

BLACKBURN BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT.

Kentucky Democratic Delegates Instructed to Vote for the Senator.

Silver Men to Reorganize the Whole Party Machinery.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention Declares for Unlimited Coinage of Silver, and Its Delegates to the National Convention Are Instructed to Vote for the White Metal Policy—Arrangements Nearly Completed for the Republican National Convention.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), June 4.—The second day of the Kentucky State Democratic Convention was ushered in with a bright sky and delightful breezes, harbingers of the peace and good-will sentiment which a night of rest in the assurance of victory had fostered in the hearts of the silver men.

The delegates elected were instructed to vote as a unit for Blackburn for President. Senator Blackburn is at the head of the delegation, and John S. Rhea, P. Wat Hardin and W. T. Ellis are his running mates.

Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge was called upon to speak, and delivered an eloquent appeal for the gold standard, which was listened to with marked attention and respect by the silverites.

The convention was called to order at 9:20 o'clock this morning with the number of delegates greatly thinned out, a number having returned to their homes.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization arranged for a complete reorganization of the party machinery, from precinct committeemen up.

The Credentials Committee reported shortly after 1 o'clock. The majority report threw out practically all the gold delegates.

The majority report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted with a whoop.

ment provoked prolonged cheers from the silver and some hisses from the gold delegates. Senator Martin said there were some things with which he differed with his party, but there was never a time when he was not in accord with them on the money question.

Representative Tucker in a speech strongly commended Mr. Cleveland as an honest, upright Democrat. This was heartily cheered by the gold delegates.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted their platform, which was read by its Chairman, Senator Daniel. B. B. Munford presented a minority report representing the views of the gold men on the financial question.

"We are for sound money. This sound money should consist of silver and gold and paper redeemable in silver or gold, at the option of the payor, the units of the whole to be kept at parity by coinage rights and equal legal tender functions, the only method by which the parity of the two metals has continuously and successfully been maintained."

"We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both metals without discriminating against either metal or charging for mintage. The immediate and complete restoration of the bimetallic money which existed in the United States from 1793 to 1873 is in our opinion demanded by the interests of commerce, manufactures and agriculture, which are alike suffering from the continuous embarrassment of bankruptcy those engaged therein, and in order to restore it we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the assent or concurrence of any other nation."

The resolutions further instructed the delegates to Chicago to favor free coinage.

A resolution was adopted expressing a desire that John W. Daniel shall be named by the National Convention as one of the members of the Presidential ticket. After naming the delegates to Chicago, the convention adjourned sine die.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The two busiest men in St. Louis to-day were Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes of the Republican National Committee, and Secretary-General Clark of the National Convention.

Colonel Swords halls from Iowa, and has been and is still an enthusiastic Allison man. "You can say," said he, "that the Senator's name will be presented to the convention. We have an abundance of oratorical talent in Iowa, and our candidate's name will be placed in nomination in a fitting manner.

Mr. Byrnes visited the office of the ticket printers to-day and found that the tickets were nearly complete, and would be delivered to him Saturday. The demand for tickets is the greatest ever known, and the task of allotment before Mr. Byrnes and the National Committee is a difficult and delicate one.

The Press Committee of the Republican Convention was in conference this afternoon with Sergeant-at-Arms Byrnes, and has completed arrangements for seats in the convention auditorium.

The list of employees will not be given out until after the meeting of the National Committee on June 10th. Nearly all of the pages will be sons of distinguished delegates.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL NOT DISPOSED OF.

The Senate Agrees to the Conference Report Except as to Battleships.

A Motion to Reduce the Number From Four to Two Voted Down.

The "Filled Cheese" Bill Passes the Senate as It Came From the House, and Now Only Needs the Approval of the President to Become a Law—A Further Conference Ordered on the Indian Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Very early and marked progress was made in the legislative work of the Senate to-day. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was disposed of after a discussion which did not occupy more than an hour's time.

The bill was advocated by Vilas (Dem.) of Wisconsin and Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire. Vest offered an amendment declaring that the special taxes proposed in the bill are to be levied and collected for revenue, and not to enable the Federal authorities to inspect filled cheese.

The committee amendments providing a reduction of the special tax on manufacturers from \$400 to \$250 a year for each factory, and on wholesale dealers from \$250 to \$200 a year, were rejected without division, leaving the bill just as it came from the House.

The bill declares that for the purposes of the Act the word "cheese" shall be understood to mean the food product known as cheddar, which is made of milk and cream, and without the addition of butter or animal or vegetable fats, foreign to such milk or cream, with or without additional coloring matter, and that certain substances and compounds shall be known and designated as "filled cheese," namely, all substances made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, animal oils or fats, vegetable or any other oils.

The vote in detail was as follows: Yeas—Aldrich, Brown, Butler, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hill, Hawley, Jones of Nevada, Lodge, McBride, Mitchell of Oregon, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Nelson, Palmer, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Platt, Quay, Sewell, Sherman, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vilas, Warren—37.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Chilton, George, Gorman, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Lindsay, Mills, Morgan, Pasco, Vest, White—13.

Lodge (Rep.) of Massachusetts moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to amend the immigration laws, but such opposition was manifested on the Democratic side of the chamber by declining to vote, thus exposing the lack of a quorum, that he withdrew the motion.

dially in favor of the setting of a time for the hearing of the bill, although he was opposed to the measure.

Teller and other Senators objected to giving special privileges to the bill. No decision had been reached when the morning hour expired, and the "filled cheese" bill came up as the unfinished business, Gear giving notice, however, that he would renew his motion to-morrow morning.

Sherman (Rep.) of Ohio, in charge of the bill, advocated its passage. Mitchell (Rep.) of Oregon gave notice that he would offer as an amendment the Dingley bill, pure and simple.

White (Dem.) of California said that so far as the bill was concerned he was opposed to it, simply because Congress had no right to engage in legislation of that character.

Lindsay (Dem.) of Kentucky offered an amendment repealing the eighth cent differential duty on sugar. Laid on the table—yeas 32, nays 17.

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ENGLAND THREATENS PRESIDENT DOLE.

Peremptorily Demands That Ashford be Permitted to Land in Hawaii.

The Island Executive Refuses to Give Consent.

Believed in Official Circles That a British Man-of-War Will be Sent to the Islands and Land the Exile Without Respect to the Wish of the Government, in Which Case the United States Will be Appealed to for Assistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Advice from Honolulu to-day state that President Dole has received a peremptory demand from England to land Ashford on Hawaiian territory.

The Ashford brothers are at present in this city, Volney Ashford being quite ill. He declined to discuss the news received to-day. His brother said that when Volney was ready to return to Honolulu he would do so.

This city was shocked and saddened on the afternoon of the 19th by the unexpected death of Miss Kate Field. The steamer W. G. Hall arrived from Hawaii at 1:15 p. m. with the eminent lady in a dying condition from pneumonia.

At the age of 55 Miss Field had evidently overtaxed her strength in a series of fatiguing rides through the outer districts and over the difficult roads of the island of Hawaii.

The city was full of sincere mourners, to whom her previous sojourn had greatly endeared her. The obsequies were conducted the next day in a crowded assembly at the Central Union Church.

An energetic measure has been taken by this Government to prevent the introduction here of the black plague or other pestilence from Asiatic ports, by sending per Dole on the 19th W. O. Smith, Attorney-General, with Dr. C. R. Wood, to Yokohama and Hongkong, for the purpose of establishing agencies for quarantining prior to departure all steamer passengers leaving those ports for Honolulu during the existence of such pestilence.

Minister Damon has introduced a bill to exempt fish duty on grape wines under 18 per cent alcohol for five years. This is strenuously opposed, and not likely to pass.

States. Our public credit is also so good that the loan of over \$800,000 will be placed on the Honolulu market at 5 per cent interest, or 1 per cent, less than ever before, and the opinion is widely expressed by business men that the bonds would be eagerly taken up at even a lower figure.

Referring to Dr. Dille's belief in a dangerous feeling of unrest among the population, with tendencies to revolution, the President continued: "There has been no time since the revolution of 1893, when there was such an absence of indications of political unrest as there is to-day. The Portuguese agitation is in no respect directed against the Government. There is no appearance whatever of uneasiness among Hawaiians. Only a few days ago Maurice Greenbaum, a leading merchant, resisting Honolulu, said to me that the present quiet and content were in most happy contrast with conditions during his visit last year, and that the aspect of affairs generally was most gratifying."

TRANSVAAL PRISONERS.

LONDON, June 4.—J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, now in London, received a dispatch to-day from Pretoria saying that John Rhodes Hammond, Colonel Francis Rhodes, George Farrar and Lionel Phillips, the four leaders of the Johannesburg Reform Committee, whose sentences of death were commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment, will be released from custody to-morrow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—The Porte has received information that a disease which is believed to be the plague has become prevalent among the men comprising a regiment of Hamid cavalry stationed at Caza Oghnes, in the Vilayet of Bitlis, Asia Minor, and inquiry into the nature of the disease has been ordered.

Turkish Troops Cut to Pieces.

BERLIN, June 4.—A dispatch from Athens says a Turkish detachment, consisting of eighty-five men, which returned to Varnos, a town on the island of Crete, recently besieged, to remove war material, was cut to pieces by the insurgents, only two Turks escaping.

AUSTIN CORBIN DEAD.

NEWPORT (N. H.), June 4.—Austin Corbin, the New York capitalist and railroad magnate, and his nephew, Corbin Edgell, with Dr. Paul Kunzier and Coachman John Stokes, started on a fishing trip about 3 o'clock this afternoon. On going out of the yard the horses shied, tipping over the open carriage, throwing the occupants down against a stone wall. The family saw the accident from the piazza, and came to their assistance with the farm help.

Mr. Corbin's injuries were very serious, a compound fracture of the right leg above the knee, a fearful scalp laceration over four inches long on the forehead, cut through to the skull, one on the right side of the head three inches long, and the hip and chin cut badly.

Dr. Kunzier was thrown over the wall, and sustained a broken arm and sprained ankle, so far as known, and Corbin Edgell had his leg twice broken between the knee and ankle. John Stokes' right leg was broken between the knee and ankle, and he sustained a fractured skull. Stokes died from his injuries about 6 o'clock without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Corbin died at 9:42 this evening, shortly after the arrival of Dr. Cylley from Boston. His son, Austin Corbin, Jr., arrived on a special train from Boston about 11 o'clock, but too late to see his father alive. All the other members of the family, with the exception of his son-in-law, George S. Edgell, who is in the West, were present when he breathed his last.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

An Opinion Which is of Much Interest to Corporations. LINCOLN (Neb.), June 4.—The Supreme Court to-day handed down an opinion of much interest to corporations. In effect, it declares that employers are not liable for injuries sustained through accident where ordinary care has been exercised.

Two Hundred Killed. FAVORABLE MOWED DOWN BY FRENCH TROOPS IN MADAGASCAR. PARIS, June 4.—An official dispatch from Antananarivo, Madagascar, dated May 30th, says that a body of 1,500 Favaolos bandits have burned Antsirabe. For three days the bandits blockaded the house in which a detachment of French troops were protecting Norwegian missionaries.

President Cleveland's Family.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Mrs. Cleveland, Ruth, Esther, Marion and the maid left by special car attached to the train this morning for Gray Gables.

Case of Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, said in reply to questions that he saw no reason for extending any clemency to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life term of imprisonment in Working for the murder of her husband.