay them. The officers thereupon resigned their commissions and were promptly arrested for so doing.

Emperor William in Command.

GOERLITZ, Sept. 11.—Emperor William today assumed command in person of the eastern forces engaged in the army maneuvers. His majesty pushed his left wing forward with exceptional rapidity, occupied commanding grounds, supported his center with a battery of fifty guns, and finally took up a position on the slope of the Strohmberg, compelling the Saxons to yield all along the line.

Injured in the Paris Cyclone.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—Several of the newspapers estimate the number of persons injured during the cyclone at 150, of whom forty are seriously hurt. The Journal confirms the police statement that only three persons are seriously hurt, as to be in danger of losing their lives, as a result of accidents incurred yesterday, during the cyclone.

Sympathy with Cuban Insurgents.

GENOA, Sept. 11.—A meeting in favor of the Cuban insurgents was held here on Thursday at which two of the speakers were arrested for inciting the people to a demonstration against members of the Spanish press who were present to witness the launch of a Spanish war ship.

Letting Up on the Armenians.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Athens to the Daily Telegraph says: In response to the note of the powers the sultan has now ordered an irade to be published commanding a summary cessation of the expulsion of Armenians.

ENGLAND AROUSED AT LAST

Liberal Press is Vigorously Demanding Interference in Turkey.

ASQUITH AND GLADSTONE SPEAK OUT

London Daily News Declares that the First Necessity of European Peace is the Deposition of the Sultan.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Mr. Henry H. Asquith, formerly secretary of state for the Home department, has addressed the following message to the Chronicle: "I shall shortly address my constituents, when I shall express my views at length, but I am in entire accord with the conviction that the time has come when Great Britain should refuse to hold further terms with a government which has become a mere instrument for executing the purpose of a will either criminal or insane. The European powers, by whose favor the sultan holds his throne, cannot condone his past crimes or ignore further dangers without sharing the guilt of the one and becoming directly responsible for the other. I hope we shall witness such a manifestation of opinion here as will save Great Britain from any such complicity and will give strength and authority to decided action on the part of our government."

The Chronicle in an editorial applauds Mr. Asquith's strong message, as in every way worthy a responsible statesman.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter on the same subject, declares: "The use which the six powers have made of remonstrance in the past year has not been a mere failure or a mockery, but a great instrument of mischief, because it was implied that such a matter can be disposed of by discussion, and has thereby supplied wholesale and deliberate murder, with the only assistance it wanted, namely, the assurance of impunity. In my judgment, even silence would be preferable to such discussion."

The Daily News, liberal, commenting editorially upon Mr. Gladstone's letter, says: "The first necessity of European peace is the deposition of the sultan."

The Chronicle and the Daily News and other newspapers have such headings over the articles on this subject as "A Nation Aroused," etc. They publish columns of accounts of meetings, protests of public bodies and churches and of influential men, and also an appeal from Frances Willard to the 10,000 women's temperance unions of the United States and Canada to raise their voices against the massacres of the Armenians.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says: "An official communication to the newspapers has caused a sensation. It contemplates the certainty of Armenian risings in the provinces, but holds all officials responsible if matters develop into massacres, pillage or destruction of property. At the same time the soldiers are authorized to use their arms in self defense against all who attack them. This is the first time that an official communication has mentioned the massacres and pillage. Turkish placards in Stamboul call upon the government to pay the salaries of officials or otherwise they threaten to help themselves."

The Press association announces that a private dispatch from Constantinople confirms the rumor that the deposition of the sultan is being seriously debated by the powers and that important developments are expected with the action of the sheik, Ul-Islam Mehmed Djamel Eddin Effendi, whose fiat is necessary for the deposition.

TREASURY OFFICIALS NOT ALARMED

Action of the Bank of England Causes No Apprehension.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Treasury officials are not inclined to the belief that the action of the Bank of England in raising the discount rate one-half of 1 per cent will necessarily result in a prompt cessation of gold imports. Gold is always paid by the Bank of England on demand in exchange for Bank of England notes, and the only effect on gold importations, it is said, can be the indirect one of tightening the money market. But even with this advance it is thought that importers, in the present condition of the market, can afford to pay the one-half of 1 per cent and still make a profit. Nor are they confined to London for their supply, as shown by the fact that a considerable proportion of the recent importations came from France. Altogether the officials do not regard the situation as at all serious and confidently expect gold importations to continue.

United States Cuts No Figure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Consul Germaine at Zurich, Switzerland, has sent to the State department some figures relative to the imports of beef cattle into that country. It shows that during the past seven years the average yearly imports have been 50,000 head, valued at $5,018,000. During the years 1889-90 Austria furnished the largest proportion, amounting each year to $2,895,000, but in the following years Italy has increased her share until it amounts to $3,860,000 annually, but has again fallen behind in favor of Austria. France is third and Germany fourth, while the United States cuts no figure in the Swiss beef cattle trade.

Leaves of Absence Granted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Leaves of absence: Second Lieutenant Delamere Skerett, Fifth artillery, one month; Major Clarence Ewen, surgeon, extended one month; First Lieutenant Oscar O. Straub, Fifth artillery, extended fifteen days; Brigadier General John R. Brooke, one month.

Colonel Misener, Tenth cavalry, has been detailed to act as commander of the Department of Dakota during General Brooke's absence.

Francis Suspends Smith's Order.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The recent order of Secretary Smith, abolishing the townsite board of Guthrie, Okl., on account of alleged exorbitant charges for work performed, has been suspended for sixty days by Secretary Francis. The board has been ordered to close business and disburse all money on hand within that period. It is probable that the Perry board, which is the last of the sixteen odd townsite boards of Oklahoma, will be closed at the same time.

Italy's Exports of Lemons.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Consul Seymour at Palermo, Italy, informs the State department that the exports of lemons to the United States for the season about to end will show an excess over last year of from 300,000 to 500,000 boxes. He adds that owing to the inferior quality of the fruit and the low prices prevailing in the United States the season has been one of the most disastrous in the history of the trade.

Indian Campaigns Were "Wars."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The secretary of war has announced in a general order that the campaign against the Utes in Colorado and Utah, September 1879 to November, 1880; against the Apaches in Arizona, 1885 to 1886, and against the Sioux in South Dakota, November, 1889, to January, 1891, were of sufficient magnitude to entitle enlisted men who served therein to wear the "service-in-war" chevron.

Filled Up the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The secretary of the interior has appointed Benjamin F. Barge of Ellensburg, Wash., as a member of the commission recently created to negotiate with the Northern Cheyenne, Crow, Flathead, Fort Hall and Yakima Indians.

LETTER CARRIERS ELECT OFFICERS

John Parsons of New York President—San Francisco Next Year.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 11.—The letter carriers this morning directed their chairman to appoint a committee of five to visit the postmaster general in the interest of substitute carriers. The committee to which had been referred the refusal of the colored branch in Richmond, Va., to receive white men reported in favor of recalling the charter of that branch and issuing a charter for organizing a new branch. This led to a long debate, lasting until past noon.

The convention selected San Francisco as the convention city for 1897 and elected the following officers: President, John Parsons, New York; vice president, John Arkinson, Fall River, Mass.; secretary, J. S. Victory, Washington; treasurer, Alexander McDonald, Grand Rapids; members of executive board, S. Stevens, Cincinnati; J. J. Scully, Pittsburg; J. F. Klegg, Omaha; chairman of legislative committee, C. H. Cutler, Boston.

The vote on selection for next place of meeting was: San Francisco, 324; St. Louis, 167; Scranton, Pa., 118; Milwaukee, 17.

RED MEN CHOOSE PHILADELPHIA.

Semi-Centennial Celebration to Be Held in the Centennial City.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 11.—A great sun council of the Improved Order of Red Men today voted to hold the next council, the fiftieth, at Philadelphia. Liberal appropriations were made for a suitable celebration of the semi-centennial at that time. The proposition to appoint a national organizer was defeated and the work was imposed on the great incohonee, who was given an extra appropriation to carry it on. The ritual was partially adopted, and the rest referred to the council of great chiefs. Changes in the ritual of the degree of Pocatontas were deferred until the next council.

This afternoon the newly elected chiefs were formally raised to the stumps. The session was closed late this afternoon so that the eastern delegates could take the evening trains for home.

CALLS CATRON A LIAR AND COWARD.

Governor of New Mexico and Delegate to Congress May Fight.

DENVER, Sept. 11.—A special to the Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says: The New Mexican tonight prints a letter from Governor W. T. Thornton, in which he declares Congressional Delegate T. E. Catron to be a poltroon, a liar and a coward. The affair grows out of the ex-Sheriff Chavez' assassination case, wherein political supporters of Catron are accused of the brutal murder of a leading democrat of this county in 1892. Catron is alleged to have dictated to the Albuquerque Citizen an anonymous communication which seriously reflects upon the personal and official character of Governor Thornten. Mutual friends of the two parties tonight fear a personal encounter between them.

NO SIGNS OF TROUBLE ON BORDER.

Story of a Great Uprising at Jaurez Looked On as a Fake.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 11.—General Hernandez, commander of the northern military zone, arirved at Juarez today from Ahumada. He has sent Lieutenant Colonel Gonzales of the Second cavalry scouting with three troops from Ahumada to Ascension and Las Palomas looking for insurrectionists along the border. Three other troops of cavalry and three companies of infantry guarded Juarez last night. There was no trouble and no indication of any. No insurrectionist shows his head anywhere. Santa Teresa published a card today in the El Paso Herald declaring her innocence of participation in any revolutionary movement. The American officials consider the scare a grand fake.

Deaths of a Day.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. James Marshall, president of Coe college, one of the most widely known educators in the northwest, died in this city today, after a two days' illness, of pneumonia. He was born in Grove township, Allegany county, New York, October 4, 1834, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and was a chaplain in the army, being commissioned by President Lincoln. He filled many positions of note in the east and accepted the presidency of Coe college in 1887.

ZERMATT, Switzerland, Sept. 11.—Prof. Grunert while ascending the Lyskamm with two guides fell from a glacier and was killed.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—Prof. Francis J. Child, Ph. D., LL.D., of Harvard university, died today, aged 71. Prof. Child was perhaps the most learned gentleman in the Harvard community and since the death of Prof. James Dwight Whitney, the geologist, which occurred in August, his name has headed the list of instructors arranged in the order of their services at Harvard.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—George Harmon, an old and respected citizen of Tecumseh, died today of apoplexy, aged about 70 years. He was one of the foremost citizens.

PILGER, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Rev. J. T. Crooks, the pastor of the Methodist church at this place, died at the parsonage in this village yesterday. For several days he had suffered increasing distress from an acute inflammation. The funeral services were held today and the burial was at Stanton.

Fusion in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 11.—The republican and populist committees effected fusion on all state officers except governor, lieutenant governor and auditor. These will be arranged later. They also fused on congressional nominations, giving the republicans four districts in which the nominees are all supporting McKinley and the gold standard, and the populists five districts. One of the republicans endorsed is George H. White, the negro nominee from the Second district. No action was taken on the electoral ticket. There was great dissatisfaction on the part of many populists.

Heavily Insured and Drowned.

ATLANTA, Sept. 11.—The body of Thomas J. Delbridge, who disappeared Tuesday, was found today at Lakewood park. Delbridge was last seen entering a boat to take a bath in the reservoir Tuesday night. The next morning the boat was found empty and his clothes were in the bath house. He had recently taken out $50,000 of life insurance. This started reports about his disappearance, but he was evidently drowned accidentally.

Arkansas County Treasurer Missing.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 11.—George W. Legg, treasurer of Pike county, has disappeared, leaving a heavy shortage in his accounts. He was to have transferred his office to his successor yesterday. When the safe was opened it was discovered that $3,000 in cash was missing and an examination of the books showed a defalcation of $20,000.

General Morgan is Dying.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 11.—Major General James D. Morgan, division commander under Sherman, is at the point of death and cannot last through the night. He was commander of a battalion in the Mexican war and is president of the Army of the Cumberland.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 11.

At New York—Arrived—Edam, from Amsterdam; Paris, from Southampton.

At Aucklands—Arrived—Monawai, from New York.

At Marseilles—Arrived—Neustria, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Normannia, from New York; Rhaettie, from Newport News.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Columbian, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Etruria, from New York.

At Moville—Sailed—Furnessia, from Glasgow for New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Bovie, from New York. Sailed—Georgic, for New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Georgian, from Montreal.

At London—Arrived—Mississippi, from New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—Columbia, from Hamburg for New York.

CHINA WOULD BE BENEFITED

Li Hung Chang Comments on the Popocratic Financial Proporals.

SILVER WOULD NOT BE DOUBLED IN VALUE

Declares International Bimetallism to Be the Correct Solution—He Thinks Cleveland a Man of Much Moral Courage.

BANFF, N. W. T., Sept. 11.—Dr. Horsey, the representative of the Canadian government, had a long interview with Li Hung Chang while en route here. In discussing financial affairs, the viceroy asked many questions and in turn was asked for his opinion on the silver question in the United States. He replied: "My opinion is no doubt different from yours, because I look at it from a Chinese standpoint. If a silver president is elected in the United States it will benefit China in that it will enhance the value of silver money and in like manner, of course, it will benefit all the great silver nations."

"Do you think," he was asked, "that the election of a silver president would make a silver dollar worth as much as a gold dollar?"

"No, but it would make it more valuable than it is now."

"What is your excellency's opinion of a union of all governments in respect to silver as a currency?"

"That is the correct solution, I believe," answered the viceroy. "I am in favor of international bimetallism."

The viceroy was later asked by a correspondent: "What did your excellency think of President Cleveland?"

The reply came very quickly: "I think he is a great man with much moral courage. There can be no doubt that he is the head of his cabinet."

SILVER MEN CARRY THE PRIMARIES.

Democrats of Massachusetts Take Up the Free Coinage Craze.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to state, congressional, councillor, senatorial and county conventions were held pretty generally in the cities and towns around Boston tonight, as well as in this city. The result of these, combined with the caucuses held on Thursday night, shows that the eastern Massachusetts democrats have declared for Bryan and Sewall, for the ratification of the Chicago platform, and is determined for George Fred Williams as its standard bearer in the coming gubernatorial campaign. Caucus reports indicate also that the younger democrats have come to the front and taken up the reins of local party politics. In all the caucuses thus far heard from the gold standard men have composed a minority so small that it is almost out of sight.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 11.—The result of the democratic caucuses in the several cities and towns in western Massachusetts tonight was a decided victory for the free silver men. The caucuses were generally poorly attended, and the contests were confined principally to the cities. Holyoke was swept by the free silver men, but in Northampton the gold men captured a majority of the state delegation. North Adams and Pittsfield will send divided delegations, with a majority for silver. A few small towns elected gold standard delegates, but in most places the Chicago platform and candidates were endorsed.

MAINE WILL DO AS VERMONT DID.

Joseph H. Manley Expects a Republican Triumph on Monday.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 11.—Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the republican state committee, tonight summarized the situation in Maine as follows: We shall throw (in Monday's election) the largest republican vote ever thrown. We shall give the largest majority ever given in a presidential year.

Mr. Manley points out that the largest majority the republicans have had in September elections in presidential years was 19,818 in 1884 and shows how much smaller it was in other years. He then says:

"If it is a pleasant day the republicans expect to throw 80,000 votes on Monday next. The combined opposition cannot throw 60,000 and the republican majority which Governor Powers will receive over Mr. Frank will be the largest republican majority ever given a candidate for governor in a presidential year."

Silver Arguments of a Preacher.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Rev. J. W. Jennings of Fullerton spoke in the interests of free silver Wednesday evening to a fair sized audience. His talk was principally a rehash of Bryan's speeches and the only new argument advanced in the interests of the free and unlimited coinage of silver was that he is a minister in regular employ of a parish and that some of the members of his congregation were objecting to his using the time they had paid him for in the political field. He said that one of the members who objected, he thought, had not contributed anything to his salary, or if he had he would refund him his money.

MERGENTHALER LOSES PATENTS.

Priority of Invention Awarded by the Commissioner to W. Scudder.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—There has been pending in the patent office for about three years a contention between W. Scudder and Ottmar Mergenthaler as to priority of invention in line casting machines in regard to:

1. The matrix bar having a series of type matrices on its edge independently usable.

2. Composing mechanism for assembling the type matrices in line, a series of stops to arrest the matrix at its proper place in the line.

3. Mechanism for selecting and conducting the matrices to a place of assemblage and adjusting them individually in order into a common line.

The commissioner of patents finds all the issues, covering also a few minor points, in favor of Scudder, and closes a long opinion and decision as follows:

"And I find not only that Scudder conceived the invention as an original product of the intellect as early as May, 1890, but that he proceeded thence, under all the circumstances of the case, with reasonable diligence to the construction of his complicated, costly, but entirely successful second machine, in October, 1892, and, therefore, priority of invention is awarded to Scudder and the decision of the examiners-in-chief is reversed."

Says His Taxes Are Too High.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—John D. Rockefeller has decided to bring proceedings to compel the board of assessors of Tarrytown to lower the assessment on his summer residence. The property has been assessed at $1,000,000, which Mr. Rockefeller claims is five times its real value and 400 per cent more than last year's assessment.

Call for Endeavor Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The officers of the United Society of Christian Endeavor today announced that the dates of the next international Christian Endeavor convention will be July 7-12, 1897. San Francisco has been selected as the place.

White Man Hanged in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 11.—Charles Hamilton, a young white man, was hanged today at Paris, Logan county. He was convicted of the murder of an old man named McAdee in Franklin county last winter.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Warmer; Southeast Winds.

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Turkey is in Real Danger Now.
Free Silver Will Help China.
McKinley Speaks to Many Visitors.
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Bryan Away on His Southern Trip.
Greene of Kearney Has Troubles.
3. Good Men for the Legislature.
Rhody's Story and Its Moral.
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4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Federal Rights in Time of Riot.
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General Miles Visits Omaha.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
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7. Commercial and Financial News.
Business of Last Week Reviewed.
8. New Light on the World's Age.
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9. Rosewater's Labor Day Address.
Fake Correspondents Keep Busy.
Veterans in the Loup Valley Unite.
10. Swede's Experience with Cheap Money.
Many Sorts of Drinkables.
11. Senator Stewart's Pile of Bullion.
Bits of Feminine Gossip.
12. "The Closing of the Circuit."

PLENTY OF CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Republicans in the State Keeping Up with the Procession.

NORTH LOUP, Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The McKinley and Hobart club of this place is now settling down to active business, a commodious room on a prominent corner having been secured for republican headquarters, in which will be kept on hand a supply of good campaign literature for distribution to all interested comers. Comrade Philo Green, a veteran of the late war, and Comrade H. T. East, who took part, both in the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion, will be placed in charge to attend to the distribution of literature and such other business as may be necessary to aid in carrying on a vigorous campaign for sound money and national honor.

STROMSBURG, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Prof. C. A. Robbins of the State university delivered a clear and exhaustive republican speech on the tariff and financial questions in the opera house here last night.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Alliance now has a McKinley club, numbering 130 members, and a sound money club composed mostly of railroad men, to the number of 145. Box Butte precinct has a McKinley club of twenty-nine members. Running Water precinct also has a strong McKinley club. Hemingford has a McKinley club of over 130 members, and Box Butte county would give a two-thirds majority today for McKinley on a fair impartial estimate.

INLAND, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The republicans of Inland organized a republican club of ninety members last night. After the organization of the club Hon. Olmstead of Hastings delivered a very able and instructive address, much to the satisfaction of most present.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman J. B. Strode addressed a large crowd of enthuiastic Johnson county citizens at the opera house tonight on the leading political issues of the day. Judge Strode delivered an able talk and easily entertained his hearers. The Republican Glee club was present and rendered catchy music.

HARVARD, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—Hon. William P. Williams of Chicago addressed a large audience of voters under the auspices of the republican club Thursday. The large hall was filled with republicans.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Hon. John H. Powers of Lincoln and Hon. Harry C. Brome of Omaha held a joint debate at the Weiser opera house in this city this evening. The question was, "Ought the United States at the Present Time to Open Its Mints to the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver at the Ratio of 16 to 1?" Fully 500 people assembled to hear the discussion. As a debater Mr. Powers was no match for the gentleman from Omaha. His speech was considered by men capable of judging fairly as a masterly and logical presentation of the situation.

AFRAID OF TOM WATSON'S MOUTH.

Wahoo Fusionists Will Welcome the Georgia Leader with Caution.

WAHOO, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—It is now thought to be certain that Tom Watson of Georgia will make one of the three speeches he is to make in Nebraska at this place next Tuesday. There has been considerable objection to having Watson come here, for the reason that he is in the habit of talking out in meeting and saying what he thinks, and things are liable to become complicated for the fusionists if he talks in his characteristic way. A large crowd is expected, and everything is being put in readiness for the occasion. An 1,100-pound ox is to be roasted to feed the people.

Davison County's Republican Ticket.

MITCHELL, S. D., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Davison county republicans held their convention today to nominate county officers with the following results: Senator, Thomas Fullerton; representative, Harry L. Bras; treasurer, H. B. Rogers; register of deeds, W. B. Tobey; sheriff, John Cook; clerk of courts, N. J. Neilson; attorney, J. T. Spangler; county judge, W. H. Helwig; superintendent of schools, Mrs. Edith Earl; coroner, Dr. John Patman.

At the conclusion of the convention, Hon. A. B. Wilcox, delivered a magnificent address. Senator Allen of Nebraska spoke here last night.

Iowa Republicans Visit South Dakota.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A trainload of Sioux City people accompanied by the Sioux City Cadet band went to Elk Point, S. D., this evening to attend a republican rally, to be addressed by Ben Butterworth of Ohio, who is making a number of speeches in South Dakota. Tomorrow a number of Sioux City republicans go to Moville to attend a rally to be addressed by John Brennan, E. H. Hubbard and F. McNulty. Republican clubs have now been organized in nearly every part of Woodbury county and the republican speakers are holding meetings almost nightly.

Columbus Fusion Rally a Failure.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special.)—The much talked-of fusion blowout occurred last night at the opera house, where Governor Holcomb was the drawing card. The date had been arranged same as the old settler's picnic, which was to have been held here yesterday, but which was postponed until September 24, on account of the weather. It was not the intention of the governor, however, to meet with the old pioneers, as he arrived in the city at 8:30 p. m. by a belated freight train, and hurried down to the opera house, where a Bellwood brass band was trying to drum up a crowd. It was a tame affair.

Debate at Johnson County Fair.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Today being political day at the Johnson County fair, a joint discussion of the silver question was held this afternoon. The cause of the gold standard was championed by Hon. J. L. Caldwell of Lincoln, while Hon. G. A. Groot of Cleveland, O., appeared in the interests of silver. The republicans are satisfied with the result of the debate. The fair closed tonight.

Will Debate Finance Today.

AINSWORTH, Neb., Sept. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—There is to be a joint debate at this place tomorrow between Hon. L. K. Alder of Ainsworth and Hon. M. F. Harrington of O'Neill at 2 p. m. on finance. Hon. L. K. Alder will advocate the gold standard and Hon. M. F. Harrington silver.

VERMONT GREETS M'KINLEY

Recent Republican Victory in the State is Celebrated at Canton.

THREE OTHER BIG DELEGATIONS PRESENT

Enthusiasm from Erie, Pa., and Lorain County, Ohio, Let Loose at the Home of the Sound Money Nominee.

CANTON, O., Sept. 11.—This has been a day of crowds and crushing in Canton. Three people fainted and were carried away from the McKinley porch, where they had joined in the crush of thousands to grasp the republican nominee by the hand. After traveling nearly 700 miles, the Vermont delegation reached Canton early in the morning and marched quickstep to the McKinley home and paid their respects before 9 o'clock. After the formal presentations and response, Governor-elect Grout, Senator Proctor and others made brief addresses of congratulation.

The party came on a special train, reaching here shortly before 9 o'clock. It is the party which left St. Albans Wednesday morning and which has been attracting considerable attention along the route. It includes Governor Woodbury, Lieutenant Governor Mansen, Congressman Henry Y. Powers, Senator Proctor, Governor-elect Grout, Lieutenant Governor-elect M. W. Fish, General J. G. McCullough, ex-Lieutenant Governor F. S. Stranian, and as a committee of arrangements, T. N. Deals, chairman; E. R. Morse, L. Part and Charles S. Forbes. There are 108 men in the party. They telegraphed ahead for Canton's Grand Army band for services during the day. The band, a large troop of horsemen and the citizens' reception committee were present to give them a warm reception. A parade was soon organized to march to the McKinley home, and just as the clocks were striking the hour of 9 a large crowd was on the lawn and cheering for the republican nominee.

SAMPLE OF THEIR SONGS.

The long journey from Vermont had not dampened their enthusiasm in the least. A sample of their sentiments is expressed in a song by the glee club, from which these verses are taken:

The mills are a-stoppin',
An' the markets are a-droppin';
We want yer, McKinley, yes we do.
The last four years of Grover,
Thank the Lord, are almost over,
An' our hearts are a-turnin', Mac, to you.
We've been thinkin' till we're sad,
Of the good old times we had
Up to eighteen ninety-two;
An' you see we do not care if
'Twas called a robber tariff,
We want yer, McKinley, yes we do.

Have you heard from the front,
Way up in old Vermont,
Where the sugar maple tree grows high;
Where the butter is pure gold,
An' the people can't be sold,
By any old silver-plated lie.
Where they believe in protection—
But not repudiation—
For the people are honest an' true;
They'll stand up for the right,
With all their brawny might
An' they send, sir, their best regards to you.

State Chairman Merrill began the speeches, saying: "We come from a great and surprising victory. The battle was fought solely on national issues. Every man, republican or democrat, who helped, by his vote, to make the Vermont majority, cast his ballot with the deliberate purpose and full knowledge that in so doing he was voting for you and the platform upon which you stand. Each ballot was intended as an emphatic condemnation of the false doctrines which our people believe would bring disgrace and disaster upon our country. The battle in our state was won because the free man of Vermont, after a full hearing and consideration of both sides, rejected with unalterable determination the pernicious heresies of our opponents.

"In this action the republicans of Vermont were unanimous and the sense of their duty in this great crisis brought them all to the polls. We also had the direct and active aid of a large number of patriotic democrats, who placed love of country above party affiliations. The 39,000 plurality was by 2,000 the largest plurality given any party within the history of the state in a gubernatorial election."

VERMONTERS ARE HONEST.

Colonel John T. Childs, national committeeman from Vermont, followed, saying, among other things, after referring to the important part Vermont played in the nomination: "Although the state conventions of both the two great political parties had declared unequivocally in favor of the gold standard value the action of the national democratic convention at Chicago in demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver and selecting as the standard bearer of the party an earnest advocate of that financial policy forced the republicans of Vermont to carry on their campaign along unfamiliar lines. The leaders of the party were confronted with frequent and constantly increasing reports of large defections from their ranks and large accretions to the forces of democracy by reason of the financial issue. They knew the voters of Vermont were honest, favored the payment of every honest debt with an honest dollar, would follow the way where honor led, but the question at issue was comparatively new, the people demanding a discussion of the currency to the exclusion of other matters of national import. They organized for victory, and on the 1st day of September, by a majority double that given the republican gubernatorial candidate four years ago, a majority larger by 10,000 than ever before given a candidate for public office in the history of the state, the voice of the good old state again rings out clear, emphatic, reverberating along her mountain tops and resounding through her valleys, echoing from Maine to the Golden Gate, from the lakes upon our northern borders to the gulf whose waters wash her southern shores. In William McKinley we recognize the first choice of the republicans of Vermont for president of this mighty nation.

"We have journeyed from our homes in our beloved state to bring to you the greetings of her republican voters because, although the issue upon which they were called upon to pass ten days ago transcends all question of personality, yet the victory won for the cause of honest finance by them does in some measure partake of a personal character. As you were the first choice of a large majority of them, as you have been declared the first choice of all of them, we bring to you something more than the tidings of a political triumph.

"And not alone are we permitted to speak in the name of the republicans of Vermont. We bring as well the cordial greetings of 5,000 freemen of the state, who have followed proudly the standard of the democratic party through more than a third of a century of uninterrupted defeat. 5,000 patriotic democrats of the dear old commonwealth with nearly 5,000 of her republican voters in declaring for financial honor, the rule of law, the safety of republican institutions and for William McKinley of Ohio as their choice for president. While we are proud to place the tribute of Vermont upon the brow of honor, acknowledge a just pride in the overwhelming verdict of last week Tuesday, we can, if needs must be, say for Vermont as Lowell said of her sister commonwealth, Massachusetts:

But of old deeds she need not brag,
How she broke sword and fetter,
Fling up again the dear old flag,
She'll do yet more and better.

M'KINLEY VOICES HIS THANKS.

Major McKinley spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and My Fellow Citizens: I give you welcome, generous welcome, from an overflowing heart, to my state, my city and my home. I would be unjust to my own feelings and irresponsive to the sentiments uttered by your spokesman if I permitted to pass unobserved the fact that in the preliminary contest for the nomination of president, the state of Vermont gave to me her united vote. (Applause.)