THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1896. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CANDIDATE OF THE FOREIGNER

Russians and Germans Look to Bryan as Their Political Moses.

HE WILL SAVE THE FARMERS OF EUROPE

Success of Free Silver in America Advocated by the Political Agriculturists Who Met at Buda-Pesth.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Moreton Frewen came back today from the international agricultural congress at Buda-Pest, bringing with him, to be presented to William Jennings Bryan, a copy of a book written by M. Boutmy, a delegate from South Russia to the Federation of Agriculture, and with much formality dedicated to the American silver candidate. It is entitled "The Agricultural Crisis," and advocates bimetallism as a remedy. Mr. Frewen declares that of 220 delegates a very considerable proportion sympathized warmly with Bryan's struggle, practically all those representing agricultural societies, and particularly those from Russia.

As your readers saw from the names signed to the message sent to Bryan (exclusively through the World) a few days ago, the membership of the congress included many distinguished men from all over Europe. It was called by the Hungarian government. One delegate, Herr von Kardorf, leader of the free conservative party in the German Reichstag, and a neighbor of Prince Bismarck of Freidericksruhe, reported a conversation he had recently with the prince on the American political situation, as follows:

"Frankly, Kardorf, I am too old to go to school over the currency issue, but I recognize that, although I acted in '73 on what I regarded as the best advice, my action was too precipitate, in view of the results which have followed. The fact that the agrarian party in Germany is vigorously urging the restoration of silver weighs with me, and must weigh with any intelligent government on the continent of Europe. The one class that we cannot afford to estrange is the farming class. If they are convinced, and they assure you they are convinced, that agricultural depression is peculiar to these monetary changes, our government must review its position afresh."

BALLARD SMITH.

SAILORS MET DEATH WITH CHEERS.

Details of the Sinking of the German Warship Iltis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—While the story of the loss of the German gunboat Iltis has already been told, the Doric, which arrived from the Orient yesterday, brought additional particulars as to the death of all but eight of her crew.

After the vessel struck on the reef near Southeast promontory and began to break up, it was realized by the officers and men that no human efforts could save them. The majority of the crew were gathered aft, where the lieutenant commander, Captain Braun, and the officers of the watch and Lieutenant Prasse were standing on the bridge.

At the moment of the gravest danger the captain gathered the doomed crew about him and called upon them to give three cheers for the emperor. They were given with a will, and waving their hats at the flag that floated over them, the brave sailors showed their fidelity to the fatherland and took a farewell of life.

While the cheering was going on the ship broke in two near the foremast. The masts toppled and fell, and as they went down, they crashed through the bridge and swept several of the men into the sea with their tangle of rigging.

Just as a big wave came curling toward the lost vessel Gunner Rachn requested the men to join in singing the national hymn. They grasped each other's hands, and with their voices mingling with the howling of the storm they went down to death in the sea.

GALE SWEEPS OVER ENGLAND.

Much Damage to Shipping and Parks, but Few Lives Lost.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A terrific gale has swept over this city and the coasts of the United Kingdom. The storm broke last evening and lasted all night long, playing havoc with the trees in the London parks and causing a great amount of damage along the coast and among the fishing craft. The loss of life, however, is reported to be slight.

The Red Star line steamer Rhineland, Captain Beynon, from Philadelphia on September 12 for Liverpool, arived at Queenstown this morning and reported having passed through the full force of the gale yesterday. Heavy seas swept over her and flooded her deckhouse and staterooms. The mail boat running between Calais and Dover was badly damaged by the storm.

ENGLAND WILL NOT ASK FOR TYNAN

Said to Be Recognized that France Would Refuse to Surrender Him.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—There is good authority for the statement that in the face of the certainty that it will be refused, England has abandoned her demand upon France for the extradition of P. J. P. Tynan, the alleged "No. 1," whom Scotland yard officers have charged with concocting a dynamite conspiracy.

Czar Passes a Quiet Day.

BALLATRE, Sept. 2.—The czar and czarina today are recuperating from the excitement of yesterday, and with the exception of a drive about Balmoral, it is not likely that there will be any incident of note during the day. Queen Victoria from early morning has been receiving an enormous number of congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the United Kingdom, this being the day her reign becomes the longest in English history. A large force of telegraph operators at the castle is employed in answering these messages.

Sends Dispatches to Turkey.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A queen's messenger started for Constantinople from this city last night with important dispatches. It is believed that they are the results of the reports of Mr. Michael Herbert, who acted as British charge d'affaires in Constantinople in the absence in England of the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie. Mr. Herbert, who is now in London, had a long conference with the marquis of Salisbury last evening.

Want a New Steamer Line.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 23.—It is understood here that United States capitalists are negotiating with the Russian government for the establishment of a rapid steamship service between San Francisco and Vladivostock. In connection with the above statement it is said that a French company is being formed, supported by the minister of commerce to run a regular steamship service between Dunkirk and Vladivostock.

Seventeen Hurt in a Wreck.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A collision between an express and an excursion train occurred today at the March, Cambridgeshire station of the Great Eastern railway. Both trains were wrecked and seventeen persons were injured, many of them sustaining serious injuries.

Police Find More Dynamite.

DUBLIN, Sept. 23.—The Express says the police have discovered a large quantity of dynamite and detonators at Mahlin Park, two miles from Galway. The explosives, it appears, were concealed in an empty house.

ABRAHAM PATTON IN CUSTODY.

Insane Man from North Platte Caught in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Abraham Patton is the name a demented man gave this morning at the First Precinct station. A policeman found him on Fifteenth street, acting very strangely, having asked the officer to direct him to the attorney general's office. The officer was about to point the way, when Patton began to unravel a tale of grievance. This excited the suspicion that he was off his bearings mentally. At the station he admitted he had been in several asylums. He said he lived in Lincoln county, Nebraska, where he owned a large farm. Through the agency of a black list conspiracy, he said, he was kept out his rights to certain stock and property, and it was this that brought him to Washington. He was examined by police surgeons, who pronounced him a fit subject for St. Elizabeth, where he will be taken tomorrow.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Abe Patton, the man who is under arrest in Washington, is well known around here, where he lived several years ago. He lived in the southern part of the county, near Wallace. About four years ago he acquired a mania for wanting to shoot everybody around him. He seemed to think everybody wanted him, the neighbors became afraid of him and complaint was made and Deputy Sheriff A. B. Heagland went after him. It was with great difficulty that any neighbor was secured to help take Patton. Finally Ben Seigler volunteered. Patton had threatened to shoot any officer who set foot on his place. As the two approached him, he commenced firing at them with a revolver, and endeavored to escape through a corn field. Seigler was shot through the hand. After an exciting chase, in which Patton fired several shots at the officers, he was captured and brought to North Platte. He was sent to the asylum at Norfolk, from which place he was liberated some time afterward. After he got out he was here a few days, since which time he has not been heard of.

FLOODS IN WESTERN COLORADO.

Forty Hours of Heavy Rainfall in and Around Grand Junction.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 23.—A special to the News from Grand Junction, Colo., says: The worst storm for ten years has been raging since yesterday. For forty hours rain has been pouring down incessantly, 2.1 inches of rain having fallen. No trains have reached here since last night. East of here on the Denver & Rio Grande railway there are eleven bad washouts within six miles. The Rio Grande Western, running west from here, is in a worse condition. A long bridge at Salt Wash has gone out, as have several smaller ones. The Denver & Rio Grande narrow gauge, south of here, is badly damaged.

Trains on all roads are waterbound at various points along the road.

The main irrigating canal, which supplies the farmers of the valley with water, has been almost ruined, requiring thousands of dollars for repairs. It belongs to the farmers.

WHOLESALE MURDER BY A NEGRO.

Man and Wife and Young Girl Killed and Two Girls Wounded Badly.

AMITE CITY, La., Sept. 23.—Last night about midnight John Johnson, colored, killed Mr. and Mrs. John Cotton and Mervin Stevens, aged 17, and seriously wounded Misses Agnes and Lizzie Miller. All these people and Miss Maud Miller live in the same house on a farm about five miles east of Tickwa station. Miss Maud Miller was awakened by some noise and she saw John Johnson, one of the farm hands, in the room with an axe raised above him head. She screamed and the negro fled. The alarm was given and the neighbors came and found the dead and wounded as above stated. No motive can be assigned for the deed. Johnson lived here awhile and has a bad character. Searching parties are after him and if caught he will furnish the central figure for a lynching.

MAKE THAT DEBS MATTER CLEAR.

Firemen Explain that They Have Endorsed No Irregularities.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 23.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen today selected Toronto for the next biennial convention.

To make its position clear on the Debs matter the convention today adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this convention does not endorse any alleged irregularities which the expert's report has brought to light and which occurred during Mr. Debs' administration, and were perhaps the alleged irregularities of his assistants; that we earnestly condemn any attacks that Mr. Debs has made as an officer of the American Railway union against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Debs addressed a large audience tonight in a public speech in which he discussed labor matters generally. He dealt with social and economical questions.

ANTI-HORSE THIEF ASSOCIATION.

National Organization Holds a Session in Missouri.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The National Anti-horse Thief association, representing Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, met here in convention today with representatives from the states named. National President C. F. Leech of Arkansas City, Kan., presided. Mayor Frank Miller welcomed the visitors, his address being responded to by President Leech.

The proceedings consisted of secret work and election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, C. F. Leech, Arkansas City; vice president, M. A. Holiburn, Stonington, Ill.; secretary, T. E. Curb, Palmyra, Mo. Kingfisher, Okl., was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Have Failed to Fuse in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The statement of National Chairman Marion Butler that fusion on the electoral ticket in Wyoming between democrats and populists had been effected is incorrect. State Democratic Chairman Blydenburgh states that negotiations are in progress for fusion on the basis of two democratic and one populistic elector but no result has been reached.

More Troops Arrive from Spain.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—About three additional steamships arrived here from Spain today with reinforcements of troops. The steamer Miguel Gallart brought twenty-three officers and 1,170 private soldiers; the San Francisco had on board thirty officers and 1,200 rank and file, and the Guadaloupe landed thirty officers and 1,530 men, a total of 103 officers and 4,200 men.

Silverite Speakers at Herman.

HERMAN, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—The free silverites held a rally here last night. Hon. J. F. Kessler, demopop nominee for float representative for this district, and H. E. Carter, both of Tekamah, were the orators of the evening. A fair sized audience was present, including a goodly number of women.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 23.

At New York—Arrived—Aurania, from Liverpool; Lahn, from Bremen; Southwark, from Antwerp. Sailed—St. Louis, for Southampton; Majestic, for Liverpool; Westerland for Antwerp.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Rhineland, from Philadelphia; Scythia, from Boston. Sailed—Teutonic, for New York; Indiana, for Philadelphia.

At Southampton—Arrived—Paris, from New York; Trave, from New York, for Bremen.

At Rotterdam—Arrived—Veendam, from New York; Werkendam, from New York. Sailed—Amsterdam, for New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Ancheria, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Sailor, from Baltimore.

BANKERS ARE ALL FOR GOLD

Strong Anti-Silver Sentiment at Their National Convention.

ORGANIZATION OF TRUST COMPANIES

Steps Taken to Form a New Auxiliary of the Bankers' Association—Committee of Seven is Appointed.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—President Pullen was prompt in calling the second day's session of the American Bankers' association convention to order today, but only half the delegates were in their seats when Archbishop J. J. Kain made the opening prayer. They began dropping in after 10:30 o'clock, and an hour before noon the parquet was well filled.

The first order of business was the call of roll of states for reports on the conditions of the banking business in various localities. S. H. Harner of Helena, Ark., reported money conditions in his state better since the cotton crop began moving. He deprecated the extent of free silver sentiment in the country and smaller towns, and said the banking interests were doing what they could to stamp it out.

Mr. Lutz of California, after saying that his state had always operated on a gold basis, explained the difficulties of banking in that state.

K. Ottey of Atlanta, Ga., who took a rap at free silver, reported his state as prosperous.

F. W. Tracy of Springfield, Ill., reported all the Chicago banks as paying their usual 3 per cent quarterly dividends.

J. L. Mulvane of Topeka, Kan., John H. Leathers of Louisville, Ky., A. C. Anderson of St. Paul, R. W. Millsops of Jackson, Miss., Dr. W. S. Woods of Kansas City, Messrs. Yates of Lincoln, Neb., Burridge of Boston and Schirer of Detroit, and a number of others, made short talks for their respective states, in the course of which they almost invariably put in a word for the gold standard.

Bradford Rhodes of Mamaronic, N. Y., wound up his talk by declaring that the Empire state would roll up a big majority against free silver at the coming election.

DISCUSSION IS GENERAL.

At the conclusion of the roll call, there was a general discussion of the following subjects, which took up a greater part of the day's session:

"Diligent Presentation of Checks Payable at a Distance;" "The Law and the Practice;" discussion of the rule abolishing restrictive endorsements.

"Payment of Depositors' Notes;" discussion of practice in different states.

"Necessity of Uniform Laws Governing Commercial Paper; What Can the American Bankers' Association Do to Bring the Various State Laws Into Harmony?"

"Is a Bank Check Revokable Before Presentation for Payment?" Discussion of the practice in the various states.

"Warehouse Receipts as Collateral; Risks in Loaning Upon Them."

"Uniformity of Holiday Laws."

"Equality in the Taxation of Bank Stock."

"Bank Statements; Can They be Improved?"

"The Partial Payment of Checks."

"Recourse of Bank Against Account of an Insolvent Customer."

"Should not Exchange be Charged on All Items?"

"Items That Cost to Collect."

"Is it Good Banking to Pay Interest on Daily Balances?"

"Is it Desirable to Have a National Bankrupt Law?"

"Is it Desirable to Have the 10 Per Cent Tax on State Bank Circulation Repealed?"

"Should Not the National Banking Law Permit the Organization of Banks of Small Capital in Small Towns?"

"Ought There to be Legislation to Prevent 'Kiting?'"

"What is the Best Method to Safeguard Bankers' Drafts from Forgery and Alteration?"

TRUST COMPANIES ORGANIZE.

The special meeting of representatives of trust companies attending the bankers' convention developed into a most important affair. The purpose of the meeting was for the discussion and adoption of a plan of organization of trust company representatives as an auxiliary section of the American Bankers' association and the greatest interest was manifested in the meeting, both by the trust company people themselves and the banker delegates to the convention. The meeting was called to order by Breckenridge Jones. Mr. Jones explained the object in issuing the call and then the meeting was organized by electing H. M. Dechert of Philadelphia president, and Jones as secretary.

Mr. Dechert, upon taking the chair, made a brief speech setting forth the advantages of organizing a trust company section of the American Bankers' association, and a discussion of the project then followed. The central plan was the organization of a body representing the leading trust companies of this country to meet in conjunction with the annual convention of the bankers' association, but for the purpose of discussing trust company questions and methods solely, leaving purely banking questions to the bankers themselves.

Mr. J. B. Case of St. Louis offered a resolution to the effect that a committee of seven, to consist of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, ex-officio, and of five members to be appointed by the chair, be appointed for the purpose of conferring with the executive council of the bankers' association as to the advisability of organizing a trust company section of that association, and that the same committee be instructed, if the conference proved favorable, to report same back to this meeting during the present session of the bankers' convention, together with a plan of organization of such section. The motion was adopted and the chair appointed Messrs. Case, Paine, Dudley, Hodenfyl and Fargason to act with himself and the secretary on such committee.

STATE COMMITTEE DOES NOT AGREE

Several Interpretations of Thacher Notification Resolution.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—There is a difference of opinion among members of the state democratic committee as to the significance of the resolution adopted at last night's meeting, creating a committee of five to visit Mr. Thacher, the nominee for governor. Norton Chase, Mr. Thacher's friend and sponsor, said: "The text of the resolution has been misquoted. It simply called for the committee to go to Albany and notify Mayor Thacher of his nomination. It is not a pumping committee in any sense of the word."

Norman E. Mack and State Committeeman Smith of Buffalo were asked what their views were. Mr. Smith, who voted on the resolution, said: "It was clearly the intent of the resolution, and it was so stated, that the committee go to Albany and get a clearer statement of Mr. Thacher's attitude toward the Chicago platform. It was with that understanding that we voted and the fact that the committee is to go on Friday and report on Monday night is sufficient proof of that. If somebody has juggled with the thing since we passed it, why, we will find out on Monday."

Chairman Danforth said that it was not true, as stated in a local paper, that Mr. Hill had said that he would rather see the democratic party in h—l than on the Chicago platform, and Mr. Hill corroborated the denial.

Democrats Compromise at Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—In the democratic county convention today resolutions were offered pledging the candidates to the support of the Chicago candidates and platform. The sound money men offered a substitute, pledging support to Bryan and Sewall, which the silver men accepted.

SILVER MEN'S STRONGEST FORCE.

Their Show at South Dakota's Fair Rather Unsatisfactory.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Today was silver day at the Tristate fair. For a month the local and state committees of the democratic, populist and so-called free silver republican parties have been hard at work to make a demonstration which should astonish the state. They sent letters to all clubs within 100 miles and during the past week have sent men throughout the farming country urging all their adherents to attend and swell the great throng. Their officers guaranteed a parade of at least 10,000 torchbearers and on the strength of this guarantee the fair committee furnished 1,100 torches while the republicans generously loaned 500. The presence of ex-Governor Boies and Congressman Towne as speakers was also relied upon to draw a great crowd of silver men, while the presence of Senator Pettigrew, Candidates Lee, Knowles, Kelley, Grigsby and other well known leaders stimulated the efforts of the managers.

The parade was a highly creditable one but fell far short of the promise. The evening was perfect. The fair committee furnished three bands and a large quantity of fire works, but the parade contained exactly 861 men and boys and took only seventeen minutes to pass a point, the men walking two abreast and being ten feet apart. There were five bands in line, seventy-five farmers mounted with torches were a conspicuous feature and a fine effect was made by some floats.

Chairman Bailey of the democratic committee admitted that there were not more than 1,000 participants, though every known silver man was in line and drays of torches were sent along the streets and offered to any who might apply. Besides this there were fifty urchins. There was practically no applause from the 10,000 people who lined the walks.

After the parade ex-Governor Boies addressed 1,000 people in the silver pavilion, while Congressman Towne addressed as many more on the street. The day was very windy, but the program at the grounds drew a good crowd.

Tomorrow will be for traveling men and Shriners and Friday will be republican day. Congressman McCleary will speak and an effort will be made to outdo the silver demonstration.

FACTS AND FIGURES THEIR FANCY.

Republican Campaign Opens Under Auspicious Circumstances.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The real opening of the campaign at Fairfield occurred today. Mr. Edward Rosewater was billed to speak at the opera house this evening. By some mistake of the central committee, he was sent here to speak in the afternoon, and he, therefore, arrived early in the day. As it was well known that no hall in town was adequate to hold the crowd likely to assemble, it was arranged that he should speak both in the afternoon and evening, in order that as many as possible might have an opportunity to hear him. In the afternoon a fair sized audience, composed mostly of business men of the town, listened to a most convincing discussion of the financial question. In the evening people came in from the country and neighboring towns. If the largest hall in town had been twice as big, there would not have been room for all. Mr. Rosewater's speech, while mainly dealing with facts and figures, at times rose to the point of genuine eloquence, and was greeted by frequent applause. He was always ready with an answer to the many questions with which the popocrats tried to confound him.

To Promote Sound Money.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of Sioux City will go to Canton, O., to greet Major McKinley the second week in October, and are making up the party. It is expected that a hundred or more will go from this city and will be joined by many others from the vicinity. They have secured a low rate on the railroads.

One of the sound money democrats who will greet General Sigel, when he reaches here next Saturday will be Fritz Hansen, a prominent wholesale druggist, who was on the staff of General Sigel at the beginning of the war. Mr. Hansen is organizing the Germans of the city to give a grand reception to General Sigel, and listen to a speech from him in German.

How Free Silver Works in India.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. I. L. Houser, a resident of India for thirty years, addressed the republicans here tonight in the opera house. The house was jammed. Standing room was at a premium. A torchlight procession of 200, before the speaking, headed by the band, paraded the streets. The doctor gave a very able address, showing them how the people lived in India under free silver and free trade, and what wages people might expect under the leadership of Mr. Bryan, if elected. He appealed to his countrymen to uphold the honor and integrity of their country above everything else.

Theories of a Silver Man.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—A free silver meeting was held at the town hall last evening, Charles A. Munn of Ord being the speaker, and extending his remarks until 11 o'clock. He attempted to show that the tariff question was not a factor in the present campaign, but that free and unlimited coinage was the great and only panacea for all national ills. His speech was courteously received by men of all parties and was quite free from all personalities.

Sound Money Rally at Millard.

MILLARD, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—Under the auspices of the German Republican club of Omaha and the Framers' Republican club of Douglas county, the sound money element will hold a rally at Millard Sunday. All the farmers of Millard, McArdle, Jefferson and Chicago precincts will turn out to hear the issues of the campaign ably discussed by prominent speakers. Mr. Edward Rosewater and Hon. C. W. Haller will be the principal speakers.

Dech Opens His Campaign.

ASHLAND, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—W. H. Dech, independent populist candidate for congress from this, the Fourth district, opened his campaign here this evening. He was received by a large audience. He takes the ground that the populist party should not allow itself to be swallowed by the play-out democratic party. Dech ran for congress in this district in 1892 on the "independent" ticket and carried Saunders county by 450 plurality.

McKinley Men Bet Money.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—Enthusiastic McKinley men called some bluffs of the Bryan popocrats here yesterday morning, and caused much excitement on the streets. As a result one bet of $200 on a side and another of $100 on a side were made on the general result in November. The Bank of Benkelman was made stake holder. A $500 bet is now on. McKinley men feel sure of victory.

Sully County's Republican Ticket.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The republicans of Sully county held their county convention yesterday, and their ticket is: Representative, Charles A. Gar; sheriff, Alvin Erb; auditor, M. L. French; treasurer, John F. Cole; superintendent, Minnie Porter.

Judge Cowles for Representative.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—At the republican representative convention, held at Merna yesterday, ex-Judge W. W. Cowles of Broken Bow was nominated as candidate for representative.

Pettigrew Pleads for Silver.

HURON, S. D., Sept. 23.—(Special.)—Senator Pettigrew spoke to a large gathering here Monday night. The meeting was the best yet held by the populists this campaign.

DAVE HILL DECLARES HIMSELF

Insists that New York Democrats Retain Thacher as Their Candidate.

GOTHAM SPHYNX FINALLY BREAKS SILENCE

Makes a Few Trite Remarks in Which He Vigorously Assails Free Silver and the Chicago Platform.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The democratic state central committee held a long and heated meeting at the Hoffman house last night. A sensation was created by the appearance of Senator Hill, who arrived from Albany late, bearing a proxy. The contested cases were heard and the Hill men were seated.

It was very nearly 11 o'clock when the fight over Mr. John Boyd Thacher, the nominee for governor, was precipitated by the reading of his letter addressed to Chairman Danforth, and defining his position. The reading of the document was listened to very attentively, and then John C. Sheehan of Tammany introduced a resolution calling upon Mr. Thacher to resign his nomination.

In an instant there was a tumult, a dozen members arising to speak at once. Mr. Sheehan declared that Mr. Thacher could have given his views upon the financial question before the convention had he intended to be honest.

Senator Hill then took the floor. For thirty minutes he held the attention of his audience, skillfully avoiding any reference to his own views upon the endorsement of the ticket or platform of the Chicago convention, but basing his whole argument upon the ground that the candidate for governor in the state this fall should be a strong man upon state issues, and that there was no need of forcing national issues into the campaign.

Senator Grady replied, bitterly excoriating Mr. Thacher. The resolution was read again and Senator Hill again spoke at length, attacking the Chicago platform. "A man must not be condemned for disagreeing from the national platform," said he. "It has things in it that are in direct opposition to all democratic tenets. I have no objection to saying that there are things in the platform that no democrat can support. To say that you support the ticket is enough."

Then Mr. Hill went a little further. His voice was husky and he evidently was overcome with his effort, but he still attacked the platform. "There is altogether too much populism in the platform. Every leader and every man, with common sense, in the party knows this. Do you want to whip them out in the manner you would whip that candidate. It is political cowardice. Don't do it. If we go down, let us go down with our colors flying and our our leader at our head."

It was after midnight when he concluded with an attack on the free coinage clause and Senator Grady began his rejoinder. Senator Hill, in all, made six speeches. A number of amendments were proposed. They were all withdrawn and a substitute was adopted by a vote of 46 to 2. It follows:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair to notify the candidates upon the state ticket of their nomination, and that such committee report back to this committee at a meeting to be held on Monday evening, September 28, the result of its action."

This is construed as a move to tide over matters until after the Brooklyn convention of the gold standard democrats on Thursday. It is believed that Mr. Thacher will continue on the ticket.

Senator David B. Hill said to an Associated press reporter today: "The final outcome of the meeting of the state committee last night was a victory for those who are anxious to preserve our state organization, no matter what the divisions may be upon national issues. It was a victory for those who do not believe that a man is not a good party man unless he swallows everything, or cannot stand upon a platform unless he believes in every statement in it unqualifiedly. The stories this morning to the effect that the resolution finally adopted was for the purpose of sending a committee to see Mr. Thacher as to his views is unqualifiedly false. The resolution adopted was the usual one, and merely asks that a committee be appointed to tell Mr. Thacher that he is the nominee of the party. No qualifications of any kind are included. Mr. Grady offered a resolution as a substitute for Mr. Sheehan's, and which read:

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon John Boyd Thacher and request his acceptance of the nomination for governor upon an unqualified endorsement of the Buffalo platform.'

"I pointed out that such a resolution was impossible and when the debate had progressed far enough a substitute was introduced, which read:

"'Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to notify the candidates on the state ticket of their nomination and that such committee report back to the state committee at a meeting to be held Monday, September 28, the result of its action.'

"Now," said Senator Hill, "that means what it says and it took the place of all the other resolutions. Under it the committee has no power to project its views at Mr. Thacher, but merely to announce to him his nomination. He will do the talking," and Senator Hill smiled a satisfied smile.

The clerk and secretary of the committee later verified the text of the resolution as given by Senator Hill. There were only two votes against it and one (Senator Grady) not voting.

While the indications are that Senator Hill has thus far controlled the action of the state committee, it is possible that there may be trouble at the meeting next Monday. By that time Mr. Thacher shall have made his position clear.

PUTTING UP A HOT FIGHT IN TEXAS.

Republicans Will Make an Effort to Redeem the State.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 23.—Interest in the political situation in Texas continues to grow, especially in republican circles. Hon. J. N. Huston of Indiana returned to Dallas last night, coming direct from national republican headquarters at Chicago. He was met here by his colleague, Charles Hedges, who had remained in Texas, and a conference was at once held by ex-Chairman John Grant, Mr. C. A. Lyon and other leaders. A number of politicians from over the state were awaiting Mr. Huston's arrival and his return is regarded as a signal for the opening of a vigorous campaign.

It is stated that a number of distinguished speakers from the north will immediately be put into the field. Campaign literature in large quantities is daily arriving at republican headquarters here and is being rapidly distributed through a literary bureau organized by Mr. Hedges. Chairman E. H. R. Green of the state executive committee, who is now in New York, is expected to return to Texas in a few days and assume direction of the campaign.

The details of the fusion program with the populists and the gold standard democrats have not been made public, but there no longer seems to be any doubt that some special understanding has been reached.

Silverite Speakers at Herman.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—This has been popocrat day in Geneva. This afternoon Colonel D. C. Pace of Lincoln and Congressman C. H. Bell of Colorado spoke to about 200 people in a vacant store building. This evening Bell spoke to about the same sized gathering from the court house steps. The evening's entertainment was prefaced by a torchlight parade, consisting of thirty-two men on horseback and 150 on foot, actual count, headed by the Grafton band with the Geneva kid band in the middle.

RIDICULES THE "CRIME" THEORY.

John Sherman Shows Up the Absurdity of One Silver "Argument."

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—A local paper publishes a signed article from Senator John Sherman dated at Mansfield, in which he replies to Mr. Bryan and others who refer to the "crime of '73." Senator Sherman said that many pages of the congressional record show indisputable proofs that the clause in the act of 1873 stopping the coinage of the silver dollar was not surreptitiously and clandestinely passed through congress. The senator reviews the history of that legislation, showing that there was an unusually long agitation, not only in both branches of congress, but also in the committees of both houses and also in the Treasury department before the bill was prepared.

The senator says: "I have never been able to see what motive could have existed for secrecy in this matter. On April 25, 1870, when the bill was sent to the committee on finance by the secretary of the treasury, the silver dollar was worth $1.0312 in the markets of the world. Germany had not yet gold her silver or adopted the gold standard. There was no indication of the fall of silver, and none could foresee that it was destined to rapidly decline in price. No one asked to have the dollar coined and no one was opposed to its discontinuance."

The senator refers to the frequent messages between the treasury department and the committee and the unusually large number of copies of the reports on the bill and the bill itself that were ordered printed for distribution. The bill was studied by men outside of congress during the three years or more of its consideration and many of these financiers were given hearings before the committee. The secretary of the treasury, in his annual reports of 1870, 1871 and 1872, called the especial attention of congress to this bill.

In his report of 1873, the secretary said: "I suggest such alteration as will prevent the coinage of the silver dollar for circulation in this country, dwelling upon his reasons heretofore at length.

This bill came to congress April 25, 1870, and became a law February 12, 1873, nearly three years after its introduction, during which time it was constantly before the public. The senator concludes his article thus: "There was not only nothing secret or surreptitious in the passing of the act of 1873, but every step accompanying its origin, consideration and passage received as much publicity as could be given to a bill. But the silver dollar was out of circulation long before the law of 1873 was enacted. It was a thing of the past, lost to sight; conceived by Hamilton in 1792, suspended by Jefferson in 1806, practically demonetized by Benton and the men of 1834 under Andrew Jackson, ignored by two generations, except as a convenience for the exportation of silver bullion, and called back to the mind of the present generation only because silver has fallen in price and is deemed more valuable as coin than as bullion. Never was a more unjust or unwarrantable charge made than that the act of 1873 was passed stealthily or with the object of concealing any part of it from the public."

ELKINS PREDICTS SILVER DEFEAT.

West Virginia Will Give Its Electoral Vote to McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Senator Elkins of West Virginia is in the city for a few days, before starting again on his stumping tour in West Virginia. Mr. Elkins has made ten or a dozen speeches in the northern part of the state, and in a few days will begin the campaign in the southern portion.

The senator has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. He repudiates the insinuations that he is lukewarm as to the results of the coming election, and declares that he will continue in the campaign until the end, and will probably speak in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and possibly other states.

Of his own state he feels no doubt of the result, and says it will give McKinley a majority of from 10,000 to 15,000. There is some disaffection among republicans in the state on account of the silver question, but this, Mr. Elkins says, will be more than made up by the vote of the gold standard democrats.

The senator has kept in close touch with the leaders, and from the information he has received expresses the belief that Major McKinley will have a walkover. "The republicans are certain of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware," he says, "and the chances are favorable for Minnesota, Nebraska, California and Kentucky."

WILL REINFORCE BRYAN'S LUNGS.

Pop-Democratic Candidate to Be Given Three Assistants.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The democratic leaders here have arranged for a trio of well known speakers to assist Mr. Bryan on his stumping tour through West Virginia. They will include Representative Benton McMillin of Tennessee; Jeff Chandler of California, and Stilson Hutchins of New Hampshire.

All of these speakers will not be present at the same time at each place where the candidate speaks, but they will be shifted about so that one or more will precede or follow him as the case may be. Thus, while Mr. Bryan is at one place another speaker will be ahead of him at the next point on his itinerary, and will open the meeting an hour or more before Mr. Bryan arrives. The speaker that follows Mr. Bryan at a meeting will, after he is through, take the next train for the second point ahead on the route and be prepared to begin the speech-making preparatory to the candidate's coming.

The managers believe by this means that with these speakers greater enthusiasm will be aroused and good results obtained.

SHERMAN ADDRESSES BUSINESS MEN

Just Returned from the West, He Tells of Political Change There.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Senator John Sherman addressed the noonday meeting of the Commercial McKinley club No. 1, today. His presence was entirely unexpected, he having just returned from a trip through Montana and the west. At the urgent request of club members he consented to make a short speech and a large crowd greeted him.

He confined his remarks almost entirely to the silver question and the political aspect in the west and stated that there was a decided revulsion of feeling in the west.

CLOSE UP THEIR HEADQUARTERS.

Democrats Decide that They Can Conduct Campaign from Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The headquarters of the democratic national committee in this city has been closed and will not be reopened. The branch was open at the beginning of the campaign with the idea of supplying literature for democratic newspapers, but it has been found that this work could be more effectively done in Chicago than in Washington.

Combination Fails to Work.

DES MOINES, Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Information is received tonight from the Second congressional district that Senator Alfred Hurst has withdrawn from the congressional race. Hurst is the democratic nominee, and was named for the place from among a number of candidates because a deal had been fixed up through the state committees of the democrats and populists through which the populist candidate, Charles Lloyd of Muscatine agreed to withdraw in his favor. Now Lloyd has positively announced that he will stay in the race, and the result is the alleged withdrawal of Hurst.

Sullivan of Spaulding for Senator.

ALBION, Neb., Sept. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican senatorial convention for the Eighth district was held here today. John H. Sullivan of Spaulding was nominated.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Leadville, Colo., Under Direct Control of General Brooks.

HAS FULL AUTHORITY FROM THE GOVERNOR

Instructed to Permit No Interference from Any Source Whatever.

MINERS COME IN FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

Report that They Contemplate Wiping Out Militia and Burning Town.

FEDERAL AID MAY BE ASKED FOR

Governor McIntyre Consults with General Wheaton, Who Will Have Soldiers Ready to Take the Field at Short Notice.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 23.—General Brooks, in command of the Colorado National Guards, declared martial law in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He has ordered a military court to meet tomorrow to investigate the assaults of armed forces upon the Coronado and the Emmett mines early Monday morning.

This action had been expected all the forenoon. First thing this morning General Brooks received full authority from Governor McIntyre to act as his representative in suppressing the disturbances in whatever way he saw fit.

Just before dawn today an attack was made, presumably by the strikers or their sympathizers, upon the water works located in California gulch about two miles from town. A guard of thirty soldiers had been stationed at the works. About 5 a. m. the pickets saw a flash on a distant hill, supposed to have been a signal, and a little later one of the sentries saw dark forms crawling up the hill. He hailed, and was answered by a shot. Several scattering shots were fired, but the attacking party, finding the guard wide awake, drew off without any injury being done on either side as far as known. No hostile demonstration has occurred in town.

Warrants have been issued for twenty-five members of the Miners' union, including its president, vice president, secretary and the executive committee. Three of the men landed in jail are E. J. Dewar, secretary of the union; Eugene Gannon, member of the executive committee, and Gomer Richards, a member of the union who does not hold any official position.

The authorities refuse to say on just what ground the warrants are sworn out, but say that the action is taken partly on information and partly on suspicion. The prisoners are kept closely under guard and the sheriff will not allow them to be interviewed.

MINERS REINFORCING.

DENVER, Sept. 23.—The impression that the presence of troops in Leadville would end the strike has been dissipated by the reports which reached Governor McIntyre today from Leadville. He is told that miners from Aspen, Cripple Creek and the San Juan are quietly gathering at Leadville and that at an opportune moment the strikers will wipe out the entire national guard and burn the town.

At 7 o'clock this morning Governor McIntire sent a telegram of instructions to General Brooks at Leadville, giving that officer full power to act as