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M'KINLEY SPENDS A QUIET SABBATH.

Attends Service in the Morning and Remains at Home the Rest of the Day.

Somewhat Fatigued From His Handshaking on Saturday.

A Number of Delegations to Visit Canton This Week to Pay Their Respects to the Republican Nominee, Among Them the Commercial Men's Democratic McKinley Club of Chicago.

CANTON (O.), Sept. 6.—Major McKinley attended communion service at the Methodist Church this morning, but remained home all of the afternoon and evening, foregoing his customary drive. Some young people dropped in in the early evening and informally sang several hymns. The Major is exceedingly fond of sacred music when it is well rendered.

Major McKinley received a large number of telegrams to-day. They came from all parts of the country, and indicate great activity among Republicans and McKinley Democrats. One telegram announces that the Republicans of Dayton, O., desire to visit Canton on Saturday next, and another relates to the visit of the Commercial Men's Democratic McKinley Club of Chicago. This organization, comprised of a thousand commercial men who have never voted any other than the Democratic ticket, will be here on Saturday. The club was organized six weeks ago and is growing daily. Its members are all opposed to free silver, and believe the election of McKinley will restore confidence and improve business.

The following telegram was received yesterday:

Roseburg, Oregon—To Hon. William McKinley: McKinley Club of Roseburg, Or., 400 strong, send greetings. Will labor to rank Oregon with Vermont. L. LAUGHARY, President.

Major McKinley shook hands with more than 5,000 citizens of Pennsylvania yesterday, and he is somewhat fatigued to-day, and more confirmed than ever to go to Zoar for a few days' rest this week. He has been working very hard since his nomination, and from the latter part of this week up to the very day of the election he expects to be occupied all the while and to have no time for recreation.

Zoar is a quiet and quaint religious community, where the people own the property in common and are a law unto themselves. There is a pleasant, beautifully situated small hotel there, which will be placed at the disposal of Major McKinley. The drive to Zoar is a pleasant one, and is a little less than twenty miles. Major McKinley said today that he would drive to Zoar. Mrs. McKinley will go with him, and probably Captain and Mrs. Heistand. Captain Heistand is an officer in the regular army, who is devoted to Major McKinley, and who, at the latter's request, is acting as his confidential Secretary during his leave of absence.

Major McKinley does not expect to remain longer than two or three days in Zoar, as he has to receive some delegations the latter part of this week. Delegations are coming in large numbers from all parts of the country, and no day goes by without bringing letters of inquiry respecting dates for proposed visits.

Major McKinley said to the correspondent of the United Associated Preses to-day that he is always exceedingly glad to have delegations come to Canton to see him, but it would be more convenient in many ways if it could be arranged to have not more than two parties of visitors arrive on the same day. Delegations which contemplate coming to Canton should try to arrange the time of their coming so as not to bring visitors from too many places here on the same day. This can be done by telegraphing to Canton and ascertaining what dates are open.

Tuesday will be an interesting day here. The editors of Ohio hold their annual meeting of their association in Canton. They are to be addressed by Charles Emory Smith and other newspaper editors. They will also call upon Major McKinley, and he will make a speech to them. This will make the third editorial association to call on Mr. McKinley since his nomination. The others were the Michigan and West Virginia associations.

ARKANSAS CAMPAIGN CLOSED.

The Election for Governor and Other Officers to Take Place To-Day.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), Sept. 7.—The State campaign closed in this city last night, when Colonel Dan. L. Jones and Hon. H. L. Remmel, Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor, respectively, addressed a large audience at Glenwood Park. The election will take place to-morrow.

For the past four weeks the entire State has been flooded with speakers of both parties. The Populist candidate for Governor did not make a canvass or take any part in the campaign.

Two years ago the following vote was cast for Governor: Clark (D.), 74,890; Remmel (R.), 26,085; Barker (P.), 24,541. Clark's plurality, 48,724. Clark's majority over both Remmel and Barker, 24,183. The total vote cast in 1894 was 126,986. No doubt it will reach at least 150,000 to-morrow.

The records in the State Auditor's office show that 203,000 poll tax receipts are held throughout the State.

The Democratic committee claims that Colonel Jones will receive over 100,000 votes at Monday's election, or 50,000 majority over both opponents. The Republican candidate is confident of increasing his vote over 1894 by at least 10,000.

Watson to Speak in Texas.

DALLAS, Sept. 6.—Hon. Thomas Watson of Georgia, the Populist candidate for Vice-President, arrived tonight. He will deliver a Labor Day address to the Dallas Trades Council at the State fair grounds to-morrow. Mr. Watson was met by a large party of Populist leaders and driven in a carriage to the home of ex-Governor Barnett Gibbs. He will be Mr. Gibbs' guest while he remains in Dallas.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RELAY.

The Couriers Faring Badly as to Roads and Weather.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6.—In the face of a storm, and over roads into which the tires sank over the rim, the hardy young athletes to whom was entrusted the relay packet brought it through from Erie last night, reaching this city at 7:10 a. m. Rochester was reached at 12:05 p. m.

The Buffalo section, Erie to Rochester, 175 miles, was run in just seventeen hours. The run from Buffalo to Rochester, 70 miles, was made at the rate of fourteen miles an hour. Rain fell during the entire journey from Erie, and the roads were in bad condition.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 6.—The transcontinental relay messengers reached this city at 5:23 this afternoon. Corporal A. E. Weed and Harry Henry of Courtland came in from Camillus on a tandem, covering eight miles in eighteen minutes, a marvellous ride under the circumstances, as the recent rains had left the highways in a bad condition. Out of Syracuse excellent time was made, and many minutes made up on the time lost in Ohio. Utica was reached at 9:20 p. m.

A STEAM YACHT SINKS.

Two People Drowned and Others Narrowly Escape the Same Fate.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Sept. 6.—Through the sinking of the steam yacht Tom Carter in Niagara River this afternoon, two persons, John Farthing and Miss Gilbert, both of this city, lost their lives and nine other passengers in the boat had a very narrow escape.

When the yacht put off the sea was running very high, but all went well until the yacht got into shallow water, a little above Elmwood Beach, on the Grand Island side of the river. Here the combers swept over the side of the boat, and in the endeavors to turn and get into deep water the yacht filled and sank.

A rowboat attached to the Carter floated off bottom side up as she sank, and to this the eleven people clung, shouting for help. They were rescued with much difficulty by the yacht Lillian, which was near at hand.

The bodies of the two drowned have not been recovered.

THE CHINESE EMBASSADOR.

LI HUNG CHANG VISITS THE NIAGARA FALLS.

Greatly Delighted at the Sight—The Electric Power House the Most Interesting Object.

NIAGARA FALLS (N. Y.), Sept. 6.—Li Hung Chang and party arrived in this city at 11:45 o'clock this morning, accompanied by the United States army officers who are escorting the party about the country, coming direct from Washington in a handsomely appointed Pullman vestibule train of seven coaches. All night and this morning a drizzling rain fell, and when the party arrived it was coming down in torrents.

The Viceroy and the army officers occupied the last car, and about five minutes after the stop Major-General Thomas Ruger stepped out on the platform, followed by the other officers, Li making his appearance last. He was gowned in his gorgeous yellow jacket and wore the famous peacock feather in his hat. His appearance was the signal for a burst of applause from the crowd of fully 4,000 which gathered to see him, and which the police had much difficulty in keeping in order. After being assisted down the steps he walked to the carriage, twenty-five feet distant, leaning on the arm of Major-General Ruger and Mayor Arthur Schoeldkopf of this city. The carriage was entered by the three and the Viceroy's official Secretary and interpreter.

Upon arrival at the Cataract House, which was headquarters, the party retired to their rooms, the whole second floor of the hotel having been reserved for them.

About 3:30 o'clock the start was made to see the falls. The rain had ceased, and the sun was shining brightly. Thousands of people filled the hotel corridors, verandas and the street outside. The falls reached, the Viceroy watched them for a short time, his face bearing a curious expression. He turned to his interpreter and addressed him. The latter said: "His excellency is very much delighted and greatly impressed."

Next the party were driven to the power-house of the Cataract Construction Company, where they saw the monster 15,000 horse-power dynamos running by the force of the Niagara River. Li spoke through his interpreter in glowing terms of American enterprise, and said the sight was the most interesting he had seen in his travels. He inquired the cost of the work and the revenue and other things. The party then returned to the hotel.

The interpreter said Li marveled much at the American railways, saying they were the greatest he had ever seen. Asked if Li would, upon his return to China, have the English engineers who are building a railroad in that country adopt the American system, he said he certainly would. This important announcement was received with much enthusiasm by the many prominent men in hearing distance.

At the power-house Li held out his cane toward one of the rapidly revolving dynamos, and it was hit by a projection and knocked out of his hand like a flash. He was startled, but said nothing. He came near being badly injured by the ocurrence.

The party remained in this city tonight, and will cross the river at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. They will be escorted from here by Sir H. G. Joly de Lothbinère, ex-Prime Minister of Quebec, and at present a member of the Laurier Cabinet, and Sir W. C. Parmale, Chinese Agent of Canada.

The Canadian Pacific has sent a special train of six cars to take the party through Canada from Niagara Falls, Ontario, to Vancouver.

This afternoon the Mayor and a few prominent citizens were received informally in Li Hung Chang's room.

SWIFT JUSTICE AT GLENCOE, MINNESOTA.

Citizens Express Their Disapproval of the Verdict of a Jury.

Take Two Murderers From Jail and Lynch Them.

The Victims of the Mob Had Shot Down in Cold Blood the Sheriff of the County, and at the Trial of One, Closed Friday, the Jury Brought in a Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree Instead of Sending Him to the Gallows.

GLENCOE (Minn.), Sept. 6.—At 1:20 this morning Charles Cinqmars and Dorman Musgrove, murderers of Sheriff Rogers, were hanged to the railroad bridge less than a quarter of a mile out of town. One of the men was hanged from the north side of the bridge and the other from the south side.

The deed was done by 100 citizens of McLeod County, who thus expressed their disapproval of yesterday's verdict sending one of the murderers to the State Prison for life, instead of being sent to the gallows.

The murder was one of the most cold-blooded in the annals of Minnesota. Cinqmars and Musgrove, two tramp desperadoes, were traveling northward, according to their own story, to the wheat fields of North Dakota. A few miles below Glencoe they accosted a farmer, took possession of his team, and drove into town. On the way up they beat the farmer for trying to handle his own team. The farmer reported them to the officers at Glencoe, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the men, who, by this time had disappeared.

Sheriff Rogers took the papers himself and started in pursuit of the desperadoes. Just at dusk on the evening of June 26th he overtook the two men five miles south of Glencoe. Riding up to them he said: "Boys, I want you to go back to Glencoe with me."

"Well, we don't have to," said Musgrove, as he brought a Winchester rifle to his shoulder. Before Sheriff Rogers could say another word the tramp began firing on him, and he fell down, his body pierced with five bullets.

Twenty-four hours later the two men were captured by a posse of 500 men in a neighboring county and taken to Glencoe. The jail was surrounded by several hundred men, and a lynching would have occurred but for the prompt action of Governor Clough, who sent out a company of militia from St. Paul. The prisoners were immediately taken to St. Paul and put in jail there.

The trial of the two men for murder in the first degree opened here about two weeks ago, with W. W. Erwin for the defense. Erwin moved for separate trials. The trial of Musgrove closed Friday, and the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, after being out eight hours.

This, together with the fact that Cinqmar's trial would have to occur in another county, owing to the difficulty of securing a jury, incensed a large portion of the community, who are not backward in expressing their commendation of the action of the mob.

The mob consisted of about 100 men. They came quietly upon the jail, overpowered the turnkey and guards, and soon had the men. The guards were tied and gagged, and did not know which way the mob went, but it is evident the murderers were taken directly to the bridge in the eastern limits of the town. The ropes were made secure to the railing or cross beams, and the two were thrown over, one from one side of the bridge and the other from the opposite side. When the men were discovered Cinqmar's feet were touching ground fifteen feet below.

The bodies were taken down at an early hour this morning, and are at present in the City Morgue awaiting the action of the Coroner's jury to-morrow.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A Negro Intruder in the House of a Photographer Comes to Grief.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—Ida Marsh, the sixteen-year-old daughter of William Marsh, a photographer of Homestead, awoke about 2 o'clock this morning, feeling a hand clutching at her throat. She opened her eyes and saw a negro standing over her. He told her that if she made an outcry, he would knock her brains out. But she managed to shake off the hand on her throat and scream.

Her father, who was sleeping in the next room, went to her assistance with a revolver. The intruder leaped from the second-story window. His foot caught on an electric wire and he fell headlong to the ground. Both his arms were broken, his right leg injured, his head and face cut, and he is now in the County Jail along with three others, charged with being accomplices. A fifth man escaped.

The leader was Isaac Mills, and the others were James Johnston, a Homestead barber; Henry Armstrong, and an unknown colored man. The arrests were made on information furnished by a colored boy who slept in an adjacent house from which an entrance to the Marsh house was effected.

EXCURSION TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Many Persons Injured.

ENGLISH (Ind.), Sept. 6.—An excursion train from St. Louis, Mo., en route to the Marengo cave, in this county, was wrecked at Taswell this morning. Of ten coaches, three and the baggage car were thrown from the track. Two passenger coaches were completely overturned. One unknown man was killed, six passengers were badly injured and fifty or more slightly hurt.

The worst hurt are: William Kane, St. Louis, will die; John Gibson, St. Louis, cannot live; J. J. McConnaghey, St. Louis, H. O. Ogden, Jeffersonville, Ind., both dangerously hurt.

No cause has yet been assigned for the wreck. The train was moving at a twenty-mile rate. The regular speed is thirty miles. One man is missing, and it is expected his body will be found beneath the debris.

THE KAISER AND CZAR.

Their Imperial Majesties Lunch Together at Breslau.

BRESLAU, Sept. 6.—The festivities in connection with the visit of the Czar and Czarina were continued to-day, but it being Sunday, the popular enthusiasm was not as demonstrative as it was yesterday.

Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria attended a luncheon today given by their imperial majesties of Russia. Twenty-four covers were laid. The luncheon was given in the grand reception room of the new house of the Silesian Reichsrath.

It is not positively known what matters were discussed, but there is a strong belief that the action to be taken by Russia and Germany in connection with the Turkish question was considered at length.

In the evening a gala performance was given at the Stadt Theater. The play given was the second part of "Militare Fromm," and was very amusing. Emperor William shook with laughter, and even the Czar smiled at the absurdities of some of the positions.

This evening a representative of the United-Associated Presses had a conversation with one of Chancellor Hohenlohe's aides, who said the Chancellor was exceedingly well pleased with the result of his audience with the Czar. He added that an absolute entente cordiale had been effected, and that this would soon be shown by the action that would be taken by Russia and Germany on the Eastern question. As further evidence of the good understanding that has been established between the Czar and Emperor William, it is stated that the former has promised that when he returns from Darmstadt he will visit Emperor William at Potsdam.

DR. GEORGE BROWN GOODE DEAD

Was Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Dr. George Brown Goode, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of the National Museum in this city, died of pneumonia this evening at his residence on Lanier Hights, a suburb of Washington. He represented the Smithsonian Institution at the recent Columbian Exposition, and was a member of the Cotton States International Exposition at Atlanta last year, and was the author of several valuable and interesting scientific works. He was born in New Albany, Ind., in August, 1851.

SEALS GETTING SCARCE.

THE CATCH THIS SEASON VERY LIGHT.

Thus Far Six Vessels Have Been Seized for Pelagic Fishing—Behring Sea Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The steamship Homer arrived from Unalaska to-day, having on board the 30,000 seal skins alloted by the Government to the North American Commercial Company for the present season.

Among the passengers was J. Stanley Brown, Superintendent of the North American Commercial Company, and formerly Private Secretary to the late President James A. Garfield, whose son-in-law he is. Mr. Brown, in an interview with the United Associated Presses to-night, said:

"The catch of the sealing fleet this season proves to be light. It is doubtful if it will average 400 skins a vessel, or a total of less than 30,000 skins. Sealers report seals scarcer than ever before, and there is no pretense made to conceal the fact that the herds have about disappeared. Captain Hooper, in charge of the Behring Sea patrol, is conducting an efficient supervision over the sealing grounds to prevent depredations. Thus far six seizures have been made of scooners for pelagic fishing—the Aurora (British), James S. Swan and Jane Gray (American), and the Ainoka, Viva and Beatrice (Canadian).

"The Behring Sea mixed commission of Americans, Canadians and British, under the leadership of President Jordan of Stanford University, arrived at the Pribyloffs on July 6th. It is the finest body of men that could possibly have been gathered together for such scientific investigation with the great commercial and international questions attached to it. The work of the commission has been most thorough, and the results attained are likely to be the most satisfactory of any work thus far done in the way of investigating the present condition of seal life, and to make recommendations or suggest changes in the protective regulations now in force. The commission will not cease its investigations until about the middle of September or the 1st of October, when the dead pups resulting from the shooting of the mothers at sea will have been counted.

"Dr Stegnegar of Washington, D. C., spent the early part of the season on the Pribyloffs, and then proceeded with Captain Morse to the Commander Islands. Bennett Hamilton, the London lawyer, had already proceeded to the Commander Islands, thence to Japan, and will arrive in San Francisco some time this month. On August 15th Dr. Jordan and Professor Thomson of Dundee also started for the Commander Islands on the British warship Satellite, leaving Dr. Lucas and Secretary Clarke to continue the work on the Pribyloff Islands. Dr. Jordan has probably returned to Unalaska by this date. He will leave for San Francisco about September 20th, but some of the party will remain at St. George Island to complete the work of the commission.

"The Albatross should arrive in San Francisco during the present month by way of Honolulu. She was to visit the Commander Islands, off the coast of Kamchatska; Robin Reef, in the Okotsk Sea, and the Kurile Islands, near Japan, upon which seven or eight rookeries are kown to have existed.

"All the members of the commission were in the best of health."

BURIED UNDER A MASS OF RED HOT BRICK.

Terrible Calamity During the Burning of a Theater at Benton Harbor.

Eleven Firemen Killed and a Number of Others Injured.

The Rear Wall of the Four-Story Building Falls With a Mighty Crash Just as the Victims Had Reached the Spot to Direct Streams on the Mass of Flames, Burying Them Beneath the Ruins.

BENTON HARBOR (Mich.), Sept. 6. The burning of Yore's Opera-house and adjoining buildings this morning caused the death of eleven firemen and injury to a number of others, and entailed a loss of $65,000.

The killed are: Frank Watson, married, of St. Joseph; Edward H. Gange, married, St. Joseph; Arthur G. Hill, married, St. Joseph; Frank Seaver, married, St. Joseph; Robert Rolfe, single, St. Joseph; John Hoffman, married, Benton Harbor; Thomas Kidd, single, Benton Harbor; Frank Woodley, married, Benton Harbor; Will Matten, married, Benton Harbor; Scott Rice, Benton Harbor; Louis Hoffman, single, Benton Harbor.

The seriously injured are: Ex-Fire Chief John A. Crawford of Benton Harbor, burned and overcome by heat and smoke, seriously injured; Frank Paget of St. Joseph, legs smashed by falling brick; Will Freund of St. Joseph, cut about head and burned; Jack McCormick of Benton Harbor, legs broken and internally injured.

Several others were injured by falling walls, but will recover.

Shortly after midnight the Opera-house, a large four-story brick structure, was discovered to be on fire. It had gained much headway before the alarm was given, and when the four city departments arrived the building was a mass of flames. The St. Joseph departments were sent for, and arrived soon after.

The fire continued to gain on them, and was spreading to other buildings, when the hook and ladder companies went to the rear of the building, hoping to be able to direct a stream into the mass of flames from a second story window. Hardly had they arrived there than the wall, with a mighty crash, came down before them, burying fifteen men under the red hot bricks. Other portions of the wall were weakening, and the rescue of the imprisoned firemen was deferred some time, as it was expected every moment the remainder of the wall would fall.

Finally some of the crowd rushed into the mass to rescue the shrieking and struggling men. Frank Watson of St. Joseph was the first man reached, but he was dead and his body was a mass of broken bones and mangled flesh. The search continued until 5 o'clock, when the last victim, Arthur Hill, was removed. They were carried to offices and private houses, where doctors from both cities were in waiting to render aid. Some of them died enroute, and others died while their wounds were being dressed. The City Hall was turned into a temporary morgue. Some of the men were so badly mangled that identity was only had by letters and papers in their pockets.

As the bleeding forms were carried through the streets they were followed by throngs of awe-stricken men and women eager to learn whether the victim was a friend or relative.

After the falling of the rear wall, which took with it the lives of at least eleven men, the roof and other walls soon collapsed, one of the side walls falling upon a two-story brick building owned by William Frick and completely demolished the building and its contents of shoes.

The fire had not been confined alone to the Opera-house, but had crept across the alley, and soon the rear of the two-story buildings were a mass of seething flames. These, however, were not under control before they reached the main part of the buildings.

The fire was under control by 5 o'clock, and the search for more bodies was begun and continued all day until to-night, when the firemen, exhausted, gave up the search until to-morrow.

The loss as far as can be ascertained is Patrick Yore, $50,000; insurance, $19,000. The occupants of the several buildings will lose several hundred dollars.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but Guy Prescott, who stated to-day that he knew how the fire started but was not going to give anyone away, was arrested and will be brought before the Coroner's jury.

The wardrobe of the Katie Putnam Company, which gave a performance for the benefit of the firemen last evening, was also burned, as was the wardrobe of the Mexican Troubadoures, who are spending their vacation here.

Several of the dead firemen leave large families. Their funerals will be all held together Tuesday, and will be under the auspices of the firemen and fraternal societies of which the deceased were members.

FILIBUSTER BERMUDA.

Will be Released Long Enough to Move Her to New York.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Permission was granted by the Treasury Department yesterday for the release of the alleged filibustering steamship Bermuda long enough to have her moved to New York, where she will be again put under surveillance by the customs authorities. She will leave here tomorrow in command of Captain Charles Dickman and with a full crew, principally Baltimore colored men, to man her.

The order does not allow the Bermuda to proceed on a foreign trip, but only to change ports. With a bill of sale the only evidence of ownership, it will be necessary to keep her within the maritime limits of the United States, because when once upon the high seas without a register or a flag any warship might seize her as being of a piratical class. Before she leaves orders will be given to her commander to closely hug the shore.

When the new register is procured it is especially desirous to have the steamship get to sea as soon as possible, which could not be as quickly from Philadelphia as from New York.

DAUNTLESS STILL DETAINED.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Sept. 6.—The Dauntless is still under arrest at Brunswick. Her Captain has been released under bond to visit his family in Florida. No instructions have as yet been received from Washington in answer to the report sent by the customs officials and representatives of the Spanish Government. Managing owner Dubignon says the vessel has violated no laws, and he will prosecute those parties who are responsible for her detention.

BLOOD FLOWED FREELY.

Too Much Politics Causes a Disgraceful Street Brawl.

STROMSBURG (Neb.), Sept. 6.—Too much politics was the cause of a disgraceful brawl which provoked a small riot last night. The City Marshal arrested a young man who was engaged in a street argument, when two citizens interfered. In a moment there was a fight, and twenty persons engaged in it. The street was blocked with an angry mob, and the blood flowed freely, many of the participants being injured. A score or more arrests were made, among them being leading men. Part of the offenders pleaded guilty and paid fines, while others took continuances. Much bad blood has been engendered, and more arrests will be made to-morrow.

DISASTER AT SEA.

An Explosion Heard and a Quantity of Wreckage Found.

CORUNNA (Spain), Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Muros, in the Province of Corunna, states that an explosion at sea was heard last night off Cape Finisterre. This morning some fishermen found a quantity of wreckage floating off the Cape, some of which had the name Fusi Yami painted on it. It is believed that two vessels were in collision, that an explosion followed, and that both foundered.

There is a British setamship Fusi Yama. She arrived at Antwerp August 11th from Marseilles and it is believed that she was bound back to the Mediterranean, and was the vessel to which the wreckage found belonged. She was an iron, schooner-rigged, screw vessel of 97 tons, and was built at Stockton, England, in 1862. She was owned by F. L. Evan-Thomas, and hailed from London.

Congressional Primary in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 6.—Returns from the Silver Democratic Congressional primary in the First District yesterday indicate that Congressman John K. Hendrick has been defeated by Hon. Charles K. Wheeler of Paducah by an overwhelmingly majority.

HON. PERRY BELMONT.

LETTER ADDRESSED TO CHAIRMAN HINCKLEY.

Tendering His Resignation as Member of the Democratic State Committee of New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Hon. Perry Belmont's letter to Chairman Hinckley of the Democratic State Committee tendering his resignation as a member of that committee is as follows:

"New York, Sept. 5, 1896.

"J. W. Hinckley, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of New York: In placing my resignation as a member of the committee at your disposal, permit me to recall the fact that on my return from the Chicago Convention I deemed it my duty, in an address to the Democrats of Suffolk and Queens Counties, to give my reasons in full for my dissent from the action of that convention, concluding as follows:

"'At the final analysis of the conditions in which our country now is comes the critical question, How shall we vote next November? I shall not presume to suggest to anyone how he should express his privilege of voting. My conclusion is definite and fixed. It is to vote the electoral ticket which I hope will be in the field standing for a Democratic candidate for President in whose unflinching courage and loyalty to the gold unit of value, as prescribed by the law of 1873, and to Democratic principles, I can have the most implicit confidence, and so with regard for Congress.

"In respect to State offices, and especially members of the State Legislature, the condition should be the same. Remember the next Legislature will choose a United States Senator. The Indianapolis Convention, in its selection of candidates and in its declaration of Democratic principles, has in every way fulfilled the hope I then expressed. It is now the duty of the State of New York to select electors, State officers and Congressional candidates and to the Assembly.

"I assume that the convention to be held at Buffalo will adhere to the platform adopted at the convention held at Syracuse in 1895, over which I had the honor to preside, and at Saratoga last June, and to the attitude taken by the New York delegation at the Chicago Convention. Our refusal to participate in the deliberations of that convention, after the adoption of its undemocratic and Populistic platform, was a loyal interpretation of the trust imposed upon us by our State Convention. It was also the expressal of our determination not to surrender at any time the principles we are sent to uphold, or to support any candidate representing and countenancing a betrayal of those principles.

"I know that the Democrats of this State who took part in the Indianapolis Convention have no desire to create disunion in the party; on the contrary, they sincerely hope that united and harmonious action can be had on State and legislative offices. As for myself, I trust that you and I, and all Democrats who have the interest of the country and of the party at heart, will continue in this campaign as heretofore, our united action for the maintenance of Democratic principles in defending the national and monetary integrity against attacks from whatever source. Sincerely yours,

"PERRY BELMONT."