

## COAL STRIKE HAS BEGUN IN REAL EARNEST.

Over a Hundred Thousand Men Refused to Begin Work Monday When the Whistles Blew.

## THE MINE WORKERS PLEASED.

Operators Believe Miners Can Not Hold Out Long—Price of Hard Coal Will Go Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The great strike of miners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, which represents practically the hard coal output of the world, begun to-day. According to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, who is personally directing the strike from his headquarters, at Hazleton, the success of the four days' effort to tie up the mines exceeded the expectations of the strike leaders. The hard coal region is divided into four great districts, the Lackawanna, Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill regions. In the first two, representing nearly 90,000 men, the tie-up is practically complete. One mine, employing a few hundred men, is being operated, and this the strikers say they hope to close soon. In the Lehigh region the situation is a stand-off, about 8,000 of the 14,000 mine employes having quit work. Principally because the union has comparatively little strength in the Schuylkill region; the workmen there have no decided grievance, as in other districts, and the strike was not general among the upward of 50,000 men employed. Indications to-night, however, point to the closing to-morrow of some mines in the last named district, that operated to-day, despite the assertions of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Co. and other companies operating in the same region that they will continue their collieries in operation. Nearly all the efforts of the strike leaders are being devoted to organizing the men in the weak Schuylkill and Lehigh regions, and to-night their organizers and orators are redoubling their efforts.

No violence worth mentioning has marred the first day of the struggle. Practically no progress has been made in the efforts of some of the clergy to bring about a settlement of the trouble through arbitration.

## NO VIOLENCE.

The Strikers All Appear to be Orderly—Each Side Confident of Winning—Many Foreigners Leave for Former Homes in Europe.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 17.—The great struggle between the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania and their employers was begun to-day. Each side is confident of winning and neither of the contending forces show any disposition to yield. With the exception of a trivial incident at No. 3 colliery of the Lehigh Coal Company, where a gang of boys compelled a mule driver to seek cover by throwing stones at him, the contest thus far has been entirely devoid of violence of any kind. The exact number of men who struck cannot be told at this time, as only estimates of the number of men who did not start to work were made to-day.

Hazleton to-day presented an animated appearance, strikers from all the surrounding towns coming here early in the day and gathered in groups on the street corners and discussed the situation. It was a most orderly crowd. Around strike headquarters at the Valley hotel, there was more or less of a crowd of men all day. President Mitchell, who arrived from the west last night, was kept busy all day and evening receiving reports from every section of the region. Messengers bringing information to him from nearby points kept coming regularly. Mr. Mitchell decided an important point to-day in the matter of arbitration in the case of the miners employed by G. B. Markle & Company, who decided not to strike until the firm had passed upon a set of their own grievances, which differ somewhat from those of the United Mine Workers. The firm has an agreement with its men that if any differences fall of adjustment then the grievances shall be arbitrated.

Mr. Mitchell says: "I wish to say that we intend to ask the men employed by Mr. Markle to cease work. We intend to use all lawful means to induce them to join the strike. This strike is probably different from any other strike in the anthracite region before.

"If the miners employed by one big company in the anthracite region fall they all fall. They may prove successful in some companies for a brief time, but the rate of wages in the entire anthracite region will get to a certain level. If we succeed at one place and fail at another, the low wages must be brought up to meet the high or the high must come down to meet the low, so that I am not now and do not propose to, officially accept or reject for our organization any proposition for a settlement that is not made either by the company or by some other person to whom they will give authority to act as their representative."

About one hundred foreign speaking miners left Hazleton to-day for New York, where they will take a steamer for Europe. These men expect a long strike and rather than remain idle here they prefer to go to their former homes.

**Puddlers Strike.**  
BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—The puddlers of the American Car & Foundry

Company struck to-day because of a recent notice made public, which compels the puddlers to light their own fires in the morning and to produce a physician's certificate every time they are absent on the plea of sickness.

**Men Refuse to Work.**  
BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—All efforts to settle the differences between the Reading Iron Company, of Danville, and their employes having failed, the six hundred men employed at the plant refused to work this morning when the new wage scale, which makes a cut of 25 per cent in the men's wages, went into effect.

## WINTER PREPARATIONS

Being Made for the Allied Forces in China—Chaffee's Dispatches Show Decided Improvement in Cable Communications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The passage of the day without an event bearing upon the Chinese situation went to confirm the prediction made last week by the officials that there would be no immediate important developments. Several cable messages were exchanged and there were some consultations, notably between Acting Secretary Adee and the Chinese and Japanese ministers and the French Charge, but these were without visible result. The general impression is that nothing can be done until the Chinese themselves have progressed further toward the restoration of the government at Peking. Meanwhile, the military preparation for a winter stay in China goes on without cessation; though the officials are careful to point out that these are only precautionary measures, and are not to be taken as an indication of a final determination on the part of the government.

**Cable From Chaffee.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The war department has received the following cablegrams from General Chaffee:

"TAKU, (no date).  
"Adjutant General, Washington.  
"September 13.—Russian commander assures me he has ordered repair material from Port Arthur, Vladivostok and United States, and that he feels assured railway will be repaired in two months. Need fifty storm flags and 5,000 more small flags; latter required for Chinese houses to show our protection. Goodnow telegraphs 7th, at request Li Hung Chang; latter leaves Shanghai in week or so.

"CHAFFEE, (no date).  
It is thought at the war department that the date September 13th, refers to the time the message left Peking. The railroad mentioned is the line between Tien Tsin and Peking. The second dispatch is as follows:

"TAKU, (no date).  
"Adjutant General, Washington.  
"PEKIN, Sept. 14.—Expedition Tien Tsin to Taku, 20 miles southward, two companies 14th, infantry participating. Returned Tien Tsin, slight opposition. Town destroyed by British troops; no casualties. Filed cable office 6:30 p. m. 15th.

## TWO SET SPEECHES

And Thirteen Platform Talks Made by Bryan Yesterday.

PITTSBURGH, Kas., Sept. 17.—Mr. Bryan arrived here a few minutes before 8 o'clock to-night, and after taking dinner, made a speech to one of the largest crowds he has yet addressed. He did not conclude his address until 10 o'clock, making seventeen hours of campaign work put in during the day. He spoke briefly from the rear platform at the towns of Baxter, Columbus, Seaman and Weir City, on his way from Galena. All told he made during the day two set speeches and thirteen platform talks. There were good crowds at all the stopping places and invariably there were cries for "more," as the train moved out.

## Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Meets.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 17.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, met in this city to-day in annual session. The meeting was called to order by Grand Sire Pinkinton. The session was confined to the welcoming ceremonies. There is a fine representation of the sovereign body present and about 5,000 members of the order are in the city.

## Satisfactory Cuban Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The following has been received at the war department:  
"HAVANA, Sept. 16, 1900.  
"Elections passed off satisfactory. All quiet throughout islands. No disturbances of any kind.

## Colorado Republican Ticket.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 17.—The following ticket was unanimously nominated by the Republicans to-day:  
Governor—Frank C. Goudy, Denver.  
Justice of the Supreme Court—Earl M. Cranston, Denver.

## Fell Under His Horse's Feet.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 17.—Austin Wells, an aged citizen, while feeding his horse, was seized with an attack of vertigo, and fell in the stall. He was badly tramped upon before regaining consciousness, and may die of his injuries.

## Fatal Fire in Tenement House.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The old four-story tenement building at No. 493 East Front street, used as a branch nursery of the Salvation Army, burned this morning, and its occupants were so imprisoned that six were killed, two fatally injured and four seriously injured.

## Missouri Pops Endorse Demmie.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—At a mass convention of Missouri Populists held here to-day resolutions were adopted endorsing the entire Democratic state ticket.

## "JUDICIAL DAY"

At Clay Court House Celebrated by a Joint Debate Between Gaines and Johnston, in Which the Latter Had His Feathers Singed—Judge Freer Enthused the People. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLAY COURT HOUSE, W. Va., Sept. 17.—The largest political meeting in the annals of Elk river was held here to-day, when both leading parties were represented by distinguished orators of West Virginia, and one from Georgia. It was known as "Judicial Day"—the opening of the circuit court for this district, and the Bourbons were represented by Congressman David E. Johnston, of the Third district, Senator Charles W. Oeston, of Fayette county, and Congressman J. H. Griggs, of Georgia. On the other hand, the Republican hosts had among their number Judge Romeo H. Freer, Hon. Joseph D. Gaines, candidate for Congress, and Hon. Andrew J. Horan, candidate for senator from this district.

The people had anticipated a day of speechmaking, and they thronged here from the mountains and vales of Clay and contiguous counties.

**Gaines Bested Johnston.**  
The gauntlet was thrown down by the eloquent Gaines, which challenge was accepted by Judge Johnston. The latter opened the fray in a talk of an hour, followed by Gaines in an unanswerable argument of one hour and thirty minutes. Judge Johnston then had an inning of half an hour in reply, which closed the joint debate.

To the unprejudiced auditors, there was not even a suspicion of a doubt that Gaines walked all over his opponent in facts, figures, logic and the presentation of the questions of the campaign, and completely placed the able judge from the Bluefield section on the defensive. It was a signal triumph for Gaines, and gained for him and the cause of Republicanism many votes in the Elk river section.

Following the debate, Judge Freer, in one of the best speeches made this year—which is saying much—held the attention of his audience for an hour and a half. He took up the fallacious doctrines of the Democracy, and dissected them one by one. His speech was a vote getter, and filled his audience with fervor.

Mr. Griggs was supposed to be speaking in the court house yard, but he made himself offensive by interrupting Judge Freer, and making a nuisance out of himself.

## ROUGH RIDERS

Known as the "Thomas E. Davis Young Voters' Club," One of the Finest in the State—Taylor County Republicans Full of Ginger. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Sept. 17.—"The Thomas E. Davis Young Voters' Club," a grand organization of Rough Riders, finely uniformed with the regulation sashes, hats and leggings, now numbers 128 members, and more are applying for admission every day. At a meeting to-night they went through the drill in good style. This club has the making of the finest young Republican club in West Virginia.

All are rampant to assist in the glorious campaign for McKinley, Roosevelt, Dayton, White and the whole grand Republican ticket, down to constable, straight, Taylor is getting enthusiastic for the victory in November, that is to guarantee to this country continued stability and prosperity, and it may be depended that she will show up her old time majority.

## BLIZZARD WILL RESIGN

The Judgeship to Succeed A. B. White as Internal Revenue Collector. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLAY COURT HOUSE, W. Va., Sept. 17.—At the opening of circuit court Judge Reese Blizzard, in an address to the bar, stated that this would be his last term of court, for the reason that he intended soon to resign.

In a talk with the Intelligencer correspondent, Judge Blizzard said that he had been proffered the position of Internal Revenue Collector, soon to be made vacant by the resignation of Hon. A. B. White, candidate for governor, and he had decided to accept.

## Supreme Court Decisions.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Sept. 17.—In the supreme court of appeals to-day the following business was transacted: State of West Virginia vs. Maynard F. Stiles, from Wyoming county, continued; Henry McCormick vs. Isiah Short, from McDowell county, argued and submitted; state of West Virginia vs. Anthony J. Manna, from McDowell county, argued and submitted; state of West Virginia vs. Lud Madison, from Fayette county, submitted; G. W. McVey, administrator, vs. the St. Clair Company, from Fayette county, continued; R. C. Ferrel vs. Myrah Camden et al., from Webster county; Bodkin & Cutlip vs. Rollison & Moon, from Braxton county; state of West Virginia vs. James Ellison, from Lewis county, all submitted. The court adjourned for the term, to meet at Charleston in November, at special session.

## Short Line Nearly Completed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 17.—Rails are being laid on the New Martinsville end of the Short Line railroad, and the road-bed will soon be completed. The bridge over the West Fork, the large steel viaduct at the mouth of Limestone Run, and the bridge over Limestone Run are practically completed. The twin tunnels have been finished, and but about three hundred feet of excavation remains to be done in Summit tunnel. Some 2,000 men are employed on the line.

## Merchandise Firm Assigns.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER.  
BERKELEY SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 17.—The general merchandise firm of H. C. Harrison & Son this morning made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, \$3,362 62. Assets not given. J. McCarty Duckwall has been appointed receiver.

## TEXAS HORROR DOES NOT ABATE IN ITS ENORMITY.

Gruesome Task of Recovering Dead Bodies Still Continues—107 Cremated Yesterday.

## DISINFECTING THE STREETS.

Workmen Now Paid \$1.50 Per Day. 1,100 Tents Received—Body of Major Levy Recognized.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 17.—The ninth day after the storm and still the gruesome work goes on of recovering the dead from the gigantic mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city.

Yesterday 107 bodies were recovered and cremated. Among them was a mother with a suckling baby tightly clasped to her breast.

The body of Major W. T. Levy, United States emigrant inspector of this district, was among the number. He made a struggle to save his wife and three children. All were lost. The bodies of the wife and children have not been recovered and are still among the unidentified dead.

The recovered and cremated to-day will exceed one hundred or more. The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed into this immense rick of debris, extending from the eastern to the western limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one, and the most expeditious way of removing the whole from a sanitary point of view is by fire. This, however, in the crippled condition of the department and water works would endanger the remaining portion of the city. As it now stands this immense mass of debris strewn with dead bodies, the carcasses of decaying animals, etc., is a sore menace to the health of the city and is the most difficult problem the board of health has to deal with.

## Disinfecting the Streets.

The work of opening up the streets and disinfecting them is being vigorously prosecuted. The debris and garbage is being removed, 250 vehicles of every description carrying it out to a safe place, where it is buried. In a few days all streets will be opened for the passage of vehicles.

To-day it was decided at a meeting of the central executive committee that all the laborers now employed in burying the dead, cleaning the buildings and moving the debris from the streets and sidewalks shall receive \$1.50 per day and rations. Heretofore they have been working for nothing and if they refused were impressed by the military.

The work of relief of the sick and injured is well in hand and under the direction of skilled physicians and nurses it is improved daily.

Eleven hundred tents were received to-day by the board of health. All except three hundred, retained for hospital purposes, will be distributed by the chairman of the various ward sub-committees to shelter the homeless in their respective wards.

## SYMPATHY FROM GERMANY.

Kaiser William Cables His Condolence in the Terrible Galveston Disaster—President McKinley Replies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—President McKinley has received the following message of sympathy on the Galveston disaster from Emperor William of Germany:

"STETTIN, Sept. 13, 1900.  
"President of the United States of America, Washington:  
"I wish to convey to your excellency the expression of my deep felt sympathy with the misfortune that has befallen the town and harbor of Galveston and many other parts of the coast, and I mourn with you and the people of the United States over the terrible loss of life and property caused by the hurricane. But the magnitude of the disaster is equalled by the indomitable spirit of the citizens of the new world, who, in their long and continued struggle with the adverse forces of nature, have proved themselves to be victorious.

"I sincerely hope that Galveston will rise again to new prosperity."  
(Signed) "WILLIAM I. R."  
The President's reply is as follows:  
"EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
September 14, 1900.  
"His Imperial and Royal Majesty, Wilhelm II, Stettin, Germany.  
"Your majesty's message of condolence and sympathy is very grateful to the American government and people, and in their name as well as on behalf of the many thousands who have suffered bereavement and irreparable loss in the Galveston disaster, I thank you most earnestly.  
(Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

## For Destitute Pythians.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 17.—Supreme Chancellor Feathers to-day issued an appeal to all Knights of Pythias for funds for the destitute Pythians of Texas. Contributions are to be forwarded by draft to George B. Griggs, chairman Knights of Pythias, Houston, Texas.

## For G. A. R. Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—The National Tribune has started a relief movement in behalf of the members of the G. A. R. and their families who suffered loss in the Texas horror and G. A. R. posts in all parts of the country will be asked to contribute.

## Returns Sincere Thanks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The following dispatch has been received at the white house from Mayor Jones, of Galveston, addressed to the President:

States government through you have manifested in their behalf in their hour of trial, while their sufferings are indescribable, yet they have ever in their minds the great government which never fails to respond to the distress of its citizens, and they also know that at the head of that government is an upright, Christian gentleman, whose every effort is to relieve the distressed with all the means and power at his command.  
(Signed) "W. C. JONES."

## ROYAL RECEPTION

Accorded Governor Roosevelt on His Journey Through the Plains—Billings Turns Out En Masse.

COLUMBUS, Mont., Sept. 17.—At Billings, where Governor Roosevelt spent last night, a reception and parade took place at 8 o'clock this morning, followed by speech-making on the public square. Delegations from Red Lodge, Butte and other adjacent cities were present while the population of the city of Billings turned out en masse. Brief addresses were made by Governor Roosevelt and General Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts.

At Columbus, Governor Roosevelt spoke from the rear platform of the car. He said in part:  
"When Dewey sailed into Manila Bay and destroyed the Spanish fleet, who cared whether he came from Vermont or any other state?  
"When Hobson faced almost certain death in Santiago Bay, who cared that he came from Alabama?  
"Who cares if Funston comes from Kansas or Hale from Colorado? The only point is that they have acted like Americans, that is all. You have sent your sons and brothers out to the Philippines and they have done enough there. They have shed their blood. They have reflected honor upon you and upon every American worthy of the name. All of us take pride in deeds of valor done by any."

At Big Timber, Governor Roosevelt spoke in a wool warehouse near the track. The warehouse was well filled. No new points were touched upon in his speech.

## PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

Goes to Washington To-day to Attend to Business That Has Accumulated.

CANTON, O., Sept. 17.—President McKinley will start for Washington at noon to-morrow to attend to some public business for several days and will return here the latter part of the week. It is said that some matters bearing upon the Chinese question require early attention and that other things that can better be attended to at Washington have been accumulating faster than expected. Only Secretary Cortelyou will accompany the President.

Secretary Dick did not come to Canton to see the President, as Columbus reports said he would.

Judge McAtee, of the supreme court of Oklahoma, had an interview with the President to-day.

## HANNA LUNCHEON REPUBLICANS

Senator Burrows to Open the Campaign in Bryan's State.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, gave a luncheon to-day at the Union League Club to two hundred prominent Republicans.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, will go to Nebraska to-night and to-morrow night he will open the Republican campaign in that state, speaking in Lincoln. A telegram was received at Democratic national headquarters to-day, from Chairman Jones, now in New York, announcing that he will return to Chicago next Thursday.

Senator Tillman will begin a speaking tour in Wisconsin to-night.

## Remorse Drove Him to Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—A shortage of \$20,000 in the Union National Bank was discovered to-day through an investigation prompted by the suicide yesterday of George S. Forbes, a teller of the bank. Forbes wrote a farewell note to his mother, in which he said: "I was weak, and let the one I considered my best friend get me into trouble. I have not seen him since the 1st of September, and don't know where he is."

## No Changes in Carnegie Company.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 17.—No material changes will occur among the officials of the Carnegie company. The meeting at Skibo Castle last month was for informal discussion of the general status of affairs in the big corporation, and harmony prevailed in every detail considered.

## Knights of the Key Gathering.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—Although the sessions of the old-time telegraphers' association and the United States military corps do not begin until to-morrow morning, there are already many of the old knights of the key in St. Paul.

## TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS.

Mrs. Samuel Burkett is dead at Three churches, Hampshire county, W. Va., aged eighty-eight years.  
Noah Nalley, keeper of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Lock No. 32, near Falling Waters, Berkeley county, W. Va., was drowned last Thursday.  
Mrs. Jennie Freeman, wife of Charles Freeman, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Weir, of Cumberland, Md., is dead at Montana Mines, W. Va. Her husband and three children survive her.  
Dr. E. M. Turner, of Morgantown, W. Va., formerly president of the West Virginia University, who was a leading Gold Democrat and supporter of McKinley four years ago, has come out for Bryan, and will probably make a few speeches for the ticket in West Virginia.

## BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE IS MADE PUBLIC.

Notable Feature is Its Brevity. Touches Upon Nearly all the Questions of the Hour.

## PRIVATE MONOPOLY AN OUTLAW

Unceasing Warfare Against Trusts. Steadfast Advocate of Free Coinage of Silver.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 17.—Hon. James D. Richardson, chairman, and others of the notification committee of the Democratic national convention:

"GENTLEMEN:—In accepting the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, I beg to assure you of my appreciation of the great honor conferred upon me by the delegates in convention assembled, and by the voters who gave instruction to the delegates."  
Here Mr. Bryan reaffirms his determination not to run a second time in case of his election. Continuing, he says:

**Trusts.**  
"The platform very properly gives prominence to the trust question. The appalling growth of combinations in restraint of trade during the present administration, proves conclusively that the Republican party lacks either the desire or the ability to deal with the question effectively. If as may be fairly assumed from the speeches and conduct of the Republican leaders, that party does not intend to take the people's side against these organizations, then the weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work. A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit, the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser, and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed; the laborer has but one employer, and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman contributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small proportion of the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly, it follows that the remainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to over-estimate the immediate injustice that may be done, or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people.

## An Unceasing Warfare.

"Our platform, after suggesting certain specific remedies; pledges the party to an unceasing warfare against private monopoly in nation, state and city. I heartily approve of this promise; if elected, it shall be my earnest and constant endeavor to fulfill the promise in letter and spirit. I shall select an attorney general who will, without fear or favor, enforce existing laws; I shall recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin; and, if contrary to my belief and hope, a constitutional amendment is found to be necessary, I shall recommend such an amendment as will, without impairing any of the existing rights of the states, empower Congress to protect the people of all the states from injury at the hands of individuals or corporations engaged in inter-state commerce.

"The platform accurately describes the Dingley tariff law, when it condemns it as a 'trust breeding measure, skillfully devised to give to the few favors which they do not deserve, and to place upon the many burdens which they should not bear.' Under its operation trusts can plunder the people of the United States, while they successfully compete in foreign markets with manufacturers of other countries. Even those who justify the general policy of protection will find it difficult to defend a tariff which enables a trust to exact an exorbitant toll from the citizen.

## The Financial Plan.

"The platform reiterates the demand contained in the Chicago platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves. The purpose of such a system is to restore and maintain a bimetallic level of prices, and in order that there may be no uncertainty as to the method of restoring bimetallicism, the specific declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of other nations, is repeated. In 1896 the Republican party recognized the necessity for bimetallicism by pledging the party to an earnest effort to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver, and the President, immediately after his inauguration, by authority of Congress, appointed a commission composed of distinguished citizens, to visit Europe and solicit foreign aid. Secretary Hay, in a letter written to Lord Aldenham in November, 1898, and afterwards published in England, declared that at that time the President and a majority of his cabinet still believed in the great desirability of an international agreement for the restoration of the double standard, but that it did not seem opportune to re-open the negotiations just then. The financial law en-

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schuyler, at the corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	..... 53	3 p. m.	..... 60
9 a. m.	..... 55	5 p. m.	..... 62
11 a. m.	..... 57	7 p. m.	..... 63
12 m.	..... 58	9 p. m.	..... 63

Weather—Cloudy.