SOUND MONEY THEIR CAUSE.

Continued from First Page.

likely to mend at this period of his life. In the course of a campaign he would be sure to say indiscreet things. To put it briefly, he is not a safe man. The objections to the selection of Colonel Watterson are very much of the same nature. He can never be depended upon on the score of discretion. The very qualities which make him so popular among his friends, what ex-Mayor Hopkins described tersely the other day, by saying that "Harry would raise h—ll from the day he landed until election was over," make wiser men hesitate before committing the future of their party into his keeping. Recognized as a brilliant fighter, a picturesque and dazzling figure on the chessboard of politics, his place is thought by conservative men to be in the line of attack, rather than in that of general-in-command.

Senator Vilas, while believed by many to be the more available man, is thought by others to be handicapped by the close relations he has always enjoyed with Mr. Cleveland. The same objections almost that are raised against the nomination of a member of the President's Cabinet, as, for instance, J. Sterling Morton or John G. Carlisle, are urged with equal obstinacy against the Wisconsin Senator. Though the feeling against the Administration, and more especially against Mr. Cleveland personally, is not likely to find public expression in this Convention, and the failure of the Chicago platform to commend Mr. Cleveland's Administration, even in the most perfunctory way, is likely to be one of the striking features of the platform to be adopted this week, yet there is a strong sentiment among certain Democrats which holds Mr. Cleveland not only responsible for the existence of a free-silver Democracy, but boldly asserts that he refused to prevent, when he could have prevented it, an irreconcilable split in the party. To ignore this feeling or needlessly to antagonize this sentiment would, in the judgment of many, be utter folly. For that reason, if no other, Vilas is not believed to be the wisest choice that could be made.

The objections to Senator Palmer are twofold. They are his age and that he was once a Republican. Aside from this, his State does not seem to be very violently demanding his nomination.

The possibility of naming Senator Gray is dismissed by the simple statement that he is an Eastern man.

TALK ABOUT THE PLATFORM.

Gossip about the platform now ascribes its authorship to A. S. Hewitt. It is more likely that it will be the work of the Committee on Resolutions, to whom a number of drafts have already been submitted. The process of elimination will in this, as in many other cases, reduce the different drafts to a condition where merging only is needed to produce a more or less satisfactory result. Upon the whole, it is fervently hoped in some quarters, may rest the blessings of Buzzard's Bay. It would be difficult, indeed, to imagine what greater honor might be bestowed upon it. Meanwhile, however, a delegate with the picturesque name of Krauthoff, and hailing from Missouri, is stirring a temporary breeze in demanding the insertion of an income tax plank—not one of the shifty Cleveland type on "corporate wealth," but one of those searching and thoroughgoing ones that will do its deadly work by stealth. In an interview to-day Mr. Krauthoff said:

"An income tax plank will be inserted with practical unanimity. The convention will commit the sound-money party to this principle as a fair and just method of raising revenue, but the declaration will set forth that in view of the Constitutional objections which have been regularly declared against this form of tax, the first effort shall be one to remove this objection, not in the revolutionary manner of the Chicago declaration, by packing the Supreme Court, but by the method proposed in the Constitution itself. The plan proposed at Chicago is revolutionary, while our plan will be for the orderly method. The declaration will not be meant to indorse the income tax feature of the Wilson bill, but simply an indorsement of the principle, leaving the administration of the tax to be fixed by Congress, when this body is authorized to fix it. Neither will the declaration denounce the income tax feature of the Wilson bill. We consider that the bill in the shape that it passed crude and makes unjust discriminations."

"What as to the tariff feature of the platform?"

"We shall declare, I think, that tariff reform is a living issue."

"Who will write the platform?"

"I honestly think that it will be the work of the Committee on Resolutions. Of course, many persons will submit drafts, and I have no doubt that Secretary Carlisle will write the financial plank. The platform in other features will follow closely the declarations of Democratic Conventions in the past."

TEXANS FOR M'KINLEY.

N. H. Lassiter of Fort Worth, Texas, the first member of the Texas delegation to arrive, expressed the opinion to-day that the Convention should not do more than declare for Democratic principles in the form of a ringing platform. He favors, he says, making the financial plank the first and most emphatic declaration. "In Texas," he said, "the sentiment among the Sound-Money Democrats is to do directly what voting for the nominees of this Convention would mean to do indirectly. We will take no chances in Texas in favor of Bryan. His defeat is the avowed purpose of the movement culminating in this Convention, and support of any ticket nominated might result in defeating our purpose. For myself, unless my intentions undergo a radical change, I will vote for McKinley, and I think thousands of the younger men of Texas, hitherto Democrats, will do the same. I favor, however, a Democratic declaration of principles, because I am not a Republican, and I always expect to be a Democrat. But I am no longer afraid of a high tariff, as I used to be. Some Sound-Money Democrats might, it is true, vote for Bryan under the plea of regularity if no true Democratic ticket be named here, but my fear is that where one vote is kept from Bryan by this Indianapolis ticket eight or ten that would otherwise go to McKinley will be thrown away. Let us have courage enough to vote directly for what we believe is for the best interest of the country."

Perry Belmont, of New-York, arrived here this afternoon and immediately called on Chairman Bynum.

FUSION HALTS IN INDIANA.

POPULISTS DEMAND AND WILL ACCEPT NOTHING LESS THAN SEVEN OF THE FIFTEEN ELECTORS.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31 (Special).—There was a conference to-day between the Democrats and the Populists for the purpose of arranging terms of fusion. C. F. McNutt and W. A. Cullop represented the Democratic committee, and the Populists had their Committee of Thirteen present. Owing to the absence of one of the three Democrats appointed by Chairman Holt to transact this business, it was decided to postpone the matter until September 16, and the Populists appointed a sub-committee of three to effect the agreement. The Populists were instructed by National Chairman Butler to accept nothing less than a fair division, meaning seven out of the fifteen electors, or else put up a straight ticket. The Democrats, it is well known, have been standing off, pretending not to care for the aid of the Populist organization. When recently Chairman Holt made a signed statement to that effect, National Treasurer Rankin, of the Populists, sent him a vigorous letter, saying that his hopes of Populist support were vain if he talked that way, and that his committee would direct that a ticket be put up at once. Chairman Holt denied this signed statement, and then it was decided to try to effect some arrangement for an even division of the electors. This meeting was the result.

It was addressed by a number of Populist leaders, among them Charles D. Matthews, Editor of their principal organ, "The Nonconformist." He advised them to proceed to put electors in the field in every district, saying that then they would be in a position of equality with the Democrats. It would then be to the interests of Democrats to sue for terms. Mr. Matthews said he thought they ought to make it so that the Democrats would be those who walk the floor. The remarks of Mr. Matthews were well received, and it is thought probable that his advice will be followed. A. L. Johnson has been already selected in the VIth District as a Populist elector.

A printer's boy to-day played the devil with one of Chairman Holt's party schemes. As National Secretary John R. Wilson, of the sound-money movement, was sitting in his office talking with some men this morning, a boy handed him a proof of a circular. Mr. Wilson glanced at it, and then smiled merrily as he read. It was intended for Chairman Holt. It was the proof of a circular appeal for money, addressed by authority of National Chairman Jones to the workingmen. It said that the campaign is one of the poor against the rich, and that the party could not now carry on its work unless the poor contribute their mite. The rich, it said, had joined forces together further to enslave them, and would not contribute to the gallant defender of their rights, William J. Bryan. There was a lot more of this sectional class appeal, winding up with the statement that sums in any amount would be accepted. When Mr. Wilson had read it, he turned to the boy and said that he had come to the wrong office. The circular, he said, was meant for Mr. Holt. Then, seeing the boy's long face, he added:

"That's all right, son. You are not to blame. You are to be commended for the sound judgment that told you where to find Democrats. The place presided over by Chairman Holt is not a Democratic headquarters, but this was intended for it, nevertheless."

THE OUTLOOK IN INDIANA.

SOUND-MONEY DEMOCRATS COMING OUT OF THE WOODS.

DEMOCRATIC FABRICATIONS EXPOSED—THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION TELLING ON THE VOTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Aug. 31.—Indiana has always been considered a doubtful State, particularly in a National election. It was last carried by Cleveland by a plurality of about 7,000, which was generally accepted to be the normal Democratic plurality. It was carried by General Harrison in 1888 by 2,344 votes. Blaine lost the State by about 6,000 in 1884, previous to which Garfield carried it. By the rule of alternation, therefore, it is due to McKinley this time. There was not a shadow of doubt that the Republican ticket would carry it until after the State Convention, which declared explicitly and manfully against the 16 to 1 idiocy, and then the Democratic leaders, intent only on success, saw their opportunity. What before had been a hopeless prospect on an issue killed by 46,000 plurality in 1894, now became resplendent with a silver light. The new hope electrified the masses of their party, and suddenly they became ardent exponents of free and unlimited coinage of silver. The sore that the terrible defeat of two years previously had made, healed and has apparently been forgotten. The Democratic party has its head buried in a heap of silver, and because Indiana years ago used to flirt with the rag baby and once elected "Blue Jeans" Williams Governor on that issue, many profess to believe that Indiana can be carried on that issue now.

NO LEADERS OF INFLUENCE OR CHARACTER.

The situation is changed. Thomas A. Hendricks is dead. Senator Voorhees is a discredited back number, too feeble, if his record warranted it, to be a leader. Senator Turpie is a man of limited influence and it is growing less every day. The party has no leader in this State worthy of the name. Ex-Governor Gray, who was a power four years ago, is also dead. Governor Matthews showed his strength at Chicago. "Si" Sheerin, the greatest of the working leaders of the party, is turned down because he is a gold man. As secretary of the National Committee he was able to do great service for the party in Indiana, and now the State's representative in the National Committee is "Gil" Shanklin, the disgruntled Editor of "The Evansville Courier." Not a single Democratic name of National repute, let alone National character, remains effective to bring the broken lines of Democracy together. And in the face of this showing, the party leaders are claiming the State in November. But it is not the old line leaders that cherish this defusion. It is a host of smallbore politicians who jumped up from the grave that Watterson predicted four years ago to take on a temporary new life. The old line leaders, the men of character and means in the Democratic party, are interested in this gold movement.

They have organized to defeat Bryan in Indiana, and to offset this large defection from the party ranks the new leaders declare that thousands of silver Republicans and all of the Populists practically will vote for the free-silver candidate. The reports of Republican defections are daily printed in the local Democratic organs. But in so many instances have the stories been shown to be fabrications, that the paper, the notorious "Sentinel," is no longer credited in the campaign by either side. An instance of exposure was that of the story recently printed in a dispatch from Rising Sun, in Ohio County. It was related that a Bryan free-silver club of 150 Republicans had been formed there. Investigation by correspondents of the Republican organ, "The Journal," showed that the story, improbable on its face, was a fabrication. There was not a shadow of truth in it. Then "The Sentinel" astonished everybody by appearing with affidavits, declaring that the story was true, giving the names of those present, in part, besides the names of the affiants. Further investigation showed that not only were there no such persons in the county, but that there were no Justices of the Peace bearing the names given as those who had taken the affidavits. "The Sentinel" then acknowledged that it had been imposed upon, not only in this instance, but also in a number of others, and charged that it was a part of a well-conceived scheme on the part of Republicans to impose on it and break down its credit for truthfulness.

It is such stories as these sent broadcast over the country that causes the doubt as to how Indiana will cast her electoral vote.

SOUND-MONEY FORCES GROWING.

Since the days that the State used to be safe for any soft-money scheme, millions of dollars and thousands of people have been added to the State. The vote two years ago, when the Republicans carried the State by nearly 46,000, was 13,000 larger than the vote of the Presidential election two years before, so that the Democrats cannot claim that it was their stay-at-home vote that defeated them. They were beaten on the tariff issue, and would be beaten again this year by even a larger plurality if the money question had not forged to the front. It need not be surprising if, with the sound-money ticket nominated and its advocates active, the plurality is even more than it was two years ago. This is possible if the sound-money movement keeps up its rapid growth. Thousands of Democrats were so stunned by the work of the Chicago Convention that in sackcloth and ashes they took to the woods. S. O. Pickens, chairman of the Sound-Money State Committee, a lawyer of the highest personal character, said to-day that the sound-money movement was having the effect of bringing them out in surprisingly large numbers.

"There are a great many business men," said the chairman, "who, when approached on this matter, say: 'Oh, I'm not saying anything.' Now, such a man as that means to vote the sound-money ticket, but he feels that he cannot take the risk of becoming known as a bolter by openly advocating our movement. We know his difficulty and respect it. We have no fear that he will vote for Bryan, for, otherwise, he would be talking it out. He will either vote for the nominees of our Convention or for McKinley direct. He is not for free silver. We have reports from great numbers of such Democrats."

"Has the free-silver tide struck its ebb yet?" was asked.

"I believe with the utmost sincerity that it has. I am assured by men of the highest character that many Democrats who two months ago were loud advocates of free silver are to-day pausing in their speech and are inquiring for literature. It is evident that the enthusiasm of the moment is spending itself—in fact, has largely gone—and the men are asking themselves whether free silver is as good a thing for them as they thought. Whereas before one could not argue with them, now they are eager to hear both sides of the question discussed. I have little fear of such men voting wrong. I verily believe that as soon as our National ticket is nominated and we are in the field making an active canvass we will make large gains."

The centres of the Sound-Money movement in the State are in this county (Marion), in Allen County, Shelby (a rock-ribbed Democratic stronghold), in Tippecanoe County, in Boone, and in Montgomery County. Shelby County reports that certain townships that invariably give from 108 to 110 Democratic plurality will this year cast their vote for sound money. These townships have a class of wealthy farmers who have always voted the Democratic ticket, but who believe in sound money and were affronted by the action of the Chicago Convention in refusing to indorse the Administration of Grover Cleveland.

DEMAND FOR SOUND-MONEY LITERATURE.

The Republican State Committee has been at work ever since the St. Louis Convention, and has distributed thousands of copies of speeches over the State. The demand has been phenomenal, but the committee has met it, sending out great quantities of sound-money literature, chiefly Carlisle's Chicago speech, Judge Aldridge's speech, McCleary's speech, Johnson's speech in reply to Towne, and Babcock's several speeches prepared for campaign distribution.

The Democratic State Committee has not had 10,000 documents up to to-day, and these had but little value, not being complete expositions of the coinage question on the free-silver side, but only fragments. Several of them bore on the income tax and other things that have little interest in the campaign. It is announced to-day that the committee has a consignment of 30,000 speeches, which will give each county a little over 300 copies. There will be fighting for these. This committee has been beset for literature also, but it had no money to publish any of its own, and its National Committee has been very slow in organizing. The Republican campaign is therefore practically six weeks older than the Democratic campaign in this State, and Republican speakers report that the work of education is beginning to tell. They say that at every meeting many Democrats come and volunteer the information that they intend to vote for McKinley.

TO GO ON A SPEAKING TOUR.

MR. COCKRAN TO MAKE ADDRESSES IN CLEVELAND, INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO AND OTHER CITIES—WORK OF THE DEMOCRATIC HONEST MONEY LEAGUE.

Arrangements for a speaking tour by W. Bourke Cockran were considered last night at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Honest Money League of America in the headquarters at No. 15 West Twenty-fourth-st. It was decided that the tour be made according to the proposition agreed upon earlier in the day in the conference between Mr. Cockran and representatives of the League. The time when the speaker will start was not decided definitely last night, although it will be soon, and at the convenience of Mr. Cockran. The cities in which he will speak will include Cleveland, Indianapolis and Chicago. Mr. Cockran will be engaged up to November, and an extensive itinerary is to be arranged.

The League has decided to make its fight in the Middle and Western States, and particularly in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. To these States Mr. Cockran will devote most of his time. Several of the adjacent States, it was thought, will also be good fighting ground on which the New-York orator may battle for sound money.

The Executive Committee decided to call a meeting of district representatives for next Wednesday evening at the Twenty-fourth-st. headquarters, when the details of organization will be completed and plans made for conducting the sound money campaign in this city. Thousands of books, pamphlets and leaflets, exposing Bryan's free silver sophistries, are being distributed in the West, and it is proposed to circulate them broadcast in New-York.

The Southern States have been flooded with documents expounding the currency issue, and the League yesterday received new assurances of good results in those States.

President Byrne returned yesterday from Hornellsville, N. Y., where he addressed a large gathering of farmers. He reported that free silver talk was waning considerably.

HOW IT LOOKS IN IOWA.

FORTY PER CENT OF THE OLD DEMOCRACY WILL VOTE AGAINST BRYAN, IT IS ASSERTED ON TRUSTWORTHY AUTHORITY.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31 (Special).—B. F. Tillinghast, Editor of "The Democrat," of Davenport, Iowa, and Henry Vollmer, Mayor of Davenport, both delegates to the Democratic Sound-Money Convention, arrived to-day. From a conversation with both of them the situation in Iowa is thus summed up:

The day following the nominations, which were made on Saturday, "The Democrat" denounced the platform and the candidates, and said it would not only not support them, but that it would work for their defeat. "The Democrat" is one of the oldest Democratic papers in the State, having fought for Democracy for about fifty years. Its owner, J. J. Richardson, has served for the last eight years as the Iowa member of the Democratic National Committee, and his repudiation of the platform and ticket so soon after the Convention was taken up by the leading Democrats throughout the State, and in a short time there was an open revolt all along the line.

Now this revolt against the ticket and platform includes more than thirty of the leading daily and weekly papers in the State, and, while a few of the dailies have neither hoisted the Bryan flag nor declared against the ticket, it is understood that these papers are merely waiting the action of this Convention to declare in favor of its nominees.

The week following the Chicago Convention a call was signed by 203 leading Democrats of Davenport for a public mass-meeting of Democrats who were opposed to the Chicago ticket. This call brought together on two days' notice a crowd that could not all gain admittance to the Opera House, which has a seating capacity of 2,000. This meeting passed a resolution that it was the sense of the Iowa Democrats that the Chicago ticket was a menace to the country and should be defeated at all hazards.

Then came the call from this city for the Chicago meeting, and Iowa sent delegates, and has been in line with the movement since that time.

The Davenport meeting organized a sound-money club, which now has a membership of about fifteen hundred and is growing daily. The members are pledged to vote and work for the defeat of the Chicago ticket. Since that time many similar meetings have been held, and clubs have been organized in every city of importance in the State, in all of which the pledge to work for the defeat of the Chicago ticket has been taken.

In Burlington a club was organized last week with 200 members; Fort Madison and Keokuk clubs nearly as large were organized, and in Burlington a club of 168 railroad men was organized last week. This last club is composed about equally of Republicans and Democrats, but all have taken a pledge to vote for sound money.

Last week Mr. Tillinghast saw about one hundred prominent Democrats at the time of the State Convention to select delegates to this Convention. These interviews filled six columns in his paper, and voiced the prediction that about 40 per cent of the rank and file of the Iowa Democracy will vote against Bryan and Sewall. The enthusiasm of the movement for the third ticket was well shown in the State Convention, which was composed of 722 delegates, representing 94 of the 99 counties of the State. The convention was as enthusiastic as any convention ever held in the State.

OFF FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31 (Special).—The delegates to the Indianapolis Convention from this city and State left here this afternoon in the second section of the 4:30 express to the West. The section was made up of three sleeping coaches. In the first section were the delegates from New-Jersey, New-Hampshire and Connecticut.

At various points across the State the Philadelphia section of the train will pick up the members from the interior. The headquarters of the delegation in Indianapolis will be the Hotel Denison. On the way out Chairman Given will announce the names of the men who will complete the list of his fifty committeemen, and will also name the secretaries.

There will be a full delegation of sixty-four Democrats from this State.

MAINE DELEGATES ON THE WAY.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Maine's delegation of Gold Democrats was in Boston this morning on the way to Indianapolis. There were twelve of them, headed by William Henry Clifford, of Portland, the Gold Democrats' candidate for Governor of Maine. C. Vey Holman, of South Thomaston, who is a member of the Gold National Committee from Maine and ex-officio chairman of the State Committee, shares with Mr. Clifford the leadership of the delegation. Mr. Holman said the outlook for the bolters in Maine was bright. "I know of towns where practically the whole Democratic vote will be thrown for Mr. Clifford," said Mr. Holman. "Before we nominated him, these Democrats said they would not vote."

W. H. WILSON OPPOSES BRYAN.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 31.—William H. Wilson, son of the Postmaster-General, was chosen elector for the Indianapolis nominees for the IId District at Saturday's gold Democratic convention. He said to-day: "I do not know how my father regards the third-ticket movement, but I do know that he thinks the success of Mr. Bryan would be a tremendous misfortune to the whole country."

General Alfred Caldwell, Major Randolph Stahlnekez, of this city, and C. D. Wiedenheimer, of Braxton County, delegates to the Indianapolis Convention from the 1st District, left here to-day for that city. They all favor a straight gold ticket and oppose any indorsement of McKinley.

AMERICAN HOMES ATTACKED.

WOMEN FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES AND ARMENIAN SERVANTS KILLED.

BRITISH MARINES DISPERSE A TURKISH MOB IN CONSTANTINOPLE—THE POLICE DISCOVER A BOMB FACTORY—FLEEING ENGLISH FAMILIES MUST RETURN TO THEIR HOMES.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—At Hasskein yesterday, the houses of a number of Americans living in that place were attacked by the Turks, the male heads of these domestic establishments being absent. All of the Armenian servants in the dwellings were killed and the houses sacked. The women escaped to Yenikei for protection, having lost all their personal effects.

The estimates of the number of persons killed in the recent disturbances here are increasing.

A special judicial committee began sittings in this city to-day for the purpose of trying 400 Moslems and Armenians, who are accused of having participated in the recent rioting in and around Constantinople.

Chakir Pacha and Vehdy Pacha have been appointed to the command of the military in Constantinople and Galata, respectively, with orders the suppress summarily any signs os disorder.

The Italian dispatch-boat Galileo has been ordered to Constantinople as a second guardship.

A detachment of British marines, who were marching from the British guardship to the English Embassy yesterday, clubbed and beat back a Turkish mob that was maltreating a number of Armenians in the street.

The Porte made a complaint against the conduct of the troops to Michael Herbert, British Chargé d'affaires, who replied that the marines had a perfect right to protect the Armenians if the Turkish troops did not see fit to do so.

The police to-day discovered an Armenian bomb factory in full operation. The work of making bombs was carried on in an underground vault near the northern walls of the city.

The British Embassy here will oblige all of the English families who have taken refuge upon the chartered steamer Hungaria to return to their homes.

The city has remained quiet to-day except for the throwing of a bomb and the firing of a number of shots from revolvers by Armenians, who were concealed in a flour store in Galata. No one was injured by the bomb or bullets, and no damage to property resulted.

An Imperial rescript has been issued requesting the inhabitants not to make any excursions either by land or water this evening, upon the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the accession to the Sultanate of Abdul Hamid II.

The foreign diplomatists have sent a second note to the Porte calling attention to the conclusive evidence obtained that the Moslem mob which massacred the Armenians, was organized with the connivance of certain officials. It is known also that hundreds of ruffians were brought from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus to take part in the work of murder and rapine, and were sent back to their homes after the bloody work had been finished.

OFFICIAL STORY OF THE RIOTING.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The Turkish Legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram:

"The Central Committee of the Armenian Revolutionists of Constantinople organized on a vast scale a programme of disorder and criminal acts. Separate groups of the revolutionists began their misdeeds at the same hour, but at different points of the capital. Besides revolvers and daggers, they used bombs of dynamite. About fifty of these men, entering separately into the Imperial Ottoman Bank, began by killing the guards and policeman and threw their heads in the street. Availing themselves of the general confusion that resulted, they shut the doors of the bank, fired revolvers and threw bombs from the windows on the passers-by. Four Turkish women were cut to pieces by one explosion, and two French clerks of the bank were wounded and would have been killed if Turkish soldiers had not come to their rescue.

At the same moment the Hem of Dejelal Bey, situated at Stamboul, was taken possession of by other revolutionists, who threw a rain of bombs on those who happened to be in the streets near by. At Hasskein the military was attacked and one officer and many soldiers were killed. At the Psowatla quarter another band of Armenian Anarchists took possession of the public school and began there, too, to throw bombs in all directions, killing many innocent persons. In many parts of the capital and even in the Armenian Church of Pera a great number of dynamite bombs were discovered. The Armenians faithful to the Imperial throne are indignant, and their Patriarch excommunicated in the name of Jesus Christ all the criminals who put in jeopardy the life of innocent men and women. The Patriarch begged the Sublime Porte to communicate to the press his decision against the revolutionists in order to stigmatize before the civilized world their crimes and horrors.

A special commission has been instituted to judge the revolutionists caught in arms, as well as all Mussulmans, who have been arrested under the charge of retaliation. The commission is composed of eight Christians and Mussulmans, under the presidency of Djelal Bey, member of the High Court of Turkey.

THE CINCINNATI ORDERED EAST.

SHE WILL JOIN THE FLEET IN TURKISH WATERS.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The cruiser Cincinnati has been ordered to Turkey. This does not affect the cruise of the Bancroft, that vessel being destined exclusively for duty as guardship to the American Legation at Constantinople, while the Cincinnati and other vessels of the squadron are to remain in Turkish water outside the Dardanelles, unless circumstances arise to call for reinforcements and a display of naval force.

It is explained at the Navy Department that the orders to the Cincinnati have been in contemplation for some time, and there is no particular significance in their publication at the present juncture. It is also said that it is the intention of the Department to bring the Marblehead home as soon as she can be spared from the Mediterranean, as the time of a great many men on the station has expired, and it is hoped to gather them all on the Marblehead for the homeward cruise. So, it is argued, really no increase in the force in Turkish waters is designed unless eventually affairs appear to warrant it. According to the present understanding the Cincinnati will continue with Admiral Bunce's squadron several weeks yet, and will time her movements to reach Smyrna in October, about the time the Bancroft arrives at the entrance of the Bosphorus.

Commander Belknap has informed the Navy Department that he has assumed command of the Bancroft and will leave Annapolis to-day for New-York. Lieutenant W. Truxton has been dispatched from the New-York and ordered to the Bancroft as navigating officer. Ensign C. T. Vogelsand has been detached from the War College and also ordered to the Bancroft. The Bancroft is due to reach the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Wednesday morning.

Passed Assistant Engineer Edgar T. Wharburton has been attached to the ship. This officer has not had sea duty since October, 1893, and he is, therefore, in common with all the other officers who have been selected for the Bancroft, available for a full three years' tour abroad.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department today announces the departure of the Marblehead from Genoa for Mersine, Syria. The Marblehead had been at Genoa since the 17th inst., taking stores, and it is the expectation of the Department that if the San Francisco, which has been at Alexandretta, can be spared from the Turkish coast on being relieved by the Marblehead, she will go to Genoa for her stores, which are awaiting her there. A shipment of stores was sent last week from New-York to Genoa for the flagship Minneapolis, now on her way to the Mediterranean. The Minneapolis arrived at Queenstown on Saturday, and will depart in a day or two for Gibraltar. It is learned that, while the Sultan has not yet given a formal permit to the Bancroft to pass the Dardanelles, he has not been approached on the subject since last January, and that Minister Terrell has no doubt when the ship reaches Turkish waters that he will be able to secure the desired firman allowing the United States a privilege, similar to that accorded other nations, of having a guardship anchored in the Golden Horn. The former refusal occurred before affairs in Constantinople were as critical as they have since been, and the Sublime Porte's action was, in all probability, influenced by the fact that the Bancroft was at the time in the United States, and therefore the emergency demanding her presence was not of a pressing nature.

SIR PHILIP CURRIE RETURNS TO TURKEY.

London, Aug. 31.—Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, left London to-day on his return to Constantinople, his leave of absence having expired.

DETAILS OF LOBANOFF'S DEATH.

M. CHICHKINE SUMMONED BY THE CZAR FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

Vienna, Aug. 31.—The following particulars of the death of Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who died suddenly yesterday while on his way from Vienna to Dresden, have been obtained:

While Prince Lobanoff was here he several times complained of feeling ill, and, while paying a visit to Count Nigra, the Italian Ambassador, in company with Count Philip von Eulenberg, the German Ambassador to Austria, he had a fainting fit. After recovering from the fit Prince Lobanoff said that he had suffered for some time with arteriosclerosis, and it was his desire to go as soon as possible to Dresden for the purpose of trying the massage treatment.

While the Imperial special train in which Prince Lobanoff was traveling was on its way the Czar, desiring to take a walk to break the monotony of the long journey, ordered the train to be halted close to a small wood near the Schenpetovka station. The entire Imperial party alighted and started for a walk in the wood. Prince Lobanoff had taken only a few steps when he complained of feeling indisposed, and expressed a wish to return to the train. Upon reaching the carriage in which he was travelling he was unable to mount the steps without assistance, and immediately after entering it fell to the floor unconscious. A doctor was summoned at once, but the Prince was dead before the physician arrived. Death was due to aneurism. Prince Lobanoff's body was taken to Kieff, where it was embalmed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—In consequence of the sudden death of Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Czar has summoned M. Chichkine, the Chief of the Russian Foreign Office, and formerly Minister to Washington, to Kieff. M. Chichkine, in obedience to the Czar's summons, left St. Petersburg this afternoon, and in his absence Count Lambsdorf, Chief Council or of the Foreign Office, will be in charge of the Foreign Department.

THE CZAR'S COMPLETE ITINERARY.

IT IS NOT THOUGHT THAT LOBANOFF'S DEATH WILL CAUSE A CHANGE IN HIS PROGRAMME.

The death of Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs, will probably not interfere with the programme of the Czar's trip in Occidental Europe. According to that programme, Nicholas II, who has already fulfilled in due time the part of it relative to his visit to Vienna, will leave Kieff, on September 3. The schedule for the whole journey has been arranged as follows:

September 5—Arrival at Breslau.
September 6—Sojourn there. The Czar will attend the German manoeuvres.
September 7—Departure from Breslau. Arrival at Kiel.
September 8—Arrival on a yacht at Copenhagen.
September 8 to 20—Sojourn at Copenhagen.
September 20—Departure from Copenhagen for Balmoral, on a yacht.
September 22—Arrival at Balmoral.
September 22 to October 3—Sojourn at Balmoral.
October 5—Arrival at Cherbourg.
October 6—Arrival at Paris, in the morning.

After his sojourn at Paris, the Czar will proceed directly to Darmstadt, where he will stay until November 8, and then return directly to St. Petersburg.

MARTINELLI MADE AN ARCHBISHOP.

MONSIGNOR SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR TO ARRIVE HERE ABOUT THE END OF SEPTEMBER.

Rome, Aug. 31.—The Rev. Sebastien Martinelli, who was recently appointed to succeed Cardinal Satolli as Papal Delegate of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, was consecrated a special archbishop yesterday in the presence of the foreign diplomatists accredited to the Vatican. The ceremony of consecration was performed by Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State. To-day Archbishop Martinelli was received by the Pope. The new Papal Delegate will start for the United States about the end of September.

DYNAMITER WHITEHEAD STILL MISSING.

Skibbereen, Ireland, Aug. 31.—Albert George Whitehead, the insane Irish-American "dynamiter" recently released from Portland Prison, who on the night of August 24 escaped from the home of his relatives here and disappeared, has been tracked into the mountains beyond Bantry, where his trail was lost. The parties which were organized to search for him have given up all hope of finding him and have returned here.

A STATE OF SIEGE IN MANILA.

TWO THOUSAND INSURGENTS ATTACK THE OUTPOSTS OF THE CITY.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—Advices from Manila say that the Separatist revolt in the Philippine Islands has been renewed and that a state of siege has been proclaimed in Manila.

The insurgents, 2,000 strong, made an attack upon the outposts of that city last evening, in an endeavor to surprise and break the line of defence. The rebels were repulsed with a loss of sixty killed and a large number wounded. The Spaniards had six killed and several wounded.

THE DAUNTLESS TO BE SEIZED.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Acting Secretary Hamlin to-day directed the Collector of Customs at Brunswick, Ga., to seize the steamer Dauntless in that port and hold her pending an investigation by the Department of Justice as to whether she has been violating the neutrality laws.

The Dauntless is alleged to have taken off arms and men at Port Antonio from the steamer Laurada, and landed them in Cuba.

TIGNISH ALMOST WIPED OUT.

CHILDREN PLAYING WITH MATCHES CAUSE A $100,000 BLAZE IN A PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND TOWN.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 31.—The town of Tignish, P. E. I., is reported to have been almost wiped out by fire last night. Six or seven blocks, including nearly all the principal places of business, were destroyed.

J. H. Myrick & Co., general dealers, who carry on the largest business in Tignish, were among those burned out. They carried $20,000 insurance. Among other property destroyed were the post-office, residence of Edward Hackett, M. P.; Brennan's warehouse and other buildings, McKinnon's Hotel, Bernard's Hotel and hardware store, the railway roundhouse and coal shed, an engine and four cars. The cause of the fire was children playing with matches. Total loss, $100,000; insurance, $30,000.

FOR AN ITALIAN ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Rome, Aug. 31.—King Humbert to-day signed a decree ordering the formation of an Italian Atlantic Squadron for the protection of Italy's interests in South America.

CLYDE AND BELFAST STRIKERS WIN.

London, Aug. 31.—The Clyde and Belfast shipbuilders have settled their differences with their employes by conceding the advance in wages demanded by the men.

BALFOUR LEAVES GLADSTONE.

London, Aug. 31.—The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and leader of the Ministerial party in the House of Commons, has terminated his visit to Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden, which place he left this afternoon.

DR. NANSEN AT HOME AGAIN.

Christiania, Aug. 31.—Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, has returned to Drontheim.

WELCOMING THE VETERANS.

FIFTY THOUSAND VISITORS POURING INTO ST. PAUL—RECEPTION TO COMMANDER WALKER.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—At 6 o'clock this morning St. Paul opened her gates to the invading hosts of the G. A. R., and the inflow of visitors was immense. Between 6 and 8:30 o'clock twenty-seven special trains landed at the Union Station, bringing several thousand people. Commander-in-Chief Walker and staff arrived on a special train at 7:30, and were received at the station by all the city posts and a band and escorted to the headquarters hotel. Arrangements are complete and ample, and in every detail the arriving visitors are looked after. Fife and drum and martial music fill the air in every direction, and it is now estimated that before morning there will be 50,000 of the visitors on hand and placed in quarters. The early arrivals are pleased with the appearance of the city, and speak in praise of the preparations made for the encampment.

Camp Mason is filling up gradually and by morning will be occupied by 4,000 veterans, who are quartered there free of cost.

The feature of the day was the reception which was tendered to Commander-in-Chief Walker this evening by the citizens of St. Paul at the Ryan Hotel.

IT WAS HER HUSBAND'S BODY.

MRS. SCHOENLEBER IDENTIFIED THE MAN WHO WAS FOUND FLOATING IN ERIE BASIN.

Mrs. Margaret Schoenleber, of No. 136 East Twenty-fourth-st., went to Brooklyn yesterday and visited the Morgue. Her husband had disappeared, and on Sunday the body of an unknown man, who had apparently been in the water for a long time, was found in Erie Basin. Mrs. Schoenleber thought that this man was her husband, but could not identfy him, as the features were unrecognizable.

She then went to the Hamilton-ave. police station and saw the clothes found on the dead man. She positively identified them as belonging to her husband. She said that Schoenleber was a tailor, in good circumstances, and that his business was prosperous. No reason for his commiting suicide could be given. When he was taken out of the water a gold watch was found in a pocket, in the case of which were the initials "G. A. L." His wife had never seen this watch, and it is supposed that he had purchased it at second-hand.

Fall Shapes Ready

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HATS

The Standard of Fashion Everywhere.

194 Fifth Ave., (5th Ave. Hotel)
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191 State St., Chicago.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Six Highest Awards at the World's Columbian Exposition.

All orders by mail receive careful and prompt attention.

For delicate cooking use

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

Gives strength and delicious flavor to all soups, sauces and delicate "made dishes."

Every Meal is a Trial

To the dyspeptic. Flatulence, heartburn, oppressive fullness of the stomach, are the inevitable sequences of his use of the knife and fork. To say of him that he gratifies the cravings of appetite would be genuine satire. He only appeases them. Is relief attainable? Certainly, and by the use of a pleasant as well as thorough remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Will it cure immediately? Certainly not—it does not effect miracles. But it does give prompt and unspeakable relief, and will, if persisted in, produce an ultimate cure. Not only does it impart relish to the food, but promotes its conversion by the stomach into rich, health and strength-sustaining blood. Sleeplessness, nervous, mental depression, and unquiet slumber, produced by interruption of the digestive functions, are also remed