

DEATH IN THE WIND

Furious Gale Strikes St. Louis and Causes Loss of Two Lives.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED, ONE FATALLY

Velocity of the Wind Reaches Sixty-Six Miles an Hour.

HAIL AND RAIN PREVAIL FOR AN HOUR

Then Comes the Big Blow Which Does the Disastrous Work.

CONSIDERABLE PROPERTY IS DESTROYED

Telephone Poles Are Prostrated and Many Buildings Blown Down—Missouri, Iowa and South Dakota Catch It.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A gale of wind that reached the highest velocity of any experienced here since the tornado of May 27, 1896, was so great, prevailed today. Its highest velocity was sixty-six miles an hour and up to noon two deaths, one fatal injury and several minor casualties had been reported, as well as considerable destruction of property.

The dead are: AUGUST WEYMAYER, aged 37, a carpenter, who was blown from the roof of the Shields school. He lived but ten minutes after being taken to the city hospital.

THOMAS JOSEPH PETERSON, 4 years old, blown from the roof of a porch and killed.

The injured are: Mrs. Sarah J. Lorin, spine crushed and the eye badly injured by blowing down of a fence.

Mrs. W. B. Dorrledge, blown under an express wagon, internal injuries.

Mary Wilson, struck by a sign and hip dislocated.

Shortly after 3 a. m. a terrible thunder storm accompanied by a heavy fall of hail and rain struck the city and revealed for an hour or more. By daybreak the sky had cleared, but it soon became cloudy again and the wind began to rise. By 10:45 o'clock the wind was blowing at the rate of sixty-six miles an hour, but fourteen less than the recorded velocity during the tornado of 1896. It was a straight blow from the southwest, and the residents of the city, especially in the torn-down section, were seized with consternation. Swinging signs and window panes were blown down and broken; outhouses demolished and fences leveled; telegraph poles and wires broken and in some instances roofs were taken off.

DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS.

A frame building on Twelfth street, between Locust and Washington avenue, was blown down, but no one hurt. The cost will be the rate of the Ravenswood distillery at Madison and Twenty-third streets was blown over. At Nineteenth and Market streets the roof of a two-story building was blown off. There were several thrilling escapes, but so far as can be learned no one was injured. The roofs of two one-story buildings, Nos. 809 and 811 Locust street, occupied respectively by J. B. Smart & Sons, tailors, and the Old Mouson barber shop, were blown clear across the street. The occupants of the store made a mad dash to escape and several were caught by flying debris, though all escaped serious injury. The guests of the St. Nicholas hotel, immediately adjoining, rushed excitedly from their apartments.

The wind created much alarm at the Four Courts, especially among the jail prisoners. The big old building swayed perceptibly and there was a general exodus from the upper floors.

Considerable other damage to buildings in St. Louis was reported later.

Mrs. Dorrledge, one of those injured, is the wife of General Manager Dorrledge of the Missouri Pacific railway. It is learned tonight that she was not seriously hurt.

In East St. Louis the storm of wind, sleet and rain startled many of the residents into the belief that another tornado had struck the city. The wind demolished the base ball park completely, entailing a loss of \$2,500. Signs were blown down, and many of the streets and a big section of wooden sidewalk on East Broadway was blown across the commons. The low places in the eastern portion of the city are filled with water. Signs, fences and outbuildings also suffered, but no casualties were reported on that side of the river.

CHICAGO SNOWED IN

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—A heavy snowstorm which raged all day did considerable damage in the city and made trouble for the street car companies, the railroads and caused the loss of one life. Carlos Munchy, a laborer, was repairing the top of a ninety-foot tower at the plant of the Ironsides Furnace company when, owing to the wind, which at times during the afternoon blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour, he lost his hold and fell to the ground. He was instantly killed, nearly every bone in his body being broken. Suburban service on the railroads, as well as street railways, was delayed, some of them for hours. Three suburban trains on the Illinois Central were tonight stalled in the snow about half way in from South Chicago. The suburban lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul between the city and Evanston were at a standstill during the greater part of the afternoon, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that trains were run late in the evening when the storm had abated somewhat. Other roads were in equally bad shape.

Of the through trains on the lines connecting in Chicago two were reported missing early this evening. One of them was the St. Paul limited of the Great Western railroad and the other a train running between Chicago and Eau Claire on the Wisconsin Central. On the Northwestern three trains are at a standstill and a fourth from Cedar Rapids, which was due at 7:15 o'clock this evening, is somewhere between Clinton, Ia., and Chicago. Owing to the storm this afternoon two Illinois Central trains came into collision near Dubuque, resulting in the death of Fireman Ellis Sweet and the fatal injury of Engineer Harvey and Postal Clerk McDuff.

Reports from Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin show that a blizzard has prevailed in portions of those states today more disastrous in its consequences than any storm for many years. Snow has fallen to the depth of a foot or more, which, driven by a gale, has drifted badly, causing blockades to railroads, the stalling or abandonment

STOCKMEN ARE CHEERFUL

Assemble at Colorado's Capital with Smiles on Their Faces.

SEE PROSPECTS OF BRIGHTER DAYS

Large Attendance at the National Convention at Denver—Charles H. Gould of Nebraska Chosen Secretary.

IN OKLAHOMA.

At El Reno, Okl., the wind was strong enough to shake houses, topple over chimneys and break many panes of glass.

The residence of William Phoebe, a farmer, two miles east of El Reno, was demolished. The family escaped with slight injuries. A few miles distant a house was blown down and the debris caught fire and was consumed. No one was injured.

At Guthrie, Okl., a hail storm prevailed and hundreds of panes of glass were broken. Many people believed a tornado was upon them and fled to their storm cellars.

Up to 7 o'clock this morning communication with the country was good. Then the wires, burdened with several times their weight by ice and snow, tautened by the cold and lashed by the wind, began to snap under the unusual tension. By 9 o'clock nearly every circuit lined along the Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads for miles out was broken. Two hours later communication with almost the entire west was cut off.

On the condition that had become more aggravated. Out of nearly a dozen wires to St. Louis and the same number to Chicago only one was working between each of these cities.

It was impossible, however, to obtain any news from the central west, the southwest or the northwest. Many trains left the union depot late after waiting in vain for orders and proceeded slowly and cautiously. Thoughtful communications were had been reported partially.

At Guthrie, Okl., the damage was confined to broken telephone poles, snapped telephone wires and more or less delay to street railway traffic.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 25.—The rain that began to fall here last night turned to snow at 3 o'clock this morning. The fall from that hour to 9 o'clock was three inches. Railroad trains are all delayed and street railway traffic has been demoralized all day. Many telegraph and telephone wires are down.

BAD STORM IN IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Des Moines and Iowa generally got another taste of a genuine snowstorm this morning. It began in earnest about 7 o'clock and continued almost without intermission until after 11 o'clock. In Des Moines the snowfall measured about six inches. The southern portion of the state reports from twelve to fifteen inches. At Ottumwa and Clinton and other points the street cars were abandoned and the trains are delayed. Elsewhere the storm was not so severe, and the trains are reported nearly, if not exactly, on time. The snow is accompanied by a stiff northerly wind, causing bad drifts in some places. In this city the storm did not interfere with the street cars to any great extent. At most almost every car was running on regular time. The indications are that the thermometer will register in the neighborhood of 10 degrees above zero Wednesday morning.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad refused freight here this evening for the Dakotas on account of the severity of the storm. Hogs bought by the Plankinton packing company for Milwaukee were held over.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—The worst storm known here in many years prevailed for six hours this morning. Snow fell to the depth of fifteen inches. A high wind prevailed and the snow was piled up in drifts many feet deep. All kinds of business is at a standstill. The railroads are blocked and no trains are running. At most almost every car is all out of long. There will be a great deal of suffering in the country. Live stock that is not under shelter is in a bad fix. The snow was wet and heavy. Tonight it is proving much colder and many head of stock will probably freeze to death.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A blizzard has prevailed here since 10 o'clock and a suspension of street car and railroad traffic toward evening is expected. Until 1:30 p. m. no snow had fallen. All trails are blocked.

OTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 25.—A severe snowstorm and blizzard is raging here today and a foot of drifting snow has fallen. The storm is increasing in severity. Street cars have been abandoned and trains are late. Not a wheel will be moving by night if the storm continues. Business is at a standstill and schools are all closed today.

CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 25.—A fierce snowstorm and gale has prevailed here since early morning. The storm shows no signs of abating. All trails are blocked.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—About two inches of snow fell during the last twenty-four hours, the first to fall since about the middle of December. It will prove of benefit to cattle on the ranges, where water has been scarce.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 25.—A furious blizzard struck this city shortly before noon and up to 1 o'clock two inches of snow have fallen. Street cars are seriously delayed and if the storm continues this afternoon there will be another complete tie-up.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25.—A blizzard struck this city shortly before noon. If it continues in its present force a few hours it will tie up all the railroads reaching the city. The wind is blowing sixty miles an hour.

LITTLE HOPE OF SETTLEMENT.

Dark Outlook for the Ending of Labor Troubles.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—What with increased discontent and unrest among the operatives at Fall River, with increasing privations among the strikers and the increase in calls for city aid at New Bedford, and the announcement of a 5 per cent semi-annual dividend in the Peppercorn mills and 3 per cent annual dividend at Lanes Mills, both at Huddersfield, the prospects are far from good of a settlement of the labor troubles in New England this week.

Three Killed in a Collision.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 25.—An Elizabeth, Ky., special says: By a head-on collision of two freights on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, near Upton, at 7:45 o'clock this morning, three men were killed and four badly injured. The killed are: William Oker, engineer; Lee Ellison, brakeman; unknown tramp. The injured are: Smith King, brakeman; Clarence Ryan, brakeman; J. M. Burnett, engineer; Isaac Bell, Western Union line repairer.

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SEE PROSPECTS OF BRIGHTER DAYS

Large Attendance at the National Convention at Denver—Charles H. Gould of Nebraska Chosen Secretary.

DENVER, Jan. 25.—The first session of the National Stock Growers' convention was held today in the Coliseum hall at 10:30 o'clock today by George L. Goulding, chairman of the general committee of arrangements. There were present about 1,000 delegates, representing twenty-one states and territories of the west, northwest and southwest. In a few words the chairman stated the object of the meeting. He said that the years of depression to which the cattle industry has been subjected caused a loss in that one branch of business of hundreds of millions, but that there now appeared brighter prospects for stock growing in its various branches and this convention was called to consider the new conditions.

Governor Adams welcomed the delegates in the name of the state. He dwelt upon the difference between the present conditions and those of ten years ago, when, as governor of Colorado, he welcomed a similar body of delegates to the state. His speech was very optimistic for the stock growing industry. He urged the cattlemen and the sheepmen to get together and adjust their differences.

Mayor T. S. McMurray of Denver, delivered a welcome on behalf of the city.

NEBRASKA MAN FOR SECRETARY.

John W. Springer, president of the Continental Cattle company of Texas, was elected temporary chairman of the convention. He was escorted to the chair by Governor Richards of Wyoming and Lieutenant Governor Brush of Colorado. In thanking the convention for the honor conferred, Chairman Springer said the delegates assembled as representatives of the stock growing industry of the United States, represented a thousand million dollars of capital. He said of cowboy days had passed away and the stock growing industry had entered upon a new era.

Charles H. Gould of Nebraska was chosen temporary secretary. R. E. McGinnis of St. Paul reading clerk, and W. H. O'Brien of Denver reading at-arms.

The chairman appointed the following committees: Credentials—Lieutenant Governor J. L. Brush of Colorado, chairman; W. L. Pickard, Salt Lake, Utah; H. G. Hayes, Wyoming; W. J. C. Keeney, Omaha; William Irvine, Cheyenne; Paul McCormack, Montana. Resolutions—Governor Richards, Wyoming; J. R. Van Boskirk, Nebraska; J. H. Neff, Kansas City; T. P. Sotham, Chillicothe, Mo.; General Fowler, St. Paul; J. H. Parsons, Utah; Charles G. Owens, Denver, Colorado; H. A. Jastro, California; M. Tisdale, New Mexico; Mat. Driacoll, South Dakota; D. M. Allen, Ames, Neb.; A. P. Bush, Texas; Dr. Victor Naugard, Washington, D. C.; Henry Wallace, Des Moines; F. J. Berry, Chicago; Taylor Riddle, Marias, Kan. Permanent organization, George L. Goulding, chairman, Colorado; Oro Halley, Wisconsin; W. E. Skinner, Texas; O. A. Hadley, New Mexico; W. P. Anderson, Chicago; A. B. Smith, Omaha; Alfred S. Donan, Arizona.

Colonel J. G. McCoy of Kansas responded on behalf of Kansas to the addresses of welcome. The convention then took a recess until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session J. R. Van Boskirk of Alliance, Neb., read a paper calling attention to the benefits to be derived from state and county organizations of stock and stock growers with reference to the stock industry as carried on west of the Missouri river in a semi-agricultural community. He pointed out the necessities of such an organization and what had been done in that direction. He said:

Alone of all the great modern business activities the stockmen are unorganized. In all other industries except that of the agriculturist and stock grower there is combination and compact organization. Indeed, it would seem that success in this age of intense competition and clashing of different interests comes only from association of those having common interests. In the case of stock growing, organization, leadership and attention to detail. The most pressing need for a strong association at this time, however, is to bring pressure on law making bodies and transportation companies. There is a necessity for some new laws and changes in existing laws. With proper leadership and thorough organization stock growing interests can be as well protected from extortion and unfair and unjust treatment as can any other interest.

G. J. McCoy of Kansas then addressed the convention on the contest between the stock shippers of Kansas and the stock yards company of Kansas City. Mr. McCoy asserted that organization was only a step in the securing of justice to the shippers. He said political action was necessary to carry out the aims of the organization.

The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent and named the following as its members: Theodore P. Schurmer, St. Paul; J. A. Brown, Laramie, Wyo.; D. C. Wyatt, Colorado; S. I. Foss, Nebraska; George W. D. Ledne, Commissioner of agriculture; A. P. Bush, Jr., Texas; Jesse Smith, Layton, Utah; J. D. Wood, Spencer, Idaho; F. J. Berry, Chicago.

The committee recommended that Murdo McKenzie and A. B. Peterson of Texas be added to its number. The report was adopted. The convention then adjourned to 9:30 o'clock tomorrow.

ASSESSED OFFICE JOINT OWNERS.

Testimony Refers on Police Methods in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The committee from the state senate investigating the charges against the police force heard testimony today tending to show that a regular police system of blackmail on the Chinese and white opium joints exists. Several Chinese appeared before the committee, but with but one or two instances were afraid to testify. Sing Tin, proprietor of an opium joint, said that if Governor Tanner or Mayor Harrison would guarantee him protection he would tell all he knew. He said that within the past few days the police had visited all the opium joints and warned the keepers against giving testimony before the senate committee.

Sing Tin created somewhat of a sensation by stating he and Sam May had once been imprisoned for fifteen days on the north side for "folking too much," and that Sam May had been compelled to leave the city.

Moy Tin said that most opium joint prop-

rietors paid \$10 a week for police protection. He, however, paid but \$3 a week. The collector, according to Moy Tin, said that Alderman Coughlin was the beneficiary.

McKINLEY WILL SPEAK TO THEM.

Manufacturers Are Holding Their Third Annual Convention.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The third annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers began in the Masonic temple in this city today. About 250 prominent merchants from all parts of the country were present at the morning session, where Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia presided. The convention will close with a banquet on Thursday, at which President McKinley will speak.

In his annual report President Search declared that during the last year the industries of the United States had progressed from long-continued dullness and stagnation into pronounced activity. He said the National Association of Manufacturers had a large share in the credit for this expansion of trade. He declared that one of the greatest problems still to be settled was the shipping question, and advocated a liberal policy on the part of the government to encourage the shipping industry.

Mr. Search referred to the benefits which would accrue to the United States by the completion of the Nicaragua canal. He advocated the creation of a federal department of commerce and industry and the enactment of reciprocal treaties. He highly commended the system of establishing sample warehouses in foreign countries.

Mr. Search strongly advocates the divorce of commerce from political influence. The proposed national bankruptcy law now before congress, had, Mr. Search said, the strong support of his association. He deprecated the increased tendency on the part of state legislatures to impose special taxes on foreign corporations. He recommended renewed agitation to secure untaxed alcohol in the arts.

After luncheon on board the St. Louis, Secretary E. Wilson of Cincinnati submitted his annual report. This showed a gain of 64 members during the last year.

The report of Treasurer Robert Laddew of Cincinnati showed total receipts, \$39,750; disbursements, \$37,191; leaving a balance for the year of \$2,559.

Between 800 and 900 delegates were entertained tonight by members of the local branch of the association at a Bohemian smoker at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.

McCOMAS WILL SUCCEED GORMAN.

Bolton from Baltimore Returns to the Field.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 25.—Judge Lewis E. McComas was today elected United States senator to succeed Arthur P. Gorman. The ballot upon which he was elected was the first of the day, and the eighth since the contest began, and resulted in his getting thirty-three votes to four for Alexander Shack of Baltimore, the only other republican who remained in the race. Senator Gorman got forty-seven votes, the full democratic strength in both houses.

The break to McComas came as the result of last night's caucus, at which fifty-three members were in attendance and at which Judge McComas was practically unanimously nominated.

Ten Republicans from Baltimore city and St. Anne's county refused to take any part in the caucus, or to consider themselves bound by it, and up to the hour of noon today, when the balloting was resumed, no one not in their caucus knew how they meant to vote, but it was generally thought they would stick to Shaw to the end, thereby creating a deadlock.

It was therefore with the most intense interest that the balloting was watched, and when the name of Senator Westcott was reached, and he, after a brief speech, changed his vote to McComas, every one thought the end was near. Spoker Schaefer was the next of the reprobates to come in line. Then one by one five of his associates in the "bolt" against the rule of the majority followed his example. Ex-congressman Findlay's only remaining supporter did likewise, and the vote stood 62 for McComas to 5 for Shaw. The delegate Jacobo changed his vote to McComas. Senator Baldwin, Short and DeCourant, all of Baltimore, stuck to the Baltimore candidate to the last and went down with flying colors.

PASTOR BROWN ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Owns Up that the Charges Against Him Are Correct.

SAW PHANQUAN, Jan. 25.—Rev. C. O. Brown has confessed to the Hay conference of the Congregational church that a portion of the charges connecting his name with that of Mattie Overman are true. He appeared before the conference very unexpectedly, expressed the deepest contrition for his backsliding, resigned himself to his fate, was chastened and dropped out of the Congregational ministry, shook hands with the chaste and ended by declaring that he was glad of it all. In his confession he said: "A small part of the accusations aimed at me was true. For any wrong which I had done I had sought forgiveness both of God and man. I had turned utterly and with abhorrence from it long before I was publicly accused.

"No action but my own now taken could deprive me either of my pulpit or any fellowship in Chicago. I confess to the Delaware and Chicago associations that I did them grievous wrong in accepting fellowship of the one and seeking that of the other. I herewith request that my name be dropped from the roll of the church association."

Dr. Brown read the confession to the Day conference and in every tone of his voice there was tremulous pleading for mercy. After the conference had rendered its decision of expulsion he said: "It is all for the best, I suppose, yet it is hard for me to bear."

Attorney Sues Mrs. Ketcham.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Miss Alice Walcup-Ketcham, widow of the late well-known club man, John B. Ketcham, has been sued by her former attorney, H. C. Hansen, for \$20,000, which she alleges is due her for services. Hansen asserts he has been held for all the legal matters attending the death of Mr. Ketcham, drew up the will in dispute at the present time and made all preparation for the hearing of the contest in behalf of Mrs. Ketcham.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 25.

New York—Arrived—Albion, from London; Grand Rapids, from Antwerp; Sailed—Clio, for Liverpool; Lahn, for Bremen.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Southwark, for New York.

Philadelphia—Arrived—Belgenland, from Liverpool.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Werra, from New York; for Naples and Genoa.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Pavonia, from Boston, for Liverpool.

At San Francisco—Arrived—Angley, from Saansea; Sailed—Bark Ville de Rouge, for Queenstown; Australia, for Honolulu.

At Seattle—Sailed—Bark Olympic, for Boston; Steamers Excelsior and Thosner, for Alaska.

ALL WANT SOUND CURRENCY

Four Hundred Delegates Attend the Monetary Convention.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT HOOSIER CAPITAL

Governor Shaw of Iowa is the Permanent Chairman and Receives Hearty Applause During His Address.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25.—Four hundred delegates were present at the grand assembly today when Chairman Hanna of the executive committee called the monetary convention to order. This was an increase of 100 over the number of delegates that attended the first Indianapolis convention of a year ago, and it was regarded as indicative of the interest which the business men feel in the movement for a reform of the currency laws. The hall presented the appearance of a national convention of one of the two great political parties, the various delegations being indicated by standards bearing the names of their various states. The private boxes and loggias were filled with handsomely dressed women, representing the wealth and culture of Indianapolis, and the hall was tastefully decorated with the national colors.

Two governors—Governor Mount of Indiana and Governor Shaw of Iowa—were the speakers at the afternoon session. Governor Mount delivered the speech of welcome, and Governor Shaw spoke for more than an hour on the gold standard and the retirement of the greenbacks. His homely and forcible comparison of our financial system with the gradual growth of a pioneer's home, with the gradual addition of "lean to's" and thatched roofs, which ought to be replaced in our more advanced condition by a new structure upon firm foundations and of harmonious architecture, caught the audience with great effect and brought forth a round of applause. He spoke to an audience of substantial business men who thoroughly appreciated his argument for an elastic currency based upon commercial assets.

The delegates, as Governor Shaw suggested, did not include many bankers, but included many men of large affairs and some of national prominence. Among those who arrived just before the convention met this afternoon was General Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky, the gold standard candidate for president in 1896. There was also General Charles Tracey of Albany, who used to represent the Cleveland administration in the fight against free silver in congress. Iowa voted with Indiana for the honor of the largest delegation on the floor, and it made an impressive appearance when it arose en masse to cheer Governor Shaw.

HIGH IOWA DELEGATION.

There were about sixty of the Iowa delegation, and there were also strong delegations from Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio.

Franklin MacVeigh, who was the democratic candidate for United States senator several years ago, was among the Chicago delegates, with H. H. Kohlbas of the Chicago Times-Herald and Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, one of the members of the monetary commission. In the New York delegation were such men as William E. Dodge, Henry Hertz, ex-president of the Cotton exchange; Gustave Schwab and J. Harrod Rhoades, New York was represented altogether by a score of delegates.

There were also many dispatches came from boards of trade in New York and New Jersey, which were not able to send delegates, promising their cordial support. Jacob L. Greene, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, was one of the Connecticut delegates, and delegates were present from Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri and Maryland.

It was 3 o'clock when H. H. Hanna of Indiana, the chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order. He introduced Rev. H. L. Haines of this city, who offered a brief prayer, at the conclusion of which Mr. Hanna introduced Governor Mount of Indiana, who was to deliver the address of welcome.

Governor Mount spoke briefly. His speech, was appropriate to the occasion and was an earnest plea for the maintenance of the gold standard. He showed that Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the democratic party, held stoutly to the belief that the legal ratio of coinage should conform to the mercantile ratio of the metals, and he queried in this connection how this attitude would compare with modern Bryanism, which insists upon 16 to 1 as the legal ratio, while the mercantile ratio is 33 to 1. He quoted former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle as maintaining that there was not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis; that there is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold or money, along with silver; that there is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use both gold and silver, and that there is not a silver standard country today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States.

He pictured the disastrous results which would follow from the free coinage of silver in this country, and asserted that capital would seek investment in this country only when assured of the soundness of our monetary system.

SHAW IS INTRODUCED.

At the conclusion of Governor Mount's address Chairman Hanna presented Governor Shaw of Iowa to the convention as its permanent chairman. Governor Shaw spoke as follows:

Members of this Convention, Friends of Sound Money, Ladies and Gentlemen: I feel it an honor to be selected as your permanent chairman and I feel it a privilege to express my appreciation and gratitude for the distinguished honor of presiding over your deliberations.

Peace has her victories no less renowned than war and upon the leader of armed battalions has rested a graver duty than that which confronts the men of this generation. One of the hopeful signs of the times is the existence among us of a large body of students of economic questions who at a time of political peril were found willing to make any sacrifice, to break allegiance with any affiliations and even to part company with all former friends and associates in political life for the sake of national honor, and who are now heartily engaged in this effort for the inauguration of a financial policy that shall stand the test and win the respect of the ages. It is well for the state that with many of the temporal prosperity and happiness of our people are of far greater moment than partisan victories.

I am not unmindful of the fact that possibly a few voted for the gold standard, but the hope that international bimetallicism was attainable, but they wisely recorded their vote in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard until such time as international bimetallicism should be established. Now that the most earnest and good faith

THE BEE BULLETIN.

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

1. Disastrous Wind Storm in St. Louis, Stockmen's Meeting at Denver, Gathering of the Monetary Convention, War Ship Matters at Havana.

2. Address by Secretary of the Treasury, Illinois Will Urge In Session.

3. Nebraska Thoughtful in Session, Details of the Speech.

4. Editorial and Correspondence, Details of the Speech.

5. Value of Election, Details of the Speech.

6. Councils of the State, Details of the Speech.

7. Notable Cases, Details of the Speech.

8. Minnesota About to Visit Omaha, Iowa Legislature Coming on Saturday.

9. Reviews of Current Literature, Answer to a Suit for Damages, Bohemian Turners to Meet at Omaha.

10. Commercial and Financial News, "Sitting Dharna," by Gerald Brennan, Heroines Among Modern Women.

Condition of the Weather:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m. .... 27 1 p. m. .... 29 6 a. m. .... 27 2 p. m. .... 29 7 a. m. .... 26 3 p. m. .... 28 8 a. m. .... 25 4 p. m. .... 25 9 a. m. .... 24 5 p. m. .... 24 10 a. m. .... 24 6 p. m. .... 24 11 a. m. .... 24 7 p. m. .... 24 12 m. .... 30 8 p. m. .... 15 9 p. m. .... 13

attempt thereto has failed, and amid such circumstances as to lead all thinking men to conclude that nothing can be accomplished along that line until the gold standard must be maintained forever.

This being settled, what remains to be done? The people have a right to expect something, in regard to the payment and discharge of every obligation, public and private, in a currency equivalent to gold. It remains for the lawmaking power to spread the verdict of 1896 of record, to render judgment in accordance therewith and to make of the degree perpetual. A failure so to do will endanger every interest, every industry, every enterprise and make possible a panic of such cyclonic force and widespread extent as to render what we have seen in comparison, but a summer's zephyr.

You, gentlemen, have met as architects, self appointed it may be, but none the less responsible for the wisdom of the plans you shall prepare. It is your duty to submit designs and specifications in detail, and in this body there is certainly no lack of wisdom nor of foresight nor of experience nor of conscience nor of responsibility to justify the expectation of a great people that you will propose and see to the adoption. You have no right, in view of the expressed will of the people, to intimate