



BLAND'S PRESIDENTIAL BOOM IN THE ASCENDANT.

Governor Stone Insists That He Cannot Be Beaten for the Nomination.

An Alliance Thought to Have Been Made With Altgeld.

Whereby the Latter is to be Made Permanent Chairman, and the Missouri Silver Champion to be Put at the Head of the Ticket—Efforts Being Made to Break the Two-Third Rule.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A week in advance of the date set for the opening of the Democratic National Convention the silver element have donned their armor and girded themselves for the coming fray. To-day the Sherman House, where the white metal headquarters have been located, resounded with the shouts and yells of its advocates resplendent in 16 to 1 badges, buttons and other insignia, while its register bore more distinguished names than have been inscribed in the books of the hostelry for more than a quarter of a century. So far none of the advocates of the gold standard have put in an appearance, and consequently the silver people have undisputed possession of the field. From to-morrow, however, the former will begin to be in evidence, and from then on every day will witness some new phase of a battle royal between the majority and the earnest, aggressive and unconquerable minority.

The conspicuous features of the opening of the war to-day were the conference between the bimetallic members of the Democratic National Committee and the outside silver men, the meeting between Governor Stone of Missouri and Altgeld of Illinois, and the declaration of the Illinois delegation in favor of the abrogation of the two-thirds rule as essential to a Presidential nomination.

As to the first, it was much more largely attended than had been anticipated, in view of the fact that it was simply a preliminary meeting. Among those that responded to the roll-call were: United States Senators Harris of Tennessee, Jones of Arkansas, Bate of Tennessee, Turpie of Indiana, Cockrell of Missouri, Daniel of Virginia, Senator-elect Money of Mississippi, Governors Stone of Missouri and Altgeld of Illinois, Secretary of State Henriksen of Illinois, John Twain of Indiana, ex-Congressman George W. Fithian of Illinois, B. F. Shively of Indiana, S. E. Evans of Iowa, Judge Shackelford of Missouri, ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan and W. H. Thompson of Nebraska, John Walsh and Judge W. Mullane of Oregon, O. W. Powers of Salt Lake City and Wiley E. Jones of Arizona.

The preliminary meeting lasted less than an hour. The situation was informally discussed, and it was agreed that the silver forces need only to work harmoniously to insure the adoption of an out-and-out 16 to 1 platform. What gave the conference the most concern was the matter of the temporary organization of the convention. The fact was dwelt upon that the sentiment of the National Committee was opposed to that of the majority of the elected delegates, but, on the other hand, it was insisted that it did not necessarily follow that the committee would go so far as to attempt to gain any advantage or attempt to consummate any strategic stroke in the exercise of the authority vested in it. In order to be on the safe side, however, it was finally determined to appoint a committee of five to wait upon the Executive Committee, and, as the resolution was automatically put to it, to confer with that body in reference to all questions and matters affecting the temporary organization and proceedings. This committee is composed of Senators Jones, Turpie, Daniels and Governors Stone and Altgeld.

The conference between Governor Stone, the leader of the Bland forces, and Governor Altgeld was held behind closed doors in the latter's quarters at the Sherman House. Nearly one hour was consumed in the conference, and at its conclusion neither of them would say a word or breathe a suggestion concerning its outcome. Governor Stone, however, appeared to be in exuberant spirits, and insisted that Bland could not be kept out of the nomination. Sixteen to one, he said, meant Bland, Bland meant 16 to 1; both meant free silver, and that was the issue of the day.

The news of the conference spread quickly around town, and it was taken for granted that the Bland leaders had made some kind of an alliance with Governor Altgeld. The conference created considerable uneasiness among the supporters of Governor Boies, and some decidedly bitter talk was indulged in concerning the alleged antagonism of Governor Altgeld toward the grand old man of the Iowa Democracy.

At Boies headquarters in the Palmer House it was declared this evening that if allowed to use their own inclinations two-thirds of the Illinois delegates would vote for the Iowa man. "We have assurances of sympathy from a number of the delegates that they would vote for the Iowa man," said a member of the Boies committee, "but it is evident that they are tied to the machine. Whatever the object of the Stone-Altgeld conference, however, we are not going to be disheartened by a single rebuff. Boies will be the nominee of the convention, despite the underhand schemes that have been resorted to. The first named knows his strength, and they fear him more than any other candidate."

The meeting of the forty-eight delegates from Illinois called by Governor Altgeld was as lively as it was short. Governor Altgeld made a strong speech against the two-thirds rule, insisting that, independent of present conditions, the time had arrived when the history of the Democratic party when it should be abolished, for the reason that it was undemocratic. It was a basic

principle of Democracy, he said, that the majority should govern, and a two-thirds rule simply meant tyranny. It was decided that the delegation, in common with others, should exert its influence to secure its abrogation.

Secretary of State Henriksen, who is one of the Illinois delegates-at-large and Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, said after the Altgeld-Stone conference, when asked if the Illinois delegation was favorable to Boies: "Well, I want a man who is a friend of law." W. A. Teller suggested the chief lieutenant of Governor Altgeld remarked: "Not in a thousand years. We want a Democrat who will get the support of the Populists and Westerners generally."

It is reported that Altgeld is to be supported for Permanent Chairman by the full Bland strength. In support of this report Senator Cockrell and Colonel Charles H. Jones, after a meeting, declared their preference for Altgeld, although Senator Harris is the choice of the Bimetallic Committee.

The Bland headquarters were thronged with more callers all day than were at the smaller Boies quarters, and several silver Republicans came to express their Bland preferences.

The sub-committee of the National Democratic Committee having charge of the distribution of convention hall space and seats among the newspaper applicants finished their arduous work to-day so far as to prepare a report of their recommendations to be acted upon to-morrow by the Executive Committee. The members think that a lot of applicants can get along well enough without table seats, by being provided with seats elsewhere than in the press gallery, and by depending on the press association.

Colonel Martin, the Sergeant-at-Arms, was missed to-day at his headquarters by hundreds of callers who wanted to know about tickets and appointments of assistants of various kinds. He spent the day in St. Louis attending chiefly to the selection of numerous trusty men of his acquaintance to keep the ticketless crowd out of the Coliseum.

Ex-Governor James E. Boyd of Nebraska was an arrival at the Auditorium to-day. He comes to see the convention only.

The indications late to-night are that the forty-eight votes of Illinois will be given to ex-Congressman Bland. This pledge of support, it is reported, is the outcome of a secret meeting of Governor Altgeld of Illinois and Stone of Missouri, the commander of the Bland campaign, together with a few trusted members of the Illinois delegation.

Thomas Gahan, Chairman of the Cook County Central Committee of the Democratic party, and slated to succeed Ben Cable on the National Committee, said to-night: "It is going to be Bland. He will get the Illinois vote." Mr. Gahan declined to enter into further details as to the meeting.

Governor Stone did some quiet but apparently effective work among his political acquaintances until a late hour to-night. He said to the United Press reporter: "The prospects of Mr. Bland's nomination are excellent. I believe he will be nominated and elected. I have been among my Congressional and Senatorial friends most of the evening, and meeting other gentlemen whom I wanted to know. I think it is a little early yet to give any figures as to Bland's strength, but the developments of the day have been very satisfactory to us."

As to the latest intimation of a bolt of the gold men Governor Stone said: "There is no string tied to the delegates, and we will not make any move to prevent their bolting, but I should presume from the fact that Mr. Whitney and other gold gentlemen from the East intend to take part in the convention that they should not bolt."

A. S. Trude, on behalf of the Illinois delegation, will appear before the Executive Committee to-morrow and ask for the selection of a free silver Democrat as Temporary Chairman. It is understood among the party machine men here that if the demand for Illinois delegates is refused, that the silver delegates in the convention hall will move to have another man elected to the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the convention.

The only arrival of importance to-night was that of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, the victorious silver advocate.

MARYLAND DELEGATION.

Will Not Bolt the Convention if the Silverites Win.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—The Maryland delegation of the Democratic convention met to-day and selected representatives of the various committees. Hon. John E. Huet was chosen Chairman, Senator Gorman was present, and formally announced that he would not go to Chicago.

The delegation selected Senator Gorman as Maryland's member of the National Committee to be named at the convention. The delegation discussed the outlook, and the seventeen sound money men decided that if the silver men are in control at Chicago they will accept the inevitable and not leave the convention hall, as had been predicted by some of the leading gold Democrats of the State.

ARMENIAN ATROCITIES.

Fifty Thousand People Murdered Since the Outbreaks Began.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The Secretary of the Armenian Relief Society in this city has just received a letter from S. M. Moore, Chairman of the society, who is now in Turkey. Moore makes the astounding statement that since the troubles began over 50,000 Armenians have been slain by the Turks. Atrocities of the most awful kind are described. The present situation in the devastated region, the area of which is about the same as that of New England, is said by Moore to be far from hopeful.

Great Carrier-Pigeon Flying.

FALL RIVER (Mass.), June 30.—The greatest carrier pigeon flying ever known in this country, according to acknowledged experts, occurred yesterday from Amherst, Va., to this city, a distance of 507 miles. Twenty-nine birds were liberated at 5:20 a. m., and of the number sixteen reached here before 6:30 p. m. The fly was under the rules of the National Association.

Row in a Prohibition Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—The Prohibition State Convention developed a row this afternoon over the silver question. The silver and anti-silver forces were quite evenly divided, and it was thought that one side or the other will bolt the convention to-morrow. To-day was principally devoted to speaking.

EFFORTS TO RESCUE THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

Faint Hope That Some of the Imprisoned Men May Be Yet Alive.

The Total Number in the Mine Given as Fifty-Eight.

An Arsenal Near Fort Mosel, in the Vicinity of Metz, the Capital of Lorraine, Burning—An Explosion Occurs, in Which Seven Men Were Killed and a Number of Others Injured.

WILKESBARE (Pa.), June 30.—Another twenty-four hours has rolled away, and still the men at the Twin shaft, Pittsburg Junction, are making heroic efforts to reach the men entombed, and more progress was made this afternoon and to-night than has been made since the work was begun. There was no further squeezing in the gangway or slope, and the men were not interfered with in placing blocks of timber and feeling their way cautiously along.

On account of the favorable conditions to-day, the men have gone about 300 feet further into the slope than they were the night previous, and reached the edge of the cave. It is presumed that the men entombed are about 700 feet from the edge of the cave, and in order to reach the bodies beyond the edge of the fall, which, of course, would not have to be dug, and in these places the men would only have to secure the roof. If the slope is solidly choked up the digging would take a couple of weeks, but if the fall is not heavy and there are open spaces the men may be reached any time within the next fifteen hours.

This refers to the main body of men entombed. It was known that Mayor Langan and some of the other men were not as far in the slope as the others, and to-day it was thought probable by the officers that their bodies might be reached at any time during that time. The air is good, and it still freely circulates among the rescuers.

The company has completed a careful and systematic canvass of the names and number of men who have perished in the ill-fated mine. This list shows that there are but fifty-eight men all told.

FAINT RAY OF HOPE.

WILKESBARE (Pa.), July 1.—1:20 a. m.—The midnight shift rescuers who have come to the surface report that they are now at work on the cave, and may reach the bodies at any minute. Some of the rescuers cling to a faint hope that some of the men may be alive. They say that the pillars where the men are working are very large and strong, and that perhaps the cave came all about them and left them imprisoned in an open space, but the question whether or not the men could have sustained life for so long without food or water is open to grave doubt.

SENATOR TELLER.

Will Be Given a Big Ovation on His Arrival at Denver.

DENVER, June 30.—The city began to blossom forth with decorations to-day in preparation for the big public meeting to be given Senator Teller to-morrow upon his return to his devoted constituency. All classes and of all political faiths heartily endorse this public demonstration, and in all the days of planning for this event not a word of criticism has been heard. The outburst of enthusiasm is practically unanimous, and will be without let or hindrance.

Special excursion trains from every section of the State are being billed to arrive in the morning, and the swelling crowds that will fill the streets at an early hour. Business will be practically suspended during the morning hours, and a monster parade of all the labor, civic and military orders of the city will close the day's celebration. A beautiful reviewing stand has been put up at the Seventh and Broadway corner of the Brown Palace Hotel, where Senator Teller will receive the plaudits of marching columns. There is no doubt about the affair being a noisy one. The public has been advised by the press to practice the Teller yell, and it will be well done.

A special car containing prominent citizens will meet the Senator 100 miles out of the city, and these favored persons will be the guard of honor to the welcomed guest.

Senator Wolcott has signified in no public manner that he will participate in the ovation in any way, although he has been invited to take a prominent place.

TALKS TO NEBRASKA PEOPLE.

OMAHA, June 30.—It having been announced that Senator Teller would be at the depot this afternoon for a short time while on his way to Denver, a large number of people assembled. Men crowded around him in an earnest way to see and talk with the man, and in response to requests for a short address he mounted a box on the depot platform and made a few remarks to the friends who assembled there.

He said the free institutions in this country could not exist unless the people had a contented and prosperous people, and this latter condition could not exist while the people were idle, hungry and without money. This country had been blessed with more gold and silver than any country in the world, and he considered it a crime that the people should be deprived of the use of one of these metals by legislation which the Almighty undoubtedly intended to be used for money purposes.

He considered the money question

the greatest one before the people to-day, and he said the settlement lay with the producers. There are 68,000,000 producers who have products to sell, and they were vitally interested in the financial question, and he did not think they would be content to follow the 2,000,000 bankers and money-changers who sought to set the pace in this matter.

After the Senator concluded his remarks the crowd gave him three cheers. Senator Teller will not be present at the Chicago convention.

FREE COINAGE.

Letter From Morton Frewen, the Noted English Bimetallist.

DENVER, June 30.—The following letter from Morton Frewen, the noted English bimetallist, has been made public:

"25 Chesham Place, London, June 17, 1896.—Dear Mr. Merrick: Thank you for your letter and for your book, which I shall read with interest. You in the United States have at last arrived at that currency crisis which every intelligent student has seen so inevitably advancing.

"I affirm with strong conviction that the way would have been prepared during the past three years for an international settlement of this difficulty had it not been for the attitude of just one man—your President. Mr. Cleveland is paying the penalty for the obstinate advocacy he has exercised throughout to thrust your country into not merely the gold standard, but the straightest gold monometallism. Those of us who have been ardent workers here for international bimetallism have found ourselves at all points crossed and defeated by Mr. Cleveland's actions and Mr. Cleveland's emissaries. He sent Mr. Atkinson over here on a special mission to try and persuade those in the present Cabinet—such men as Mr. Chaplain and Mr. Bailew—that they were cranks on the subject; that the current legal tender of the two metals was impracticable.

"I regret, then, in the revolt of the Democratic party, and I hasten to say also that should the party be successful in electing a free coinage President and Congress, that then before Mr. Cleveland goes out of the White House an international arrangement will have been secured. The Rothschilds here—the wealthy investors in every capital of Europe—could not afford to sit still and see your country going it alone. Europe will respond to your spirited initiative. If the United States pledges itself to immediate free coinage I emphatically believe that M. Melin, on behalf of France, will offer free minting.

"We here are pledged to reopen the currency question, while the delegates to the recent conference at Brussels, which I attended, gave us every encouragement to hope that Germany, Austria and Russia would in the event of free coinage in the United States and France agree to purchase a large quantity of silver annually to swell their legal tender money. To purchase it, I may add, if they can get hold of the metal at all. Believe me, with much regard, yours very faithfully,

"MORTON FREWEN.

"Hon. G. G. Merrick, Denver, Colo."

CROP CONDITIONS.

The Past Week an Exceedingly Favorable One.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country show that the week ending June 29th has been exceedingly favorable, and most crops have made rapid and healthy growth. Winter wheat harvest continues in the central and northern portion of the winter wheat belt, but has been interrupted to some extent by a cloudy and rainy weather in some sections. Corn has made good progress during the week. Cotton has improved over the eastern portion of the cotton region, but continues to suffer from drought in the western portion. Tobacco is in excellent condition.

Illinois—Generally favorable week, but rather too wet in the southern portion of the State.

South Dakota—About normal temperature; ample sunshine and sufficient moisture caused healthy growth in all crops. Rust in a few localities.

Nebraska—Another very favorable week. Small grain has been benefited in the western counties by recent rains. Rye and winter wheat harvest progressing well in eastern counties. Corn has grown unusually well.

Kansas—Cool week and abundant rains over the entire State, except the extreme southwestern counties, delaying harvesting and threshing, but greatly improving growing crops.

Iowa—Early corn is being laid by and late planted fields are making good progress. In many localities heavy cuts are being badly lodged by wind and rain. Numerous reports of rust on spring wheat and barley.

AN ARSENAL BURNING.

Seven Men Killed and Many Injured by an Explosion.

BERLIN, June 30.—An arsenal fort near Fort Mosel, one of the forts in the vicinity of Metz, the Capital of Lorraine, was discovered to be on fire to-night. The discovery caused consternation among the people in the neighborhood, for the reason that there is an immense amount of explosives in the arsenal. The garrison troops were hurriedly turned out to fight the flames and prevent, if possible, an explosion, which, should it occur, would be disastrous.

While the soldiers were at work there was an explosion of a comparatively small quantity of ammunition, which killed seven men and injured a number of others. This caused much excitement, but the troops bravely resumed their work. Large quantities of powder and shells were hastily removed to places of safety, but there yet remains enough to blow the arsenal to atoms should the fire reach it.

Shortly after midnight the fire was still burning, but was thought to be under control.

The first sewing silk was patented by an American in 1846.

TAKEN FROM THEIR HOMES AND PUT TO DEATH.

Fate of Two Young Men in the Province of Havana, Cuba.

Houses on the Stock Farm of an American Set Fire to and Burned.

Another Filibustering Schooner Effects a Landing on the Island—Insurgents Enter and Loot a Town Under the Very Noses of a Garrison of Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, June 30.—(Correspondence of the United Press.)—Serafin Sloreña, a clerk 23 years of age, and Emiliano Pollano, a docker, 29 years of age, residents of Jarmico, Havana Province, were taken from their homes recently to the outskirts of the town and killed. No reasons were assigned for the act.

Colonel Aides' men have burned the houses on the stock farm of Francisco Maria Fernandez, near Bolones, Matanzas Province. Mr. Fernandez is an American doctor, and formerly lived in Brooklyn.

At sunrise yesterday morning an unknown schooner was seen off Copimar, Havana. She was fired on from the shore, but succeeded in making a landing further down the coast. She was under the protection of an insurgent force, believed to be part of Aguiroz's command. She was then lost sight of. It is said that the schooner sailed from Havana, despite the vigilance of the Spanish authorities.

On the night of June 26th the inhabitants of Mordazo, Province of Santa Clara, were surprised by the presence of rebels, who had entered the town without arousing the troops who were supposed to be defending the place. The insurgents looted a store and killed a clerk and cousin of the owner. The garrison finally learned what was going on under their very nose, rushed to arms and attacked the invaders, who were, according to the Government report, compelled to retire with the loss of four killed and twelve wounded. The reports make no mention of any Spanish loss.

Advices from Bahia Honda give the details of a hot fight near Cayo Redondo between a Spanish force and the rebels under command of Triay. The latter were defeated with a loss of thirteen killed. Many wounded were carried off by the rebels. The Spanish loss is not mentioned.

SPANISH FAMILIES FLEEING.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A cable dispatch to the "Herald" from Havana says: The coast steamship Triton brought Sunday from Bahia Honda many Spanish families, the feeling in Pinar del Rio being now one of alarm. Generals Gonzalez, Munoz and Molinas arrived here from Pinar del Rio Sunday night to confer with the Captain-General.

The "Herald's" correspondent in Puerto Principe reports that the insurgent chiefs Guerra, Calunga, Fonseca and Armado Sanchez, fighting under Maximiliano Gomez in the late battle of Najasa, were all wounded. Sanchez's arm has not yet been amputated. Gomez is said to be now encamped with only 600 men, all mounted, 400 being from Minas Point, known as Los Estropados.

Four hundred rebels commanded by Salvador Rivas attacked on the 24th, 26th and 27th instants the town of Yara near Manzanillo, but were vigorously repulsed with heavy losses. It is said that the rebel chief Perquito Perez encamped on the 27th instant at Manga Larga, near Santodomingo. It is said he came from the east. It is his intention to march to Vuelta Adalao.

Santiago de Cuba advises report 640 cases of small-pox in that city. Two sisters of charity belonging to the St. Vincent de Paul Association, died of it at the Santa Clara Hospital while attending their patients.

Populist National Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Sergeant-at-Arms John Hugh McDowell of the Na-

tional Populist Convention took charge of his headquarters in the Lindell Hotel to-day. The Populist managers have secured satisfactory rates from all the roads excepting the far Eastern lines, which have not yet consented to the half rate agreement. Applications for rooms are pouring in upon hotel proprietors, and indications foretell as large a crowd as attended the Republican Convention.

STRIKE TROUBLES.

Row at Cleveland, in Which Many People Were Injured.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—The biggest row which has yet occurred at the Brown Hoisting Works took place this afternoon, when the men quit work. The non-strikers, who are also the non-unionists, marched out as usual under police protection to take the street cars. When the cars came along they refused to stop, although commanded to do so by the police, the motorman being presumably in collusion with the strikers. Meantime a mob of at least 5,000 men were surging all around the band of police who were guarding the workmen. When it became evident that the street cars would not stop it was determined to march to the Fourth Precinct for safety. A start was made in that direction, the mob growing more noisy and restless every moment.

The police could stand it no longer. Drawing their clubs they charged, scattering the strikers right and left. Twenty men were seriously injured and taken to the hospital, while many others received scalp wounds and bruises. Fully fifty people were injured by the police. All the ambulances and all the available police force of the city were called to the scene. The immediate cause of the charge was a brick thrown by a striker, which hit Officer Siddell on the head.

The police made a second charge, chasing the strikers across lots, hitting everybody in sight, and the fight was over for the day, but threats of vengeance are made and the police are preparing for a big fight to-morrow.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The Sixth Annual Convention Held at Richmond.

RICHMOND (Va.), June 30.—The sixth annual convention of the Confederate Veterans met this morning in the vast and gaily decorated auditorium erected for the purpose at the Exposition Grounds in this city.

General John B. Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans, was greeted by cheers and the band played "Dixie." He was then presented with a gavel, which General Gordon announced was made from a tree cut on the battlefield of Chickamauga.

Governor O'Ferrill welcomed the veterans to Virginia, and Mayor Taylor performed a similar office for the city of Richmond.

The appearance of General Wade Hampton during Governor O'Ferrill's address was the signal for round after round of cheers and rebel yells.

This evening the Confederate Literary Society tendered a reception to Mrs. Jefferson Davis at the White House of the Confederacy, now the Confederate Museum.

The city is crowded as never before since the close of the war.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Orders Issued for Immediate Execution of Its Provisions.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—As a result of the conference between the President and Secretary Lamont last night orders were issued by the War Department to-day for the immediate execution of the provisions of the river and harbor appropriation bill, with the exception of those sections providing for the making of contracts for the continuation and completion of work.

General Craigbill, Chief of Engineers, to-day issued orders to the officers in charge of improvements in all parts of the country to proceed at once with the ordinary Government works in their respective districts.

No action will be taken at present with respect to important work for the completion of which the bill authorizes the making of continuing contracts.

There are thirty-six items of this character, and the authorities are considering the best course of action with respect thereto.

Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$101,519,818. The day's withdrawals were \$73,000.

White Enameled Iron Bed.

All Iron Bed, with woven wire mattress (with spring centers and coil wires to support mattress). Double or three-quarter size.

\$10

Recommended by physicians as the most sanitary bed on the market.

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