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Thousands of Tinplate Workers Bless Their Benefactor.

A WEST VIRGINIA TRAIN LOAD.

No Chance for the Grass on McKinley's Lawn This Year.

The ex-Governor Still Able to Drive His Big White Horse, After All the Handshaking—Ex-President Harrison's Graceful Letter of Congratulation.

Canton, Ohio, June 20.—This has been a day of tin buckets, banners, canes, whistles, horns and speeches. Promoters and operatives of the tinplate industry have paid their respects to the statesman who they pronounce their greatest champion. A big delegation of tinplate mill workingmen from Niles, where Maj. McKinley was born, arrived at 3 o'clock. The Niles delegation was most enthusiastic in their reception to McKinley. Twenty-one carloads from Wheeling, W. Va. followed the Niles delegation. The delegation was made up largely of workingmen of the La Belle Iron & Tinplate Co., of that city. They came in two sections, the first being represented by Hon. W. H. Curtis, as spokesman. The tinplate party marched and countermarched and made way for the Second Wheeling delegation. Congressman Donner, of West Virginia, introduced the members of the delegation as "the mountaineers of West Virginia, whose Republicanism is as grand as their hills."

Tonight the demonstrations of enthusiasm were as marked as ever. Large Canton delegations joined the out-of-town visitors from Wheeling and elsewhere with bands of music and made a great fireworks display and paraded by the McKinley home. The Florida quartette, of Cleveland, tendered a serenade, as did the Canal Driver drum corps and the Niles Glee Club.

Gov. McKinley before lunch ordered his double seated surry, with his big white horse, and took a drive, holding the reins himself. With him were Cornelius Bliss, Gen. Horace Porter and Gen. McCook. Upon their return President W. H. Logan, of the Business Men's Association, of Zanesville, waited upon the governor, announcing that 1,000 people of his city, some ninety miles distant, would call at 6 o'clock Monday evening. Telegrams announced the coming of an immense delegation from Wheeling, W. Va., Bellaire, Niles, McKinley's birthplace, and Youngstown. At 12:30 p. m. a dispatch announced that fifteen car loads of people were en route to Canton to greet McKinley from Fort Wayne, and would reach Canton shortly after 2 o'clock.

Abner McKinley, the governor's brother, in company with a number of the New Yorkers, called upon Mother McKinley, 87 years old, at her modest home.

At 1:30 the noted Grand Army band, of Canton, which headed the big Tippecanoe Club party from Cleveland to St. Louis, and joined in the great McKinley convention demonstration, serenaded Gov. McKinley at his home, immediately after the arrival of the train. He acknowledged the serenade, saying:

"Gentlemen of the Grand Army Band: It is very considerate of you after your arduous labors of the last week and your long journey to come and pay us this compliment. I assure you it is appreciated, both by myself and Mrs. McKinley."

Cornelius N. Bliss said to the Associated Press representative that New York would undoubtedly be solid and enthusiastic for McKinley, although it was certain that none of the candidates mentioned for the vice presidency in the Empire State could possibly have carried the united party strength. A gentleman near by referred Mr. Bliss to Mr. Milholland's address in presenting Warner Miller to the gathering in front of McKinley's home last night, and speaking of him as the next governor of New York. Mr. Bliss said he thought that was a matter too early for consideration at this time.

A recorder of the Loyal Legion of Ohio wrote: "Cincinnati, June 18, 1896.—Major McKinley: Dear Sir and Companion—While politics by the organic law, has no place in this order, there is no prohibition against the expression of natural pride when the people of the nation thrice make requisition upon the commandery for a chief magistrate of the republic. Yours truly, W. H. Chamberlain."

Ex-President Harrison sent this autograph letter: "My Dear Governor: I beg to extend my hearty congratulations upon your nomination and express my confidence that the people will in November ratify the work of the St. Louis convention."

ENGLISH PRESS OPINION.

The Papers Like the Gold Plank, but Not McKinley.

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London, June 20.—The result of the Republican convention at St. Louis was generally expected. Consequently the definite announcement of McKinley's nomination was received with comparative apathy. Financial circles do not regard the outlook as so improved as to justify jubilation. The foreign relations plank of the platform is regarded as of a highly militant character, and apparently it has made the investors here somewhat nervous.

Upon this point the Economist remarks: "While the bombastic phrases may mean little and be intended only to tickle the ears of electors, they remind European investors of the possibility of American securities being deprived of what has hitherto been regarded as one of their advantages."

The Statist, referring to the same subject, says: "It is the best platform possible, but it will not establish order in the currency, and therefore will not restore confidence, for it must never be forgotten that the key to the position is held by the senate, which is governed by a silver-ite and Populist majority. Unhappily there is no chance that the composition of the senate will be materially changed for the present, so that the legislature and the administration are powerless."

The Speaker attaches little importance to Gov. McKinley's personality, and says: "He seems to be the typical average man called to a position which gives more scope to individual ability than that of any monarch except the three emperors. There is no need to expect him to set the Atlantic afire, though perhaps the jingo of the party may. At least his managers have saved America from disaster and have restored confidence in Europe. Whether they have disintegrated the Union is another question. But the currency heresies of America are chronic, and their definite defeat upon the present occasion may cause them to take on a new form."

The Saturday Review thinks the result is "almost reassuring," adding: "The Democrats are not in a position to nominate a dangerous competitor to McKinley. With a silver nominee they have no chance, and there is a remote possibility that they may follow St. Louis in the appeal for hard money. The sentiment in the East is interesting because it will involve big concessions from both organizations, and the forming of a third party devoted to silver and the numerous Populist variations of state Socialism, the fortunes of which will be instructive, perhaps edifying, to follow."

The Republican College Club.

St. Louis, June 20.—The national committee of the Republican College League held a meeting here today to arrange for the campaign. The purpose is to educate the people in Republicanism. It was decided that the work during the approaching campaign shall be limited to explaining from the stump the fallacy of the free silver doctrine. A branch department will be established in each state. The headquarters will probably be at Chicago. This matter has been left to S. A. Perkins, chairman of the national committee. He will have active charge of the campaign. The committee organized by electing S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, chairman. He appointed E. J. Henning, of Madison, Wis., chairman of the speakers' committee, and J. M. Perkins, of Boston, chairman of the finance committee.

California Ratifies the Ticket.

San Francisco, June 20.—The Republicans of California let loose a lot of enthusiasm tonight and ratified the nominations of McKinley and Hobart. Meetings were held in every county in the state, bands played, speeches were made and guns fired. In San Francisco several thousand citizens paraded the principal streets in a torchlight procession accompanied by brass bands, red fire and fireworks. At the pavilion speeches were made by prominent men who predicted the success of the Republican ticket in November.

Hobart Welcomed to New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., June 20.—Garret A. Hobart passed through this city this afternoon. About 500 citizens greeted him at the station. The train stopped about ten minutes, and the vice presidential candidate shook hands with most of those assembled.

De Young on the Executive Committee

St. Louis, June 20.—Chairman Hanna, of the Republican campaign committee, has appointed M. H. de Young one of the executive committee of nine to manage the campaign. De Young will represent the Pacific coast on the executive committee.

JOHN D. GEOGHEGAN DEAD.

A Brave Union Soldier and an Earnest Republican Leader.

Vancouver, June 20.—John D. Geoghegan died last night. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

John Dennis Geoghegan was born in Galway, Ireland, December 25, 1842. His parents came to America in 1846, but returned to their native isle the same year. In 1851 they again came to this country, locating in New York city. John D. Geoghegan, the seventeenth in a family of twenty-one children, was reared and educated in New York city. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighteenth regiment, United States infantry, and served with distinction until the close of the war. His war record was: Enlisted as private in Company H, Eighteenth infantry, April 24, 1862; corporal Company H, Eighteenth infantry; sergeant Company H, Eighteenth infantry; mustered out April 28, 1865; enlisted as private Company C, Tenth infantry, December 16, 1865; first sergeant Company C, Tenth infantry; second lieutenant Tenth infantry, April 20, 1866; first lieutenant Tenth infantry, July 28, 1866; resigned September 11, 1869; in Rosecrans' campaign, army of Cumberland, ending with Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863; taken prisoner September 20, 1863; exchanged November 21, 1864. In 1865 he received a first lieutenant's commission in the regular army, but resigned his position in 1869, and for the following four years followed the sea, having previously studied navigation. In 1872 Mr. Geoghegan came west and again entered the regular army, but after the expiration of his term of service, in 1877, engaged in farming in Washington county, Oregon, until 1879. In that year he became transportation master in the quartermaster's department, United States army, at Vancouver, where he remained until 1885, and from that time was engaged in mercantile pursuits until appointed register of the United States land office at Vancouver in 1890. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Grubb, nee McMullen, a native of Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Geoghegan had three daughters. Mr. Geoghegan was a staunch and steadfast Republican, and had always taken an active interest in political matters. He was elected to the state legislature in 1889, had served as justice of the peace, and as a member of the city council. Socially he affiliated with the F. & A. M., the A. O. U. W., of which he had been grand master of the state of Washington, and was a prominent member of the G. A. R. and Loyal Legion.

John B. Allen, speaking yesterday of the death of Mr. Geoghegan, said he had known him for many years, and that he esteemed him one of the best and most valuable of our citizens. Kindness and honesty marked all his personal relations, while justice and generosity guided his course in his broader relations to the country. He was warm, devoted and intense in his friendships.

He was an enthusiastic, but not a blind partisan and in the heat of controversy never lost sight of the respect due honest opponents, and never treasured up malice or revenge. He had the gift of fervid oratory and was possessed of commendable political ambition, which his modesty and unselfishness held in severe restraint. His capacity and attractive personal qualities rendered him a conspicuous and useful member of the convention that framed our state constitution. He held numerous public stations and in all instances with credit to himself and advantage to the public. He was of the best type of our citizenship and will be deeply mourned by the local community and the many persons throughout the state whose opportunity it was to know him.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH VICTIM.

Dr. John Lang Dies From Injuries Received in the Point Ellice Wreck.

Victoria, June 20.—Dr. John Lang, who since May 26 had been confined to the hospital, in consequence of injuries received at the Point Ellice bridge disaster, died this morning, making the fifty-sixth victim of the disaster.

Dr. Lang was standing on the front platform when the accident happened, and was afterward taken out of the water severely bruised and internally injured. He was taken to Jubilee hospital, where he received the best medical treatment possible. Those in attendance were at first hopeful of his recovery, but a post mortem examination this morning revealed the fact that his internal injuries were such that it was scarcely possible for him to recover. A sad coincidence in connection with his death is that on Monday, May 25, just a day before the Point Ellice tragedy, his brother, Robert Lang, was drowned with two others while out boating on the River Leven, at Dumberton, Scotland. His body was found next day, about the time Dr. Lang met with the accident which this morning proved fatal.

A Thief's Skeleton Found.

Walla Walla, June 20.—Special.—A skeleton was found several days ago in the Blue mountains near Walla Walla by Frank Saling, in a creek below that known as "Thief's Corral." The boots were still on, also some underclothing. The man could not have been dead more than a year. It is generally supposed the bones are the remains of a notorious cattle and horse-thief who disappeared from the vicinity of Weston, Or., a year ago. It is supposed he was murdered by his accomplices, with whom he had quarreled.

Kittitas County Populists.

Ellensburg, June 20.—Special.—The Populists in county convention today chose these delegates to the district convention, which meets at North Yakima on June 23: R. A. Turner, Philip Olmstead, S. C. Davidson, W. A. Thomas, H. P. Fogh, W. J. Robbins, J. F. Leclerc.

Edwards' Famous Eureka Colored Jubilee Singers, Leschi park pavilion, Sunday, June 21. Admission, 10 cents; children, 5 cents.

POPULISTS FOR TELLER

Prominent Leaders Issue an Address to the Party.

AGAINST THE "MONEY POWER."

Now Is the Time for the Reformers to Come Together, They Say.

The Efforts and Influence of Mark Hanna Especially Offensive to These Lovers of Mankind—Why the Populists Could Absorb the Silver Bolters.

St. Louis, June 20.—As the result of a series of conferences between committees appointed by the seceding silver men of the recent convention and a committee composed of prominent Populists, an address was issued tonight from the headquarters of the People's party national committee in this city, advising Populists throughout the country to make Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, their national standard bearer.

Immediately after the silver men walked out of the convention they appointed a committee, of which Charles H. Hartman, of Montana; Senator R. F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Senator F. J. Cannon, of Utah, and Senator Fred T. Dubois, of Idaho, were the members, to confer with a similar committee of Populists. That evening at the Planters' hotel they met H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, chairman; Dr. Howard S. Taylor, of Chicago, and Thos. M. Patterson, of Denver, of the national Populist committee, and as a result of that and subsequent conferences the address was issued.

Chairman Taubeneck in an interview said tonight: "The seceding silver men of the Republican party and the Populists have, as a result of our conference, come to a perfect agreement as to the future, and henceforth will work along the same lines." He predicted victory for a ticket with Teller as its leader.

The address in part is as follows:

"Expressly disclaiming any purpose or right to bind any party or person by the views here set forth, we but yield to an overpowering sense of duty in saying what we do to members of the People's party and to all other good citizens who, apprehending the approach of a momentous crisis in our political life, are willing to avoid it by acts of exalted patriotism. We came to St. Louis as citizens, members of the People's party, to be present at the meeting of the national Republican convention, that we might determine more definitely for ourselves the true aim of that organization in the present struggle.

"We have seen the 'boss' in politics more securely enthroned, more servilely obeyed and more dictatorial as to candidates and policy than has ever been witnessed in the field of national politics. One man, the perfection of his type, representing the millionaires, the banks, the corporations, the trusts and every other remorseless and plutocratic element in our country's life, has through the power of money dictated the nomination of Mr. McKinley and shaped the platform of his party.

"This convention, slavishly responding to the will of the money power, has forced an issue which must be met. It is a challenge to the yeomen of the land. If it is decline, or if it shall succeed, the fetters of a tyranny more grinding than that of the czars and emperors will be riveted upon the plain people of the country, fetters which must be indefinitely worn with the contemptible spirit inseparable from willing serfs, or in the end be broken with the irresistible power of a mighty revolution. That issue is formulated in the demands that 'the existing gold standard must be preserved' and for the enactment of all 'measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money—either coin or paper—at the present standard.'

"This means that silver shall be permanently degraded into a mere money of change, and that it shall be deprived of its legal tender quality except for some paltry sum; that the national banks shall be swollen into a power of triple their present ability to contract the volume of money, to absorb the earnings of industry and to grip the throat of all industrial and commercial life, while from time to time it terrorizes the voters into the choice of its tools for all legislative, judicial and administrative positions.

"The money power has forced this issue now, because, in its judgment, those whom its policy would enslave are divided into hostile political families which cannot be united in time to resist its onset. It regards it as impossible that harmonious action can be secured between the different organizations that favor money reform and resistance to its insatiate greed. With Populists, silver Democrats and independent bi-metallists supporting different nominees for president and the national congress, it feels assured of victory, and it has determined to press without abatement the advantage which this apparently lamentable condition raises up before you.

"In this, the most threatening crisis that has menaced the country since the civil war, though simply citizen-members of the People's party, we venture to make momentous suggestions to you, our brethren. In doing this we have neither desire nor thought to impair in the least degree the efficiency of our noble organization, charged as it is with the liberties of present and future generations, and whose integrity and growth is essential to the perpetuation of our free institutions. Our constant aim will be to defend it from foes within and without, and to preserve it as a power consecrated forever to the defense of humanity's dearest rights upon the American continent.

"In view of the shameless submission by the Republican convention of the most extreme demands ever made upon Americans by the money power, every thought of American manhood should from this hour tend toward creating and cementing a union between those who would resist the conspiracy of wholesale robbery and grinding oppression. Measures must be gained or defeated through men. After all, the chief problem in this crisis is to find a man upon whom patriots can unite, whose life is witness that, if intrusted with authority over national legislation and its enforcement, he will defy every allurement of wealth and every menace of power, standing unflinchingly by the cause of the people in the fierce struggle inseparably connected with the enactment of our proposed financial reforms.

"We see in the private and official life of Henry M. Teller a beacon burning brightly, warning the people of the threatening shoals of dissension. He has but now publicly abandoned the Republican party, with whom he has been associated since its organization. When to his official record are united an unsullied private life, a character without a blot or stain, a grateful, generous nature, a patriotism that knows neither state nor section, we feel that we are but performing a duty to our beloved country in thus calling attention to Mr. Teller's merits and availability as a candidate for president as one upon whom all Populists may consistently unite while they strenuously preserve and strengthen the organization. The necessity and wisdom of a dispassionate consideration of his claim upon the support of American people have been more apparent since the partiotic Republican leaders who abandoned their party under this inspiration, have announced him as their nominee for president of the United States."

The signers are: H. E. Taubeneck, Illinois; J. Hugh McDowell, Tennessee; Homer Prince, Arkansas; R. A. Sankey, Kansas; J. H. Davis, Texas; M. C. Rankin, Indiana; Thomas Fletcher, Arkansas; M. R. Coffin, Arkansas; F. D. Eager, Nebraska; T. M. Patterson, Colorado; John P. Steel, Illinois; Howard S. Taylor, Illinois; John W. Dollison, Arkansas; J. W. Edgerton, Nebraska; Charles E. Palmer, Illinois; J. D. Hess, Illinois; Calvin K. Reifsneider, Missouri; W. J. Flatt, Tennessee; George H. Jackson, Arkansas; S. P. V. Arnold, Illinois; W. J. Quick, Missouri; Frank E. Richey, Missouri; Horace G. Clark, Colorado; A. Maxwell, Illinois; S. J. Wright, Texas; Eugene Smith, Illinois.

TELLER'S RETURN TO DENVER.

To Be the Occasion of a Great Celebration on July 4.

Denver, June 20.—A great popular ovation to Senator Teller will take place on July 4. That date was selected because he telegraphed that he would remain with his mother at Morrison, Ill., till July 1. There will be a parade, speeches and a grand illumination of the city. Representatives of other states who walked out of the St. Louis convention with Teller will be invited to participate in the reception.

Colorado Delegation Returning Home.

Kansas City, June 20.—The Colorado delegation, with the exception of Senator Teller and one or two others, who walked out of the Republican national convention, passed through this city today, en route home from St. Louis. The delegates spent a few minutes between trains on the depot platform. C. J. Hart, of Pueblo, seemed to be the only delegate in an approachable mood.

"No, we are not sorry for what we did," said Mr. Hart. "We reflected the overwhelming sentiment of the people of Colorado, and stood by our convictions. We shall stand by our action in the convention to the end."

"Colorado, then, will be lost to McKinley?"

"He has not the slightest chance to carry the state. We would prefer to support Senator Teller if he accepts a presidential nomination, but if he does not run we will suport some free silver man."

"If the Democratic party adopts a silver plank in its platform will you support its nominee?"

"We can't say. We do not know who will be the nominee."

Mr. Hart said he had fought through the war with a musket on his shoulder, but the most trying ordeal he ever went through was when he walked out of the convention amid a roar of cheers and hisses. "I never voted anything but the Republican ticket in my life," said he, sadly, "and it almost broke my heart to leave the party I loved. But there was no other course for me to follow if I were to be true to the people of Colorado and true to myself. Silver was not given the slightest recognition—gold was triumphant and party had to give way to principle."

Mr. Hart said that it was just as certain now that the Democratic party would declare for silver as it was a week ago that McKinley would be nominated. He said, however, that the gold influence of the East and South, which knows no party lines, would be much in evidence at the Chicago convention.

United States Senator Cannon, of Utah, who read the valedictory of the silver men in the convention, will pass through Kansas City tomorrow on his way home. C. J. Hart wired to Pueblo this morning for the people of that city to rally for a grand reception to Senator Cannon Monday morning.

The Bond Investigation.

New York, June 20.—The senate committee appointed to investigate the government bond transactions in the past two and a half years closed its labors in this city today. James Kitchen and Ernest Thallman, subpoenaed as witnesses to substantiate the allegations of William Graves in relation to the refusal of Secretary Carlisle to deliver to him (Graves) $4,700,000 of the last bond issue, did not appear. Graves asked the committee for permission to file a brief. Senator Harris, for the committee, denied the request, saying the committee had not been created for the purpose of hearing private grievances, and that Graves' complaint would not have been entertained at all had it not concerned high government officials. None of Graves' allegations, the senator continued, had been sustained. Subsequently Harris told Graves that he would consider any written statement Graves might transmit to Washington City. The committee will not reconvene until after the meeting of the next session of congress.

More Storms in the West.

Omaha, June 20.—At 2:30 this morning a heavy wind storm passed over Ord, Valley county, Neb., partially unroofing the Union Pacific depot, overturning several empty boxcars and small buildings.

Mason City, Iowa, June 20.—The heaviest rain in eighteen years fell here last night to a depth of over four inches. It was accompanied by hail and wind, and crops for a distance twenty miles long and two miles wide were destroyed.

Republican, Neb., June 20.—A terrible wind storm which passed over this section last night did much damage and resulted in some loss of life. The residence of S. P. Duncan was destroyed and debris strewn in all directions. Mrs. Duncan was killed instantly. Mr. Duncan, his two sons and a daughter were badly hurt and may die.

Dived From the Eads Bridge.

St. Louis, June 20.—Albert J. Baker, aged 19, today made the first dive into the Mississippi river from the Eads bridge. He is a pupil of Prof. Bill Clarke, who has turned out many good divers. For weeks young Baker has been fired with an ambition to jump off the bridge and has been practicing almost daily at the natatorium. He was particularly anxious to jump head first, not feet first, as all jumpers before him have done. This he did this morning. The distance from the top of the bridge to the water is 125 feet. Baker struck the water head first, and soon came up. He swam about 250 feet waiting for a tug, and was taken on board without having received a hurt.

Miss Mattie Overman in Retirement.

San Francisco, June 20.—Miss Mattie Overman, who was so prominent in the scandal which caused Rev. Dr. Brown's retirement from the First Congregational church, arrived today from San Diego. She had her baggage rechecked for Stockton, where she says she intends to go for a rest. She is traveling under the name of Miss Smith.

Bank President Wyckoff Dead.

New York, June 20.—George R. Wyckoff, president of the New Amsterdam bank, who was shot by George Semple on Monday, died today.

The Gold Reserve Down Again.

Washington City, June 20.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $185,185,566; gold reserve, $80,150,018.

Brief Tacoma News.

Tacoma, June 20.—Special.—Within the past forty-eight hours over 100 Alaska tourists have arrived at the Tacoma hotel. They are mostly from the far East, and will sail on the Queen tomorrow.

Judge Pritchard today struck from the files the affidavit of Commissioner Doherty, made in support of his motion for a change of venue in the suit brought by R. B. Mullen, of the old board of public works.

Supreme Court.

Olympia, June 20.—Special.—The supreme court reversed the decision in the case of T. W. Soules, respondent, vs. G. D. McLean, appellant, from Skagit.

Convention Rates to Chicago.

On account of Democratic convention in Chicago, special rate of $71.50 for the round trip will be made by the Northern Pacific. Tickets on sale June 30th and July 1st. If you are going to Chicago call on I. A. Nadeau, general agent, N. P. R. R., Seattle.

A REBUFF TO PRUSSIA.

Other States Combine Against Her in Bundesrath.

BAVARIA CONTINUES AGITATED.

Open Prussophobe Demonstrations, and Insults to Prussians.

White Farm Laborers in Germany Being Replaced by Chinese Coolies, Who Work for 25 Cents a Day—Li Hung Chang Highly Honored in Germany, Which Wants a Coaling Station From China.

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Berlin, June 20.—A sensational occurrence in the bundesrath growing directly out of the anti-Prussian feeling engendered by the Moscow incident has just leaked out. The German press was either ignorant of it or preferred to be silent regarding it. The question of prolonging the Wurtemburg Notembank charter for using its own paper money was up for discussion on Tuesday. Prussia, in conformity with the settled Prussian finance precedents, moved to reject the request. Prussia, however, was defeated by a vote of 35 to 22, only Waldeck-Lippe and the Hansa towns supporting the motion. The bank's charter therefore was prolonged until 1910. This is the first time in a quarter of a century that Prussia has found the bundesrath in almost united coalition against her, and the fact is all the more noteworthy because there was no attempt to answer the argument of Prussia's delegates, and it is now believed that similar banking institutions in Bavaria, Saxony, Baden and Hesse will insist upon an extension of their charters.

The chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the members of the Prussian cabinet were dumfounded upon hearing the decision of the bundesrath, and the emperor was greatly annoyed at the incident.

This, however, is one evidence of the strong Prussophobe sentiment in the south of Germany. The news that Herr Camesaca, president of the German colony of Moscow and maker of the remarks about the princes in the suite of Prince Henry of Prussia which created the trouble, has been decorated with the order of the Red Eagle, has caused renewed outbursts of indignation in Bavaria. On Tuesday the king of Saxony gave a special audience to Count von Moltke, Emperor William's aide-de-camp, at Dresden, to hear a detailed account of the Moscow incident.

This week's issues of two humorous papers at Munich contain cartoons showing a horribly dilapidated Prussian eagle with the Bavarian lion standing by with paws upraised and gnashing teeth. Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, who went from Moscow to the Buda-Pesth exposition, will return to his regiment at Augsburg within a week, without going to Berlin. His admirers at Augsburg are planning a series of ovations.

At the closing of the Bavarian diet the president, Von Walker, said: "We are firmly convinced that our royal dynasty will endeavor to preserve the guaranteed independence of Bavaria." This is regarded as a direct slap at Prussia, and throughout the week there has been a series of Prussophobe manifestations. At Munich Prussian tourists and residents have been insulted.

Germany has been feting Li Hung Chang in an unusual manner. His reception by Emperor William Sunday was more impressive and pompous than anything of the kind in years past. His majesty personally paid the greatest attention to the Chinese statesman, and has given special orders that he be shown everything in Germany which he desires to see on his round of visits to the industrial, naval and military institutions, including the model fortifications of Thorin and Kiel harbor. The Krupp works occupied the attention of Li Hung Chang today, after which he went to the Vulcan works at Stettin, where he will be banqueted. The distinguished traveler will visit Prince Bismarck soon. The latter, however, is unequal to long interviews, and has countermanded all receptions of delegations during the summer.

Next week Li Hung Chang and the German government will enter into negotiations in regard to the increase of the import duties, an essential condition of the German consent being a coaling station in Chinese waters. The German minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Bieberstein, will also attempt to obtain consent for the establishment of large German mercantile settlements in Chinese ports, especially at Swatow and Canton, with exclusive German jurisdiction.

The simultaneous presence in Germany of Marshal Yamagata and Li Hung Chang is embarrassing to the foreign office. Emperor William and Prince Hohenlohe have shown the Japanese soldier some attention, but the marshal is evidently disgruntled at the yellow wave which is flooding Silesia, where numbers of Chinamen employed at farm work are replacing the Russian hands. A Berlin firm is supplying Chinese coolies to Silesian land owners at 25 cents per day.

It is understood that after the army maneuvers in Galicia, the emperor will visit the exposition at Buda-Pesth, and grand fetes and historic processions are being planned for the occasion.

Early during the week Prince Hohenlohe will give a garden party to the reichstag, upon which occasion efforts will be made to secure a majority to pass the civil codes bill prior to the adjournment of that body. The anti-Semites and Socialists, however, have both resolved upon an obstructive policy for the balance of the session.

The festival on the grounds of the foreign office on Tuesday for the benefit of the children's excursions was a great success, and netted a large sum of money.

GREAT SYMPATHY WITH CRETE.

Newspapers Call on the Government to Interfere Against Turkey.

Athens, June 20.—In spite of Turkish assurances that orders had been given to suspend further movements of troops in Crete, two battalions passed forward to the island on Thursday. This lack of faith has intensified the bad impression already created since the announcement of the sultan's trade.

It has been found impossible here to restrain popular displays of enthusiasm for the Cretans. The newspapers almost unanimously call for intervention by Greece in favor of the Cretans. The Palingenesia, the ministerial organ, says: "The responsibility for present events falls upon all Europe. The audacious provocation given by the sultan will be taken by Crete and by Hellenism in general, and the struggle will continue more terrible and stronger than ever. All that this country has in force and energy will be placed at the service of the Cretans, who know how to chastise severely the abuses and cruelties of the Turk. The Greek nation will not abandon Candia to the violence of the Turkish sovereign, the half-furious madman whom six Christian powers still permit to shed Christian blood."

The Asty says: "The opposition calls upon the government to take up the cause of the Cretans since the powers consign themselves merely to futile representations and remonstrations."

The Estia sees with pleasure more resolute action taken by the government. "Public opinion," it says, "has worked its way."

The Akropolis, which was formerly an organ of the government, says: "The government is the obstacle to a peaceful solution," and asserts that it will strive to compass the fall of the government. It concludes: "There is little doubt that the government will have to follow public sentiment or resign."

Three Greek warships are lying in Phalarium bay under steam.

In spite of this wealth of editorial advice it is believed that the present government is acting in conformity with the wishes of the king. He will not officially interfere in Cretan matters or risk any adventures in that quarter.

THE MISERY OF ITALY.

People Endure Rags and Hunger to Support the Army and Navy.

London, June 20.—A letter from an Englishman who has long been a resident in Italy is published in Truth, and gives a serious picture of the situation of affairs in that country. He says that a revolution is only a question of time; that the taxes are 69 per cent. of all incomes, and that the starving state of the peasantry and the lower classes generally equals that of the French before the revolution.

In Sardinia, he adds, mothers are feeding their children on grass and weeds by the roadside, and in all parts there are deaths from starvation.

The women strawmakers of Tuscany, it appears, are in open revolt, and everywhere the men and women are reduced to skeletons and are to be seen carying their last rags to be sold for taxes. In Lombardy and other northern districts, where the people live on insufficient Indian corn, the writer also says that horible disease, pellagra, is increasing, and more than 100,000 persons are affected, of whom about 3,000 die yearly. A good part of the victims die insane.

BUTCHERING THE ENGLISH.

Horrible Slaughter of Settlers by the New Matabele Rebels.

Cape Town, June 20.—Dispatches from Buluwayo show that the revolt of the natives of the Umatili district, Matabeleland, is of a most serious nature. The bodies of thirty to forty murdered whites have already been discovered. Patrols have been sent to warn the settlers, who have been ordered to the laager at Fort Salisbury, which is itself considered in danger.

Sir Frederick Carrington is sending reinforcements from Mashonaland, and has asked the authorities of Cape Colony to dispatch 200 mounted infantry to the scene of the disturbance.

The Collision in Venezuela.

London, June 20.—Inquiries made at the colonial office today show that Secretary of State for the Colonies Chamberlain has received no confirmation of reports from Caracas that a sanguinary conflict has taken place in the territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela in British Guiana and the rumor is not confirmed there. It is further stated that no information has been received from Caracas or from Georgetown, which would tend to alter the statement made by the secretary of state for the colonies in the house of commons yesterday, namely, that it was true that Venezuelans have crossed the boundary and interfered with British officials who were engaged in the work of surveying. But no mention was made of a conflict of a sanguinary nature. Mr. Chamberlain was questioned as to whether the Marquis of Salisbury still adheres to his determination not to submit the British claims to arbitration, whereupon the colonial secretary referred his questioner to the Marquis of Salisbury.

Marquis de Mores May Be Alive.

Paris, June 20.—Mme. de Mores has no confirmation of the reported massacre of Marquis de Mores and party near Gadames, desert of Sahara. The Libre Parole publishes an interview with a friend of Mores, who believes the marquis may have spread the report with a view to frustrating plots to prevent him carrying out his purpose of arousing the Arab chieftains with whom he is acquainted into combined opposition against the British in the Soudan.

A Big Italian Bank Fails.

Rome, June 20.—The Societa Imbolitera is declared to have failed to meet engagements. The failure was owing to the gravest irregularities and utter disorder of the books. This bad state of affairs, combined with the absence of important documents, will, it is believed, be likely to be followed by a scandal which may rival that of the Banca Romana. The Capitale states 28,000,000 francs' worth of shares of the Societa Imbolitera are held in Germany and Switzerland, and 20,000,000 francs' worth held in Italy.

Ingratitude of Uitlanders.

Plymouth, England, June 20.—Capt. Thomas Mein, of the Robinson mine, and Charles Butler, managing director of the Rand Central Ore Reduction Company, arrived here from South Africa this afternoon. They are both Americans, and were among the first arrested and liberated by President Kruger. They strongly protest against the treatment they received, and say that the jail at Pretoria is fearful to contemplate.

Revolt of the Druses.

Constantinople, June 20.—Advices from Damascus say that the Druses have revolted and annihilated four companies of Turkish troops, capturing several guns. Twelve battalions of troops will be immediately dispatched from Salonica to Syria.

Madagascar Annexed to France.

Paris, June 20.—The chamber of deputies today adopted without opposition the law making Madagascar a French colony, 144 votes being cast in favor of the measure. A bill abolishing slavery throughout Madagascar was then passed.

THE SALMON STRIKE ENDED.

Union Fishermen Hold a Meeting and Accept the Compromise.

Astoria, Or., June 20.—Special.—The Pillar Rock fishermen broke away from the strikers today and commenced fishing. A large number of up-river fishermen followed suit. Cook & Enyart also commenced seining operations at their grounds on Miller sands, opposite Brookfield.

About 100 boats from the Scandinavian cannery started fishing last night on the proposition submitted by that company, and returned today loaded down with fish. The cannery is blocked tonight, and the men are on limit. This afternoon the strike leaders admitted their defeat, and called a meeting for this evening to reconsider the offer of compromise made by the cannery combine. Heretofore all voting in the meeting has been done by open ballot. Tonight they agreed on a secret ballot, and the result is that the compromise carried. Four hundred and thirty-five votes were cast; for the compromise, 246; against the compromise, 189. No fishermen from outside of town were in attendance.

Citizens, business men and all the compromise fishermen are jubilant tonight. They will immediately make preparations to commence tomorrow night. Those holding out tonight for 5 cents feel gloomy and have threatened violence. Owing to the result of the ballot the strike leaders have declared the strike off. Since Wednesday about seventy of the militia have returned home.

A Prominent Omaha Man Killed.

Omaha, June 20.—A Council Bluffs motor train tonight dashed into a carry-all crowded with men and women. F. D. Wead, a prominent citizen, was killed and many others seriously wounded.

Madison park offers in the 100-foot jump the greatest attraction ever offered at that popular resort. 3:30 today.

An imposing monument to the memory of John Boyle O'Reilley, the orator and poet, which has been erected at the entrance to that part of Boston's park system known as the Fenway, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Saturday afternoon.