

WON'T DIVIDE EVEN

ANTI-SILVERITES ARE IN THE LEAD AT CLEVELAND.

WESTERN MEN WAIT

CLAIMS OF THE WHITE METAL TO BE PUSHED WITH VIGOR.

TRACY DELIVERS AN ADDRESS

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS IN FOR AN ALL NIGHT'S TASK.

Cummins of Iowa Stands on the Minneapolis Platform—Thornton also Insists on the Tariff—Mrs. Foster Speaks.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—The Eighth National convention of the League Republican clubs convened in Music hall today with 2,000 delegates in attendance.

The auditorium and galleries were filled with visitors. The hall was elaborately decorated as is that where the banquet is to be given tomorrow night, and the hotels and other places. After prayer by Rev. S. L. Darsic, Secretary Humphrey read the call and address of welcome was made by Mayor McKisson. President Tracy of Ohio then delivered his annual address.

(President Tracy's address will be found on page 6, together with the speech of McKisson on the question of Iowa, which was delivered later in the session.)

A. B. Humphrey, who has been secretary ever since the National League of Republican clubs was organized, today announced positively that he would not be a candidate for re-election. His withdrawal was in the interest of General McAlpine for president, McAlpine and Humphrey being both from New York.

The silver men had another conference today and decided to wait until after the appointment of the committee on resolutions before taking any action. Intending that the committee should be organized against free coinage, to insist on the consideration of their 16 to 1 resolution in convention.

The silver men were placed at the head of the parade on the morning of the convention. The parade was a grand affair and the silver men were in the lead.

The committee on resolutions selected this afternoon has a majority against free silver, but the silver men have such a large minority as to be sure of a strong minority report.

When the committee on resolutions reconvened at 4 p. m. the following sub-committee was appointed to draft the resolutions: Hon. John D. Robinson, Pennsylvania; Charles E. McAlpine, Delaware; Secretary General Committee (ex-officio); J. A. Tawney, Minnesota; James A. H. Smith, Massachusetts; A. M. Hubbard, Connecticut; C. E. Allen, Utah; S. A. Robinson, New York; Secretary of the League, W. C. Curry, District of Columbia; H. G. Coke, Oregon.

The full committee heard arguments on the silver question for greater interest hours before the sub-committee went into an all night executive session to prepare a report to be made to the full committee tomorrow morning.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.—The opening session of the eighth annual convention of the Republican clubs adjourned at 11 p. m. after disposing of all preliminary and routine matters. There were no developments in the convention indicating the expedite business, those carrying yellow and white badges and representing respectively the gold and silver standards. But in the committee rooms, at the night continued. The committee on credentials had considerable amusement over the South Carolina contest. The committee on finance work and other of the business had nothing unusual. The committee on time and place selected Milwaukee as the place for the next national convention and referred the selection of the date for the next national convention to the executive board with instructions to select any date after that of the Republican national convention. The postponement of the time to a date subsequent to that of the national convention of next year was for the purpose of avoiding any such contest on the resolutions as that which is now confronting the delegates of the clubs. There was a movement today to conclude the work with the banquet tomorrow night, but the agitation before the committee on resolutions during the afternoon and evening developed such differences that it is not likely the convention will close before Friday. The delegates from the west and south want to get away Friday.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF MCKINLEY. As it is known that Governor McKinley cannot get here till Friday morning there is a general desire to wait for him till that time and some charge that his friends are seeking to prolong the session so as to have a big McKinley day on Friday. Others charge that the efforts to expedite business so as to conclude tomorrow night were intended to give the delegates an opportunity to leave before McKinley's arrival. Presidential candidates have been looked after as carefully today as ever. The Iowa delegates keep open house for Allison and the Hoosiers are quietly keeping Harrison in mind while the New England delegates use the Blaine

GERMANS HAVE JOY

GRAND CELEBRATION AT KIEL IS NOW IN PROGRESS.

New Canal is not only a Great Triumph of Engineering Skill and an Object of Wonder and Admiration in Itself, but will be of Utmost Value to Commerce. Festivities will Last for Days and Days—No End of Parades and Banquets—Facts About the Canal—Wondrous Turning Bridges.

Hamburg, June 19.—The festivities incident to the opening of the great Kiel canal were inaugurated this afternoon. At 6 o'clock the emperor and the representatives of all the countries of Europe were banqueted by the Free City of Hamburg at the city hall. The expenses of this function alone, which was but the precursor of three days of jubilation, was \$100,000. Over one thousand covers were laid, and the assemblage included Emperor William II. of Germany, and over a score of German kings and princes, the representatives of foreign royalties, the Duke of York, representing Queen Victoria, and the 600 members of the senate. The imperial yacht was anchored off the city for the purpose of accommodating the emperor and empress and their four oldest boys over night. Tomorrow the great naval display will

upon the memorable festival and its great national significance. The reading of the empress' message was greeted with repeated cheers. The emperor then replied: "Worshipful burgomaster, I am deeply touched at the words I have just heard, and am deeply touched above all by the reception which Hamburg has extended to me, the like of which I have seldom experienced. The wave of feeling which was tendered me was no artificial production, nor any common sort. Like a hurricane, the joyous cry is resounded in my ears. "I will know that I may not presume to appropriate that exaltation to my own personal use, I recognize rather therein, the outward sign of the pulse-beat of our whole German people, which is proud of seeing the newly united German empire represented by its princes and illustrious guests. Accept for this my most hearty thanks and let this be interpreted also as my thanks to the people of Hamburg. "Such moments as we experience today carry our memories backward, and

commence, and will be participated in by the navies of every civilized country. It will be the greatest gathering of modern ships of war that has ever taken place. The emperor arrived at the Tahauss at 6:30 p. m. and was received by a guard of honor amid loud and enthusiastic cheering from the crowds in the vicinities of the harbor.

Shortly before 7 o'clock the banquet in the great hall of the Tahauss began. This hall had been especially decorated for the occasion and presented a most brilliant aspect. It was splendidly lighted by electricity and the walls were almost hidden with historic paintings. The silver men were in the lead.

Over the chief entrance was a crimson canopy faced with the arms of the city of Kiel. On the right of this canopy was a trophy of beautiful flags and on the left side was a trophy of French colors with "R. F." (Republican France) conspicuous in large letters. Over the canopy was a great scroll upon which there was the motto

"In demanding the insertion of a resolution which recognizes the necessity of the free and unimpeded course of individual and honest work, I feel that we are unwilling to sustain the burden of existence placed upon them by the Emperor, but we come to represent all the free and honest work of the world, and we are anxious to work but are unable to attract employment. We may attempt to attract attention to various other causes, but the claim of bi-metallicists that the curtailing of the coin money of our nation has brought on the distress which legislation has succeeded in thwarting, will not down."

"The citizens of the east—of the great state of Ohio—have greater interest in this question than the handful of silver minions of the west. And as the west has ever been loyal to the Republican party, and has long been a long ear with so long withheld its approval of the Republican principles—has joined the great ranks of progress, we feel that the claim of the people of this section, who have given such thought as want and poverty force upon the minds of all men, is entitled to serious hearing, that the best way may be reached that there are no selfish motives behind the demand that silver shall be restored to its place as primary money."

"The experience of centuries vindicates the charge that the demonetization of silver has wrought havoc in all nations turning to the gold standard, and the claim that it favors sound money does not lessen the burden of life, nor convince those who toil from early morning till darkening eve that they are not being despoiled of their rightful share of the products and the wealth which their labor is ever yielding to the world."

"If we would maintain the prestige of the party and continue the love for it so long expressed by the ballots of the people, we must do this, then we shall live to the people the best way, for and restore to them the bimetallic standard under which they so long prospered."

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"But a change is coming," he said. "Already the thanks of the people are ascending to heaven because the Fifty-third congress has passed away and the president's hands are weighted against further mischief."

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CAN'T SAY FOR SURE

OLNEY IS ASKED ABOUT OUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FUNDS.

Leaves the Legal Point Unanswered, but States that Should Any American Take Charge of Such Funds He Would Get the Attorney General After Him at Once—Holds that the Moral Duty of the Citizen is Clear, However—Morton Issues More Stringent Meat Inspection Orders—Washington News.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary Olney has laid down the duty of citizens of the United States in the observance of strict neutrality between the Spanish government and the Cuban insurgents, not only touching armed assistance, but also as to rendering aid and encouragement in a financial way. The occasion for this exposition came in a letter from Cashier John P. Massey, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National bank of Waco, Tex., asking if it would be a violation of the neutrality laws for his bank to act as a depository for funds for the Cuban revolutionists.

Mr. Olney's reply stated: "Whether the bank or its officers could be criminally prosecuted is a question as to opinions may differ and which can be satisfactorily settled only by the judgment of the proper court. Should a bank engage in such a transaction and, as you suggest, publish its acceptance of such a trust to the world, it

would be my duty to call upon the department of justice to test the question whether or not your proceeding was a crime against the United States. "It might also be my duty to suggest whether a bank holding a United States charter and whose franchise and furnish ground for its forfeiture by acts in aid of hostilities against a nation with which the United States is at peace, could be held liable if it were not merely as to your technical legal liability, but also as to your moral obligation, adding for we are all too loyal to our own country to seek to overthrow in any sense her laws. I heartily commend the sentiment of the question and am in a position to say that your conduct on the premises does not admit of the least question. It has been expounded by no less an authority than the supreme court of the United States in the following language: "The intercourse of this country with foreign nations, and its policy in regard to them, are placed under authority of the United States in the hands of the government and its decisions upon these subjects are obligatory upon every citizen of the United States."

"We have cast a glance on the eternal scroll of the past, and we see that the sea of the people's hearts. All nations uplift themselves to us here today with a questioning look. They need and de-

manded carcasses. Section 7 of the old regulations provides that carcasses found to be diseased and unfit for human food shall be removed at once under the supervision of the Inspector and tanned in such manner as to prevent their withdrawal as food or for any other use. The Inspector shall, when authorized by the secretary of agriculture, give notice by public sale of the carcasses of such animals and other animals which have been condemned, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the owner of such carcasses, if any, by the purchaser of the condemnation by this department, and who is or not for such sale, said carcasses have been cooked, or their condition at the time of inspection of this department altered, and if so in what way. "The Inspector shall, when authorized by the secretary of agriculture, give notice by public sale of the carcasses of such animals and other animals which have been condemned, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the owner of such carcasses, if any, by the purchaser of the condemnation by this department, and who is or not for such sale, said carcasses have been cooked, or their condition at the time of inspection of this department altered, and if so in what way.

Section 59 provides that carcasses found affected with trichinae shall be disposed of in the same manner as are other condemned carcasses, and may be rendered into edible lard at a temperature not less than 150 degrees Fahrenheit, or made into cooked meat products if the temperature is raised to the boiling point sufficient time to thoroughly cook the interior of the pieces.

POSTOFFICES RECLASSIFIED. The net increase of receipts at post-offices throughout the country during the year ending March 31, 1895, was \$1,293,631. This is shown in the results of the annual readjustment of postal salaries, made public today. The changes take effect July 1. The total number of post-offices in the United States is 10,242. The gross increase in receipts was \$1,293,631, and gross decrease \$154,119. Eight states report a decrease and practically all of these are in the west. Changes in classification of postoffices are made as follows: Arizona—Globe, reduced third to fourth; Prescott, advanced third to second; Tucson, reduced second to third; Phoenix, advanced third to second; Yuma, advanced third to second; Bisbee, advanced third to second; Chino, advanced third to second.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS. Washington, June 19.—Consul General Karet, at St. Petersburg, in a dispatch to the state department says the Russian government has granted a concession for seal catching on the coasts of Saghalien, St. John's island and other portions of the sea of Okhotsk. The Russian government will pay \$132 to be paid Russia on each skin. It is expected that the expedition will start this year. A government representative will say on each boat engaged in seal catching.

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From the same source it is learned that the pope is very much displeased with exaggerated stories sent to America by Mrs. Adrian Young, a newspaper lady who was formerly a Protestant but who was received into the Catholic church, and who has been given frequent audiences by the pope.

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GANG GETS SOLD OUT

"DISCOVERED PLOT" FAD HAVING A RUN IN COLORADO.

At 11 p. m. Fred George and "Red" Hutchins entered the bank and George pulled a revolver and called on Cashier Heron to throw up his hands. He dropped behind the counter. George and Hutchins were quickly seized by Sheriff Howers and Deputy Sheriff Bramlett who followed them into the bank. E. M. Kennedy, a livery stable man who was on guard at the bank door, and Robert O. McFarland, who was in charge of a team with which the robbers intended to escape, were also arrested. The prisoners are residents of the Springs. It is said that Hutchins is the man who gave the information of the plot to the police.

DENVER, June 19.—The prolonged absence from the city of H. J. Aldrich, the president of the Colorado Securities company, has given rise to a rumor that he has fled to escape criminal proceedings. His friends, however, say that he is in the east visiting friends, and has no fear of any such proceedings. Frank Patterson, receiver of the company says: "I have been unable to find that Mr. Aldrich appropriated any of the funds of the company to his own use. I am satisfied that he was more unfortunate than criminal, had I mean by that is that he made loans that have proven bad. For instance, he loaned much money in eastern Colorado when times were good and things were booming there. Since then a dry year or two has come on and the people have moved away leaving their farms and property to be sold for what they are worth and that is not much in these times. The amount lent by these bad loans is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000."

GOOD RUSSIANS STAY AWAY. Andrew White says this Country Gets the Foremost of the East's Subjects. New York, June 19.—Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university, and the successor of Charles Emory Smith as trustee of Cornell, returned to America after three years' absence. Mr. White has always been interested in the question of foreign immigration. While he was at the court he gave some attention to Russian immigration. Speaking of this, he said: "We have never had a large class of immigrants from Russia. The intelligent, self-supporting young men of Russia are well satisfied with their

country and content to stay there. We must expect no immigrants from the Polish Jews, whom the government has crowded into a narrow little strip of land on the western frontier. "Do not ever hope for a steady immigration and few with any trade. While I am not prepared to say that this class of immigration should be stopped, I do not think it would be wise to regulate these measures must be adopted. "You ask about the future of Russia. That is problematical. At present the Russian government has granted a concession for seal catching on the coasts of Saghalien, St. John's island and other portions of the sea of Okhotsk. The Russian government will pay \$132 to be paid Russia on each skin. It is expected that the expedition will start this year. A government representative will say on each boat engaged in seal catching.

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HOLD-UP THAT FAILS

BANK AT COLORADO SPRINGS WAS TO HAVE BEEN ROBBED.

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MAP OF NORTH SEA AND BALTIC CANAL.



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would be my duty to call upon the department of justice to test the question whether or not your proceeding was a crime against the United States. "It might also be my duty to suggest whether a bank holding a United States charter and whose franchise and furnish ground for its forfeiture by acts in aid of hostilities against a nation with which the United States is at peace, could be held liable if it were not merely as to your technical legal liability, but also as to your moral obligation, adding for we are all too loyal to our own country to seek to overthrow in any sense her laws. I heartily commend the sentiment of the question and am in a position to say that your conduct on the premises does not admit of the least question. It has been expounded by no less an authority than the supreme court of the United States in the following language: "The intercourse of this country with foreign nations, and its policy in regard to them, are placed under authority of the United States in the hands of the government and its decisions upon these subjects are obligatory upon every citizen of the United States."

"We have cast a glance on the eternal scroll of the past, and we see that the sea of the people's hearts. All nations uplift themselves to us here today with a questioning look. They need and de-

manded carcasses. Section 7 of the old regulations provides that carcasses found to be diseased and unfit for human food shall be removed at once under the supervision of the Inspector and tanned in such manner as to prevent their withdrawal as food or for any other use. The Inspector shall, when authorized by the secretary of agriculture, give notice by public sale of the carcasses of such animals and other animals which have been condemned, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the owner of such carcasses, if any, by the purchaser of the condemnation by this department, and who is or not for such sale, said carcasses have been cooked, or their condition at the time of inspection of this department altered, and if so in what way. "The Inspector shall, when authorized by the secretary of agriculture, give notice by public sale of the carcasses of such animals and other animals which have been condemned, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the owner of such carcasses, if any, by the purchaser of the condemnation by this department, and who is or not for such sale, said carcasses have been cooked, or their condition at the time of inspection of this department altered, and if so in what way.

Section 59 provides that carcasses found affected with trichinae shall be disposed of in the same manner as are other condemned carcasses, and may be rendered into edible lard at a temperature not less than 150 degrees Fahrenheit, or made into cooked meat products if the temperature is raised to the boiling point sufficient time to thoroughly cook the interior of the pieces.

POSTOFFICES RECLASSIFIED. The net increase of receipts at post-offices throughout the country during the year ending March 31, 1895, was \$1,293,631. This is shown in the results of the annual readjustment of postal salaries, made public today. The changes take effect July 1. The total number of post-offices in the United States is 10,242. The gross increase in receipts was \$1,293,631, and gross decrease \$154,119. Eight states report a decrease and practically all of these are in the west. Changes in classification of postoffices are made as follows: Arizona—Globe, reduced third to fourth; Prescott, advanced third to second; Tucson, reduced second to third; Phoenix, advanced third to second; Yuma, advanced third to second; Bisbee, advanced third to second; Chino, advanced third to second.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS. Washington, June 19.—Consul General Karet, at St. Petersburg, in a dispatch to the state department says the Russian government has granted a concession for seal catching on the coasts of Saghalien, St. John's island and other portions of the sea of Okhotsk. The Russian government will pay \$132 to be paid Russia on each skin. It is expected that the expedition will start this year. A government representative will say on each boat engaged in seal catching.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The cases of Messrs Havermeyer, Searies, Chapman, McCartney, Edwards and Schriver, who were indicted for refusal to answer questions of the senate committee investigating the sugar trust, were continued until next October