

GANS & KLEIN



TO-DAY the annual meet of the American Canoe Association opens at Kingston, Ont.

The gathering will continue until the 26th inst., and the railroads have granted special rates of fare to the attending delegates. The meet is one of the largest in the history of the Association, evincing a steady growth of interest in this branch of aquatic sports from year to year.

A Seasonable Bargain.

Summer

Neckwear

AT

25c.

See Our Window Display.

GANS & KLEIN

SILVER STANDARD BEARER

Hon. L. T. Neal Nominated by the Democrats of Ohio for Governor.

Chairman Barger Says the Republicans Hope to Profit by Prevaling Distress.

Which They Themselves, and Nobody Else, Brought About—The National Democratic Platform Reaffirmed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—The democratic state convention to nominate a state ticket assembled in Music hall at nine o'clock this morning. The hall was elaborately decorated. At the opening there was practically no change in the situation. It was Lawrence T. Neal, an out-and-out silverite, against the field, with Baker next in strength among the friends of Ex-Gov. Campbell. After the prayer, Chairman Oates, of the state central committee, delivered a brief address, in which he took a crack at "bohemian McKinleyism and Republicanism" as responsible for the financial ills of the country, and named Hon. G. H. Barger as temporary chairman. Barger, in his speech, said Cleveland left his republican successors a surplus of \$100,000,000 in the treasury, with annual revenues of \$95,000,000 in excess of expenditures; gold and silver were purchased and coined, not stored away as useless metal; free gold above the reserve was \$95,000,000 and the gold stream from Europe was turned toward our shores, the net gain during the Cleveland administration being nearly \$55,000,000.

Four years of republican control left the country confronted with the question, what shall we do with the deficiency? The result of reckless extravagance. Yet the republicans who were responsible for this condition of affairs hoped to profit by it politically through the distress of the masses. In other words, they hoped the people would condemn the assignees of the improvident, reckless spendthrift, and reward the spendthrift that caused the trouble with which the assignees must deal.

He then took up the silver question and declared that the constitution of the United States never intended the government should purchase and store either gold or silver, but that it should fix the weight of coins. Congress might, however, limit coinage but coinage should be free up to the limitation. Currency should be based on coin, but the ratio should not be controlled by the ideas of the governments of Europe, nor be dominated by those of a single city of this country whose interests turn toward Europe.

He declared that the democratic party is still in favor of the reform, denied that bank failures are the result of the fears of the people that this reform would interfere with the industries of the country. The permanent platform was then read. The platform approves the platform of the national convention at Chicago, especially the tariff and currency planks; congratulates the country upon the platform that measures of relief, as outlined in the president's message, express confidence that the democratic congress will devise wise laws to that end, and continues as follows:

"The financial situation is the unfortunate legacy of a republican administration; it is the natural result of the McKinley tariff, the Sherman silver law, the extravagance of the party in power and the creation and fostering of a state and county combinations by that party, all combining to stultify, edit, create distrust in the money of the country, and paralyze its business.

"We recommend that national banks be permitted to issue currency to an amount equal to the par value of United States bonds deposited with the treasurer of the United States to the end that the volume of currency be immediately increased."

The platform then declares that the interest of every true soldier and pensioner demands that the pension roll be made and preserved a roll of honor; declares in favor of a just liberal recognition of the claims of veterans, and favors granting them all that patriotic could ask, or national gratitude demand; but that the granting of pensions on fraudulent claims for pension purposes, in contravention of law, as practiced under the last administration, needs investigation and correction, the party pledging itself that the rightful claim of no quon soldier to a pension shall be denied, nor the allowance of any worthy pensioner be distributed.

The platform closes by saying: "The country has abiding faith in the integrity, patriotism and exalted courage of President Cleveland. True to the people, watchful of their interests, he will enforce honest, economical methods in the conduct of public affairs and secure every action the blessings of good government."

The platform was adopted with a whoop. Then Neal, Taylor, Baker and Clark were nominated for governor, and Neal was chosen on the first ballot, a decided triumph for the free silver men. At the conclusion of the calling of the roll on the nomination for governor Neal had 498 1/2 votes, enough to nominate. Then changed to him began and when concluded the ballot stood, Neal 487 1/2, Taylor 67 1/2, Baker 162, Clark sixty-two, Lentz twenty-seven. The rules were suspended and the nomination made by acclamation amid much enthusiasm. Col. W. A. Taylor, of Columbus, was nominated for lieutenant-governor by acclamation.

The tickets was completed as follows: Judge of the supreme court, J. W. Sator; state treasurer, B. C. Blackburn; attorney general, J. P. Bailey; member of the public works, L. E. Wilhelm; food and dairy commissioner, F. H. McKewen.

Western Rates Arranged. Chicago, Aug. 10.—An agreement has been reached by the Utah-Colorado committee of the Western Passenger association for the further reduction in passenger rates from Missouri river points to Utah common points. The round trip rate will hereafter be \$45 in both directions. The one way rate will be \$25. Between Colorado and Utah common points the round trip rate will be \$28, and the one way rate \$16. These rates will be applicable only on strictly limited tickets.

Gold and Silver Coming In. New York, Aug. 10.—The steamship Spree brought in \$243,740 in gold. The Illinois Trust and Savings bank, of Chicago, has engaged \$275,000 to be shipped from London and \$250,000 has been secured by other Chicago parties. The steamship Orizaba, from Havana, brought \$146,000 in Spanish gold.

CURRENCY STILL SHORT.

Brokers Getting Premiums for Supplies—Gen. Tracy's Relief Measures.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The scarcity of currency was very great again to-day and money brokers' offices were thronged with customers who are selling their hoards at a big premium. Money brokers were getting 4 1/2 per cent for currency to-day. They were contracting to deliver gold at 2 1/2 per cent, and foreign exchange was proportionately strong in consequence. The time for delivering national bank notes after receipt of recent applications for them, has been reduced from twenty to fourteen days and orders are coming in at the rate of \$10,000,000 a day. The sub-treasury at San Francisco has been ordered to issue \$5,000,000 in gold to the sub-treasury at New York.

Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-secretary of the navy, talked of the onerous duty of the treasury. He said: "The administration has ample power to relieve the currency famine in forty-eight hours. There are more than 800,000,000 standard silver dollars in the treasury, department at Washington. The second order to deposit such portion of this \$800,000,000 as may be chosen in national banks which have been designated as national depositories, and being there deposited they would at once enter into circulation. "There is in the treasury about 140,000,000 ounces of silver bullion, for which treasury notes have been issued and no standard silver dollars have been coined with which to redeem them. The secretary of the treasury is therefore at liberty to direct that these 140,000,000 ounces be coined into standard silver dollars. The profits or losses which would accrue to the United States would at once await for use by the treasury. That would give the treasury a profit of upwards of \$50,000,000."

BUSINESS DIFFICULTIES.

The Banks of Nashville Experience Hard Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—The First National bank of this city, the oldest national institution south of the Ohio river, closed its doors this afternoon. Capital \$1,000,000, deposits \$1,000,000, surplus fund and undivided profits \$100,000. The directors of the Fourth National bank and other capitalists representing several millions of property have signed a guarantee pledging themselves and their individual estates to the payment of all deposits. Bank Examiner Plume is in charge. It is believed the bank will remain in six days. The directors of the City Savings bank held a meeting tonight and agreed to suspend payment for sixty days. The bank is considered solvent. Deposits \$40,707, assets \$151,493. An uneasy feeling prevails.

The American National, one of the strongest in the city, capital \$1,000,000, surplus \$110,000, suspended as a result of a run caused by the suspension of the First National, in spite of a published card by the directors of the bank, which stated the bank was solvent, and pledging their personal estates to depositors. A run also set in on the Fourth National, but it is considered perfectly solvent.

The Safe Deposit Trust and Banking company, posted a notice that depositors are safe for every dollar.

EBENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—Johnston, Beck & Co., with banks here and at Carrollton and Hastings, suspended. They claim assets in excess of liabilities.

LAFALETTE, Ind., Aug. 10.—The O'Brien wagon works failed; liabilities \$100,000.

LEROY, N. Y., Aug.—Lathrop's bank failed. It is claimed it will pay in full.

ONE CHINAMAN DEPORTED.

The First of the Kind Under the Geary Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Surveyor of the Port Paris Kilburn this afternoon, acting on the decision of Judge McKenna, of the United States circuit court, ordered the first Chinaman deported under the provisions of the Geary act. A short time ago Judge Ross, of the southern district, remanded to the custody of the United States marshal a certain Chinaman who was charged with entering the country in violation of the law. The evidence against the charges, but Judge Ross also rendered a decision nullifying the impoundment clause in the Geary act.

In due season the Chinaman reached this city and was placed in the county jail. When the decision was rendered to-day Surveyor of the Port Paris Kilburn promptly made out a passage voucher for the Chinaman, and placing it in the hands of Inspector Ryan, ordered him to take the Chinaman in charge, place him on board the steamer Rio de Janeiro, and deport him to the country whence he came.

"I made out a passage voucher for the Chinaman, and placing it in the hands of Inspector Ryan, ordered him to take the Chinaman in charge, place him on board the steamer Rio de Janeiro, and deport him to the country whence he came. The two patients at the hospital are continuing to improve.

Entertained the Americans. LONDON, Aug. 10.—Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, gave a dinner this evening in honor of Admiral Irwin and Capt. Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago, now at Southampton. The dinner was given at Spencer house, St. James palace, the earl's London residence. A large number of titled guests were present. After the dinner Lady Spencer held a reception in honor of Admiral Irwin. Two hundred and fifty guests attended.

Saved Their Wages in Two. PANAMA, Aug. 10.—Pacific mail employees are much excited over a reduction in salaries of 50 per cent. A notice was given to-day that the salaries of all employees from general agent down, will be paid, after Sept. 1, in common silver instead of American gold. The reduction, it is said, will not be accepted, and it is believed the best officers will leave. It is expected the reduction will extend to fleet officers. It already includes coast agents.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10.—It has been decided to institute legal proceedings against the man charged with wrecking the Indiana-Ohio National bank.

ZURICH, Aug. 10.—The international socialist congress to-day approved the establishment of a central office for the delegates to agree to agitate for holding an international congress to settle the question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The finance committee of the General Electric company announced this afternoon that arrangements had been completed for disposing of the floating debt, amounting to \$4,000,000.

READING, Pa., Aug. 10.—Col. A. Harvey Tison, of Gov. Pattison's staff, was arrested to-day on the charge of false pretenses, preferred by Henry D. Paxson, Philadelphia. The amount is \$200,000. He gave bail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Dr. Jenkins, health officer of the port, issued a bulletin this evening saying there are no new cholera cases to report in the steamer Karamania. The two patients at Swinburn is and continue to improve.

CHRYSDON, Ind., Aug. 10.—McC Harbaugh has instituted peace warrant proceedings against the Conrad boys. The marshal of this place started this morning to arrest the Conrad boys. The marshal succeeded in capturing them they are likely to be taken from him and killed before they reach here.

FULL PLAN OF PROCEDURE

It Is Expected That It Will Be Arranged in the House To-Day.

Seems Quite Certain That the Battle for Silver Will Begin at Once.

Caucuses and Conferences Held in the Day—Senate Committee Puts OFF the Question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Slowly, but surely, the lines of battle are being drawn on the financial question, and before another day passes the country will probably be acquainted with the full plan of procedure. It is believed it will be finally solved in a way which is likely to win the approval of a majority of all elements. To-night all indications point to a drawn battle on the floor of the house without reference of the question to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Plans ready to be taken on the floor of the house to fight the battle on the whole, and in this agreement the anti-silver men, of course, readily agree.

The two bills on which is to turn all discussion of the financial question, were to-day fully prepared and ready for presentation. The one drawn by the anti-silver men is brief and to the point. It tersely provides for the unconditional repeal of so much of the act of July 14, 1890, as directs the monthly purchase of 4,000,000 ounces of silver bullion and issuing treasury notes thereon. The measure drawn by the free coinage people is longer, and is unique in being drawn in a manner which will develop the greatest possible strength of the free coinage element of the house. The first portion of the bill provides that all holders of one hundred dollars or more of silver bullion of standard weight shall be entitled to have the same coined into silver dollars at the mints of the United States; the dollars so coined are to be legal tender for all debts, dues and demands, both public and private; and any holder of silver dollars may, at his discretion, deposit the same in the United States treasury and receive silver certificates for the same. The number of grains of silver to be contained in the standard dollar is to be determined on the floor of the house. The closing section of the bill provides briefly for the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause.

The free coinage men is regarded by their opponents, as well as by their friends, as the strongest measure that could be possibly presented by the silver men. The question of being left to the house, the silver men allege that no conditions will be given for the free coinage men for the abandonment of their principles.

If the opponents of free coinage have the numerical strength they can, of course, successfully resist every germ of a bill relating to free coinage, and leave only the section which provides for the immediate repeal of the silver purchasing clause. The great question still to be determined is whether the silver men will have priority of consideration. Silver men fear that if the repealing bill should be first taken up free coinage amendments, which would naturally be proposed, might under such a condition of priority be passed. The latter demand that the bill of the free coinage men, which also contains a clause repealing the purchasing act, shall be given priority of consideration.

WILL ATTEND TO IT. Majority Senators Ready to Assume All Responsibility in Due Time.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The democrats of the senate do not propose being forced by the republicans into hasty action upon silver, and have resolved that no forward step be taken until they have agreed among themselves upon a plan of action that shall secure the support of the united party, so when the finance committee came together this morning, Chairman Voorhees announced that the majority wished time to discuss and agree upon a line of action, and therefore desired that the silver question should not be brought forward at the meeting. By Tuesday it is hoped the subject will be settled. The republicans have expressed dissatisfaction at the programme and announced that they are ready at once to proceed to discussion and action, as the president had called attention to the need of speedy legislation, but as they realized that a simple expression of the majority is equivalent to a formal motion, which would undoubtedly prevail, they made no further resistance. Voorhees suggested that the majority should be allowed to discuss the question, was also stated to next week, as far as the finance committee are concerned.

The committees took up and discussed the proposition to allow national banks to contribute to the face value of bonds deposited in the treasury. It was urged that the result would be more immediately beneficial than any other suggested, as it would add a large sum to the treasury in circulation as quickly as the notes could be printed. It was made clear for the first time in many years that there is a possibility of legislation favorable to national banks in the line indicated, for, although the average condition of the present month being 67 against 77.4 for the month of July. The condition of spring wheat in August is 78.5 as against 89 in July. The condition of oats has fallen ten points since the July report, being 73.3 as compared with 83.8 last month, while in August, 1892, it stood at 82.2. It is the lowest condition reported in August for many years.

Annual returns for barley show a slight decline in condition from that of last month, being 84.6 against 86.3 in July. The average of buckwheat is reported at 83.3 and the condition at 88.8. The condition of potatoes has declined, the average points in the last month and now stands at 86. The condition in August has only been lower twice in the last decade. The condi-

tion of timothy is 89.6, as compared with 92.2 in 1892. The hay crop on the whole is large and has generally been secured in good condition. The general average of tobacco fell from 93 on July 1 to 82.2 on the 1st instant.

Drought has done damage to peaches in Atlantic peach belt. A further decline is noted in Michigan, where fruit has dropped severely. California has a good crop of excellent quality. An abundant crop of grapes is promised at this date. The percentage of July has been generally well maintained. Dry weather has tended to check the spread of rot and mildew.

PLAN FORMULATED. It Is Thought All Parties Will Agree to It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—This evening a proposition was formulated by the anti-silver committee, which, it is believed, will be acceptable to the free coinage committee, and that at the meeting to-morrow morning the conference will request the committee on coinage to report an order to the house covering the arrangement. It is that the house proceed to the discussion of a bill providing for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law; that anti-silver writers be offered an amendment providing for the free coinage of silver at a ratio to be agreed upon by the silver men, if it is possible; if not, then the vote shall be taken upon different ratios proposed. If free coinage at any ratio shall be rejected an amendment may be offered similar to the Brand Bill of 1878, limiting the purchase of bullion and the amount of coinage that falling, a vote is to be taken upon the bill as introduced, for unconditional repeal.

The situation is greatly simplified tonight by the action of the conference held at the residence of Secretary Carlisle, at which anti-silver writers were present. A general discussion of the proposition submitted by the anti-silver committee was had, and it was agreed to take the affirmative on every proposition. The conference lasted about two hours and at its conclusion those in attendance congratulated themselves that the action taken was the best under the circumstances.

GOLDBRUG STRATEGY. A Silly Rumor Probably Due to That Source.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A new phase of the silver question was presented to-day in the shape of an apparently authorized proposition from London bankers, backed by the English government, to leading New York financiers, in which it was asserted that if the United States would maintain the present Sherman law on the statute books England would renew the free coinage of silver in India at the increased ratio of twenty-four to one. The most interesting detail failed to produce a single senator who would support the proposition, and when the proposition was unfolded it was seen that both silver and anti-silver advocates were opposed to it.

"Coming as it does from an English source," said Senator Miller, "the proposition might be naturally expected to agree to it. Anything that England wants appears to meet his approval." However, he did not credit the story.

MCCREARY'S PLAN. Would Coin the Silver Stored in the Treasury—A Commission Advocated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, member of the Brussels monetary conference, to-night said: "I am in favor of legislation repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and recognizing silver by authorizing the secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the president, to coin each month 100 standard silver dollars 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion now in the treasury. The amount is now about \$120,000,000 in silver bullion in the treasury.

"I am in favor of a monetary commission, to be composed of persons who have studied monetary questions closely and thoroughly, to take evidence and investigate the subject thoroughly and report."

Those of the Methodist Episcopal Church Are in Conference at Bozeman.

Bishop Fowler and Rev. W. A. Spencer the Chief Visitors From Afar.

Prairie Fire Reported From Miles City—Cowboy Turns Himself Loose in Miles—State News.

Special to The Independent.

BOZEMAN, Aug. 10.—The seventh session of the Montana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here to-day, Bishop C. H. Fowler, of Minneapolis, presiding. Geo. C. Stull, of Miles City, was chosen secretary and Rev. W. A. Spencer, of Philadelphia, preached last night. The devotional exercises were conducted by G. W. Jenkins, of Phillipsburg, and sacrament administered by the bishop, assisted by the presiding elders, Jacob Mills and F. E. Brash, presiding elders, presented their reports of the Bozeman and Helena districts respectively, and the following elders reported the work in their charges: G. C. Stull, O. H. Sprule, H. E. Tolson, Wilder, Nating, S. A. Oliver, F. G. Hovlan, Geo. C. Comfort, F. A. Hagen, of the Navajo Indian mission in New Mexico; John Hoskins, P. Lowry, S. E. Smith, H. S. Left, A. D. Raleigh, G. W. Jenkins, J. J. McAllister, J. H. Little and F. P. Fowler, of the Montana Wesleyan university, L. A. Armstrong, Ailon Rogers and E. S. Dutcher, of the North Montana mission, were elected to deacons's orders, and W. H. Garvin and W. H. Matson, of the same, to elders' orders under the missionary rule.

MILES CITY NEWS. A Cowboy on the Rampage—Extensive Prairie Fire.

Special to The Independent. MILES CITY, Aug. 10.—Wm. Harrington, a cowboy recently arrived from Texas, let himself loose last night and this morning, and wound up by stabbing a barkeeper named Scott between the shoulders with a large clasp knife, in a quarrel with the latter over the former's refusal to pay for a drink. Harrington was arrested and jailed. Scott's wound will not have fatal results.

News has been received here of the death at Sheridan, Wyo., on the 4th inst., from an abscess of Mark Eberley, recently appointed one of the Montana inspectors. An extensive prairie fire has been burning north of the Yellowstone. It was started by lightning on Alkali creek, a tributary of Sunday creek, and burned up to Low Hook creek. Ranchmen fought it for two days and nights. A fierce wind blew from the west and the fire spread toward the east faster than a horse could gallop and burned clear into the Sheep mountains, devastating fifty miles square before it stopped in the rough country about the mountains. A ranchman named McNeany had fifty tons of hay burned up on one of the forks of Sunday creek about fifteen miles from here.

One Granted, Another Denied. Special to The Independent.

GREAT FALLS, Aug. 10.—Judge Benton granted an injunction to-day enjoining the Clerks' union from issuing and spreading of colored boycotting Andrew Jensen, of the Boston Clothing store, until final determination of the case, but refused an injunction against the Trades and Labor council.

City Treasurer of Great Falls. Special to The Independent.

GREAT FALLS, Aug. 10.—L. G. Phelps was appointed temporary city treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by Elliott's death, at a meeting of the city council this evening.

SMELTHER CITY RACES. Winners on the Track at Anaconda—Eastern Races.

Special to The Independent. ANACONDA, Aug. 10.—Four and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds, purse \$150—Gov. Palmer won, Nettie Glen second, Grover third, Panama Pat fourth. Time, 3:08.

Half mile heats, purse \$300—George L. won with two heats, Sam Jones second, with one heat. On third, The Jew fourth. Time, 4:44, 4:45, 5:04.

Mile, handicap, purse \$300—Nevada won, Miss Idaho second, Viceroy third. Time, 14:15.

Trotting, 2:30 class, purse \$300—Dan Vaux won with three straight heats, St. Thomas second, McGinn third. Time, 2:25, 2:27, 2:25.

MOVING PANTS, Aug. 10.—Fast track, six furlongs—St. Leonards, Gold Dollar, Minnehaha, 1:15; six furlongs—Ma win, Kildare, Topgallant, 1:14; mile and a half—Miss Maud, Faithful, Afternoon, 2:40; handicap, mile and a half—The Pioneer, Mars, Banquet, 2:35; five and a half furlongs—Kazoo, Elm ar, Vennsburg, 1:07 1/2; mile and one-eighth—Annie Bishop, Ixion, Gallatin, 2:01 1/2.

LYNCHED BY SOLDIERS. Fate of a Miner Accused of Assaulting a Private.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Meagre information from Coal Creek is to the effect that a miner named Drummond was lynched at that place to-day by soldiers. He had been held under arrest, charged with being the leader of the mob which assassinated Private Laughery Monday night. Drummond was hanged to a tree, a man named Ekins, suspected of complicity in the murder of Laughery, will probably be lynched.

A strike among serious shops in the mining regions and more trouble is expected. To-day 1,000 miners went out on a strike and work is at a standstill in all mines except those of the Knoxville Iron company, which works continues. The cause of the strike is a reduction of 20 per cent on coal digging.

Say They Don't Want It. DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—A convention of the Pa'neltic section of the Irish parliament party was held in this city to-day. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the refusal of the government to attend the justice of the financial proposals of the home rule was degrading, and that restrictions placing the Irish legislature under the imperial parliament, without power to control taxation or develop national interests, coupled with a reduction of the number of Irish representatives in the imperial parliament, render the bill impossible of acceptance by the Irish people.

Total Damage, \$100,000. MELWATER, Wis., Aug. 10.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the large saw warehouses of L. J. Pettit, in Menomonie, valued at \$1,000,000. The large plant of the H. J. Hilly Lumber company and the Northwestern bleach company, causing a total damage of about \$100,000.