

MR. JOHN SCOTT RELIEVED BY THE SUPERVISORS AS SUCCESSION OF THE ORCUS CHALIBEUS.

TODAY'S FORECAST.

FOR DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: FAIR WEATHER; SLIGHTLY COOLER; WESTERLY WINDS.

The



Herald

VOL. XL. NO. 112.

LOS ANGELES: TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1893.

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At the liberal discounts we are offering at present on our entire elegant stock.

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HIS FIRST FINISH FIGHT.

Young Corbett's Advent in the Fistic Arena.

He Tries Conclusions With Paddy Smith.

A Doubtful Decision in Favor of the Denver Man.

An Important Announcement in Regard to the Corbett-Mitchell Match. A Furious Fight Between Two Heavyweights.

By the Associated Press. ROBY, Ind., July 31.—A light-weight finish fight between Paddy Smith, brother of Denver Ed Smith, and "Young Corbett," otherwise known as George Green, at the Columbian Athletic club, attracted about 5000 people tonight. The fight was for a purse of \$500, of which \$500 goes to the loser. This was "Young Corbett's" first finish fight, and his name-father, Champion Jim Corbett, was there to see it. He was received by the audience on his entrance with a great demonstration.

THE CURTAIN RAISER. The curtain raiser tonight was a 10-round bout between Henry Baker and William Mayo, both of Chicago, for a \$1000 purse. Both are heavyweights, but although Mayo weighed nearly 15 pounds more than Baker the latter won in the sixth round after some furious fighting, in which both men were badly punished, Baker succeeding in landing a knock-out blow on Mayo's neck.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. During the interval President O'Malley of the Columbian club stepped to the front and made the announcement that the match between Corbett and Mitchell would be held in this club. "I have," he said, "articles of agreement signed by Charles Mitchell which bind him to fight before this club, and we expect to get Corbett's signature soon. We ought to appreciate Corbett's position. He did not sign with the Coney Island Athletic club to meet Mitchell."

THE EVENT OF THE EVENING. The main fight of the evening was then called. Smith was seconded by Joe Chynski, Dan Murphy and Billy Pool. Sol Van Praeg was time-keeper. Green's seconds were Billy Delaney and John Donaldson. Zeke Abrams was time-keeper. The referee was Siler. Jim Corbett sat in his protegee's corner, but took no active part.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when time was called. The first two rounds were good exhibitions of cautious sparring, Green being very shifty. In the third round he started rushing tactics, landing on Smith's forehead, but Paddy returned a hard one on the neck, knocking Green to the ropes. Green led again, landing on Smith's head, and just at this juncture the electric lights went out and the referee parted the men. After a delay of over half an hour, oil lamps were brought into use.

The men came up fresh for the fourth round which was another exhibition of cautious sparring. Toward its close Smith used his elbow on Green's neck and loud cries of foul were heard. Both landed heavily just as the gong sounded. In the fifth Smith rushed Green around the ring, but suddenly Green landed with his right hand on Smith's side, and Smith did some dirty ingighting in a clinch and the referee warned him.

In the sixth Smith again tried unfair work and was again warned by the referee. In the seventh after sharp exchanges and hard hitting Green appeared with good effect, but Paddy came back with a swing on the neck which staggered Smith.

In the eighth Smith landed on Green's stomach, but Green returned a right on the neck, knocking Smith to the ropes. In the ninth Green landed on Smith's left eye, raising a lump; then upper-cut, when Smith clinched to avoid punishment. Green seemed weak. Smith butted him and was warned by the referee.

In the tenth and eleventh Smith seemed determined to land a knock-out blow, but his swings all fell short. Green landed several times, but his blows lacked force.

In the twelfth, after hard-in fighting, Green landed heavily on Smith's neck, staggering him.

In the thirteenth and fourteenth considerable hot-in-fighting occurred, but Green's blows did not seem to count and Smith had the best of it.

In the fifteenth, after sharp in-fighting, Smith knocked Green to his knees. In the sixteenth Green landed a hard one on Smith's mouth, swelling Paddy's lips.

In the seventeenth Smith rushed Green, landing a swing on the neck, which sent Green to the ropes. Green landed on Smith's nose, and was credited with first blood. Green now seemed to be regaining strength, and in the eighteenth and nineteenth landed again on Smith's nose nose and uppercut him with good effect.

In the twentieth and twenty-first rounds there were several hot exchanges, but no serious damage was done. In the twenty-second Smith drew blood from Green's nose. In the twenty-third Green was very aggressive but did not indicate a punishment on Smith, while he got two or three heavy blows himself. In the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth Green rushed Smith around and landed some good ones on the neck and body. In the twenty-sixth he landed hard on Smith's ear and in spite of a sharp return rushed Smith to the ropes and had everything his own way at the call of time. In the twenty-seventh the aspect of affairs changed. Green was knocked down by a swing on the jaw. He got up before being counted out, but Smith knocked him down five times in succes-

sion. Green finally clinched to avoid punishment. This was the hottest round of the fight. In the twenty-eighth Green came up apparently fresh, but Smith landed and knocked him down. Delaney threw up the sponge, but Green would not quit until Champion Jim Corbett went into the ring and made him stop.

A RIOT OUTSIDE THE ARENA. There was a riot outside the arena caused by a mob of roughs attempting to enter to see the fight. Pinkerton detectives went out to quell the disturbance and they were met with a shower of stones. Some one in the crowd fired three or four shots from a revolver and an unknown man was shot above the heart. The physicians say he cannot live.

MONTREITH'S LABEL SUITS. The District Attorney Gives Them Up for a Bad Job.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., July 31.—George W. and John Montreith today asked to have the prosecution of their various label cases taken out of the hands of District Attorney Cochrane, and to have the cases prosecuted by the Montreiths themselves. The district attorney contended that he was able to conduct the cases himself and the court so ruled. The district attorney then moved to dismiss the cases against Hon. W. W. Bowers and the editors of the National City Record on the ground of the impossibility of a conviction. He produced affidavits which represented the opinions of more than 200 San Diegans. Montreith stated that he would like two weeks' time to appeal to the supreme court to be allowed to assist in the prosecution, and the court postponed deciding on the dismissal of the cases until that time.

A FINANCIAL FAILURE. WORLD'S FAIR RECEIPTS ARE DISAPPOINTINGLY SMALL.

The Exposition Company Will Have a Hard Time Paying Debts—The Railroads to Blame for the Light Attendance.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Three months of the fair have now passed and the total paid admissions for that time amount to just about \$7,000,000. The exposition is all that any one could expect, but for unknown reasons, and perhaps owing to the dilatory work of the railroads in regard to rates, the attendance up to this time has been disappointingly small. Unless there is a wonderful increase during the next three months the Exposition company will have a hard time paying debts.

THE WEATHER WAS FINE AND COOL TODAY. The total admissions to the fair for the day were 111,549, of which 70,594 were paid.

A large delegation of mechanical engineers visited the grounds today, and were shown the wonders of engineering skill in the white city. The general session of the engineers' congress began in the Art institute today, with about 400 delegates present, including many prominent foreigners.

The opening of the world's fair Scottish assembly was inaugurated today. There will be a great parade of kilted Highlanders and a series of athletic sports at the South Side ball park.

In the session of the national committee today, a resolution was offered for adjournment until Wednesday in order that the members might attend the silver congress. The resolution was amended by striking out the words referring to the silver congress, and adopted.

In connection with the grand jury investigation into the cold storage warehouse fire, a local paper tonight prints a sensational story to the effect that the fire was of incendiary origin, the incentive being a desire to cover up a wholesale theft of goods stored in the warehouse.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN WHEAT. The Low Water Mark Once More Takes a Drop.

CHICAGO, July 31.—There was another slump in wheat today and the previous records are left far in the rear, as September sold 2 1/2 cents below the lowest point Saturday. The decline was subsequently recovered. One of the chief reasons for the drop was the fact that Lyon & Hubert, large longs in wheat, found it impossible to respond to margin calls and ordered their wheat sold out. Their long line is supposed to be from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000, on which the losses are supposed to be from \$3 to \$5 a bushel. The firm says it will pay every dollar as soon as it can realize on collaterals.

ROSS FOUND GUILTY. STOCKPORT, July 31.—The jury this afternoon found A. J. Ross, formerly a police officer of this city, guilty of subornation of perjury for having worked up a contest of the will of Joseph McKinney, a negro, who died at Banta, a few months ago, worth about \$40,000. The bogus widow, Maud Kline Nicholas, is indicted for perjury, but will be dealt with lightly.

SCHOOL MONEY PAID. RIVERSIDE, July 31.—The school authorities of San Bernardino county reconsidered their intention to retain the school money belonging to Riverside county when the district attorney made a demand for the funds, and promptly paid over \$4800 of the amount. There is a balance of \$200 yet due.

THE WORLD'S FAIR WILL CAUSE A RUSH. Order early. Full stock, good fit, moderate prices. Get,ize, fine tailoring, 112 West Third street.

FOR SUNBURN AND FRECKLES USE ONLY Perfecta Face Cream; safe and sure. For sale by A. E. Littleboy, druggist, 311 South Spring street.

LADIES' HATS CLEANED, DYED, RESHAPED AND TRIMMED. California Straw Works, 264 South Main street, opposite Third.

THE CONN BAND INSTRUMENTS. Fitzgerald, agent, 123 South Spring st.

FRANCE'S POUND OF FLESH.

She Will Exact the Last Pennyweight.

Little Siam Must Give Ample Security.

Notice of a Second Blockade of the Siamese Coast.

Fears That Bangkok May Yet Be Bombarded—England Insists on the Preservation of Siam as a Buffer State.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, July 31.—It is stated on high authority that France intends to take decisive steps to insure Siam's carrying out the terms of the ultimatum. The blockade will be continued until France's demands are satisfied. A prominent Paris merchant who owns a warehouse in Bangkok in an interview today expressed the opinion that decisive action was necessary to restore the prestige which France enjoyed in Siam after the adoption of the commercial treaty of 1880. French trade has recently declined heavily, he said, in consequence of English and German enterprise and intrigues to destroy French influence.

FRANCE DEMANDS SECURITY. LONDON, July 31.—The Paris correspondent of the News says it is learned on good authority that France demands security from Siam that the terms of the ultimatum will be carried out; temporary custody of Chantaboon, a town near the gulf of Siam; also that Siam shall maintain no military stations in certain named places near the frontier of Cambodia, or within a certain distance of the Mekong river.

A SECOND BLOCKADE. A dispatch from Bangkok dated Monday, 7 p. m., says: Business among the people, far from lessening, is increasing. Seven more French gunboats have arrived. Negotiations are still going on, but the progress made is not reported. The intentions of the French are awaited with fear and apprehension. Admiral Hucann has issued a second blockade notice to take effect three days from Saturday. He will order the British warships Pallas and Swift, now lying off Bangkok, to go outside the blockade limits. Unless the French government interposes quickly, an attack on Bangkok seems certain.

NEUTRAL ZONE. The Standard's Paris correspondent says: "Owing to the representation made to Develle by Lord Dufferin, the question of a neutral zone between the French possessions in the Siamese peninsula and British Burmah and the Shan states has been settled satisfactorily. It has been agreed that the French blockade of the Siamese coast shall be raised immediately."

NO CONFIRMATION OF THIS WAS RECEIVED UP TO A LATE HOUR TONIGHT.

THE BUFFER STATE MAINTAINED. The Post's Paris correspondent says: A lengthy conference between Dufferin and Develle, resulted in a friendly entente permitting Siam to be maintained as a buffer between the British and French possessions. France abandons the ceded parts to which England lays claim as having formed part of Burmah. England agrees to the necessity of an accurate adjustment of the Siamese frontier in relation to Tonquin and Anam.

ALL VERY SORRY. Apologies Made in the Commons for Thursday Night's Row.

LONDON, July 31.—In the commons tonight, Hunter, Liberal, asked if the assaults committed Thursday evening should be allowed to pass without punishment inflicted upon offenders; also what action would be taken if he moved for a committee of investigation. Gladstone said he would answer tomorrow. Fisher, Conservative, who started the first fight, arose and expressed deep regret for the part he took. He thought Logan intended to assault him or Carson. Logan emphatically denied that he had any intention of assault, and deeply regretted being concerned in the affair. Gladstone said the explanation was satisfactory and he hoped the matter would be allowed to drop. Balfour and McCarty also expressed satisfaction. Logan emphatically denied that he had any intention of assault, and deeply regretted being concerned in the affair. Gladstone said the explanation was satisfactory and he hoped the matter would be allowed to drop.

THE LONDON STOCK MARKET. LONDON, July 31.—Stocks opened fairly steady, owing to the practical settlement of the Siamese question, but business was very light. American railway securities were weak and irregular. Argentines are flat. The outgo of gold to America is causing a steady rise in the rate of discount in the open market, though the Bank of England is in a position to stand the export of £4,000,000 without raising the official rate. The open rate today was 2 1/2%, against 2% on Saturday. The stock market closed near the bottom.

REFRATORY REDSKINS. WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 31.—Advices from Washburn county state that 400 Indians are making a great deal of trouble. Some of them are armed and have threatened settlers, and serious trouble is feared.

A RAILWAY RECEIVER. AKRON, O., July 31.—W. A. Lynch has been appointed receiver of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western railroad. The road has a capital stock of \$5,000,000.

LOST. Once lost, it is difficult to restore the ring. Therefore be warned in time, lest you become bald. Skoobum Root Hair Grower stops falling hair. Sold by druggists.

AFRAID OF STARVING.

A Farmer Murders His Family and Attempts Suicide.

ANTIGO, Ill., July 31.—William Nonemacher, a farmer living nine miles southeast of here, murdered his wife and three children Saturday night and made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life. The deed was not discovered until Sunday afternoon. Nonemacher told the coroner today that his crops were poor and he was afraid of starving. His wife's parents were in Quebec, where they had come all the way from Germany and wanted money and he had none to send. He waited until all were asleep Saturday night, then, taking an ax, killed his wife with three blows on the temple, then went into the next room and killed Joseph, 6 years old, and Willie, 4 years old. He struck both boys on the head twice. Returning to the room where his wife lay, he picked up the year-old baby, held her in one arm and crushed in her head with the ax. He then went to the barn, climbed onto the roof and jumped 20 feet to the floor of a pig sty, sustaining injuries to his spine and paralyzing his lower extremities. On Sunday afternoon his brother came from an adjoining farm and made the awful discovery. The murderer has been taken to Antigo and placed in jail, but probably will not live long.

AN ABSCONDER'S WHEREABOUTS. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 31.—At a late hour last night the agent of the American Express company received a dispatch from the chief of police at San Diego, Cal., stating that a man thought to be William Whittman, the company's absconding cashier, was in Mexico, near San Diego. Requisition papers will be secured if possible.

BLOOD FLOWED FREELY. A CRISIS IN THE STRIKE AT ASHLAND, WIS.

Union Lumber-Shovers Overcome the Police and Deputy Sheriffs and Drive Non-Union Men from Work.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 31.—A crisis was reached in the lumber shovers' strike this morning. The strikers openly defied the officers of the city and county, closing with them in a hand-to-hand battle, in which blood was shed freely. The Shores Lumber company sent word to Mayor O'Keefe that it had commenced loading boats with non-union laborers and asked for police protection. The mayor sent Chief of Police Schwarz and some officers to the docks, where they were joined by Sheriff O'Brien and deputies. Work had hardly commenced, however, when a great mob of strikers swarmed down. The foremost of them were forcibly hand-cuffed by the officers and others arrested who were afterwards rescued from the police by their fellows. A desperate hand-to-hand contest followed. The officers were nearly all bruised with clubs and stones. The non-union men were struck down with clubs and terribly beaten. They fled panic-stricken, followed by strikers. They were met by officers who protected them from further violence. Forty of the ringleaders among the strikers have been arrested. Mayor O'Keefe says the president of the Lumber Shovers' union had assured him that no violence would be committed. He now swears that the city will protect non-union labor at any cost.

BRITISH GRAIN TRADE. A Shortage in the Wheat Crop of the United Kingdom.

LONDON, July 31.—The Mark Lane Express says: Where the wheat crop is bad, it is very bad. Where it is good, it is barely good. The average yield is not expected to exceed 27 bushels to the acre, which will make a total of 7,087,500 quarters, against 8,000,000 in 1892. There is an increased demand in the market for all sorts of feeding stuffs. Sales of English wheat included new samples. The first sale was 6d lower. American flour declined 3d per sack. Malting barley is unchanged. Feeding is 6d lower. Oats are irregular and cheaper. Corn is from 3d to 6d lower.

HARD TIMES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. MANCHESTER, N. H., July 31.—The big Amoskeag mills closed today, their first suspension in many years. Eight thousand operatives are idle. Jefferson's mills started up again this morning, thus giving employment to 1000 hands who have been idle for two weeks. All the remaining Amoskeag mills will resume work August 28th, but probably on the basis of reduced wages.

A WILD HERESY. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Acting Mint Director Preston characterizes as a "wild heresy" the proposition of Attorney-Engley of Colorado to establish a state bullion depository and issue certificates against silver bullion deposited therein. The scheme is not violative of the United States statutes, it is said, but regarded at the treasury as a temporary makeshift and impracticable.

World's Fair Columbian Edition Illustrated Herald.

This beautiful publication printed on the finest book paper, is now on sale by all the news dealers and at the HERALD business office. It contains 45 pages of information about Southern California and over 50 illustrations. As a publication to send to eastern friends it has never been equalled. Price 15 cents in wrappers.

Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, July 31.—The president today appointed Charles B. Morton of Maine fourth auditor of the treasury, vice John K. Lynch of Mississippi, resigned.

A DECLARATION OF WAR.

Hostilities Against the Money Power Begun.

The Friends of Free Coinage in Battle Array.

A Great Moral Crusade on the Eve of Inauguration.

The Silver Convention in Chicago Promised to Be Profitable of Results—A Grand Revival of the Spirit of '70.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, July 31.—There will be a declaration of war tomorrow, and the signal for hostilities will be given by the combined convention of Populists, free silver men and Greenbackers; the foe to be outlawed will be "the money power," and this generalization is so broad that it is designed to include the capitalists of Europe as well as the money barons of Wall street.

The scenes following the imposition of the stamp and other taxes so hotly contested and indignantly denounced by the colonial fathers of 1776 would have been a fitting parallel to that furnished in the hotel lobbies today by the popular arraignment of the attempt which, it is asserted, is now being made by Great Britain and the mono-metallic monarchies of Europe to coerce the American continent into financial dependency upon the fiat of the old world. The laws of supply and demand and the results of over-production found no place in their arguments, for every suggestion of this kind was repulsed by a startling array of statistics and figures tending to show that the closing of the mints of India, was a deathblow to free coinage in Europe, and the demand of Wall street for the repeal of the Sherman bill, but part of the great conspiracy against the silver republics of the western hemisphere.

It is the opinion, too, of the delegates now assembling, that the conspiracy should be firmly met and the enemy promptly routed and some of them grow hot enough at times to intimate that if legislation is inefficient, recourse to arms might present a remedy. The Populist, Greenbacker and free silver man seem to be united on one programme, that the repeal of the Sherman purchasing act must be related to the last, unless there be coupled with it an act for the free coinage of silver or a greater volume of currency. The Greenbacker and Populist, who believe the fiat of the government is as potent to make a dollar out of a strip of green paper as to make a dollar of 70 cents worth of silver, are of course not particular whether the legislation substituted for the Sherman act shall be free coinage or government greenbacks, but for the sake of showing a front against the common enemy, the mono-metallicists they unite with the free coinage men in concerted resistance to the Cleveland policy, unless a greater volume of currency is assured to meet the stringency of the financial situation. In this programme are found united Republican Congressman Martine of Nevada, Democrat silver Warner of Ohio, Populist Kolb of Alabama and all their respective followers, and their name is legion.

It is apparent, even now, that the work of the convention is not to end with a sine die adjournment Wednesday. Aggressive committees are to be appointed to carry the fight to Washington, and state committees to work up public sentiment in the various states. Then a campaign committee is to be named and the first committee is likely to be entrusted with the really the most important work of the free silver crusade. Mass meetings nightly for weeks to come during the financial crisis are to be held by the unemployed and poverty-stricken in every city of the land, and resolutions presented and adopted calling upon congress to pass a free coinage bill. The proselyting of the leaders of labor organizations is to follow next. It is to be a great moral crusade, an awakening of the masses, until the popular demand becomes so strong that the voice of the people will be stronger than the voice of gold; as the Populists put it tonight.

The men who are assembled here are terribly in earnest, and their numbers and the marked personality and intelligence of most of their leaders give great significance to the gathering. It is thought ex-Senator Reagan of Texas will be permanent chairman of the convention. The indications are that the convention will be the most largely attended in the history of financial agitation. The leaders are proceeding cautiously and decline to express an opinion as to what will be the outcome. To begin with, the former adherents of all parties will be asked to forget their former allegiance and unite upon a line of action in the struggle for free silver. It is certain that the resolutions and delegation sent to Washington will oppose the repeal of the Sherman law, unless provision is made for a greater volume of circulating medium. An appeal will be made to the unemployed everywhere to call mass meetings and demand of congress legislation for increasing the volume of money to relieve the stringency of the financial situation.

Later tonight it is announced that a conference of leaders decided upon Allen G. Thurman of Ohio for chairman.

DEMOCRATIC DOORLINE.

Senator Vance Insists That the Party Is Pledged to Silver Coinage. RALEIGH, N. C., July 31.—Senator Vance last week wrote a letter to the Farmers' alliance, in which, in reply to a question as to his position on the silver law, he said he was unalterably opposed to the repeal of the Sherman act unless some substitute was provided. He was severely criticized for the tone