

ALL THE NEWS, THE RELIABLE NEWS, THE QUICKEST NEWS, IN THE "T.-R." 400 PER MONTH BY MAIL, SEND ADDRESS AND MONEY.

Transvaal Times-Republican

Compare the date in the Daily T.-R. with the date on any other newspaper and you will find that the T.-R. is THE NEWS FIRST. Then order the T.-R. for quickest news.

VOL. XXV:

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1899

NO. 246

VALUABLE CARGO LOST

Steamer Siam With Over 300 Government Pack Mules Encounters a Typhoon.

All But Sixteen Are Killed—Were Shipped for the Philippine Campaign.

Little Change in the Transvaal Situation—Alarming Rumors Continue From Natal.

Manila, Oct. 6.—The steamer Siam from San Francisco, with over 300 valuable trained pack mules, for use in the coming campaign, arrived here in bad condition. The vessel encountered typhoons early this week. One lasted for hours. Most of the forage, which was on deck, was swept overboard, all the boats smashed and the steamer rolled tremendously in the trough of the sea. The mules were hurled from side to side, frightfully mangled, disemboweled and tossed in a confused mass. When the storm abated the injured animals were killed and the carcasses thrown overboard.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Otis cables that the steamer Siam, from San Francisco, encountered a typhoon on the 28th, and all except sixteen of the 323 valuable pack mules on board died through the pitching of the vessel and lack of air from the necessary closing of the hatches.

DARK PLOT FRUSTRATED.

Conspiracy to Burn Governor General's Residence Discovered.

Manila, Oct. 6.—The archbishops of Manila have notified Gen. Otis that there was a plot on foot to burn the residence of the governor general and the archbishop, together with several government buildings and banks, and the plot failed to materialize, possibly because of a display of force.

The first reports regarding the affair at Paranaque Wednesday night seem to have been exaggerated. The facts are that a small band of insurgents following the bay road, poured a volley into the village, and later another into Las Pinas, with the result that two or three houses were burned. The cracking of the bamboo caused it to be reported in Manila that there had been much shooting.

The United States gunboat Wheeling, from Vancouver March 3, via Honolulu, while passing St. Vincent, in northern Luzon, shot down a Filipino flag. The Filipinos fired a volley at the Wheeling's men, who were sleeping on deck, and the Wheeling bombarded the settlement.

Arinaldo, according to a report brought to Manila yesterday by a Dominican friar from the north, has issued orders to the Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their towns and to resume farming. This story lacks confirmation, and the rumor may be in accordance with Arinaldo's policy of keeping the country as productive as possible by using his men in alternate shifts on the farms or under arms.

Dagupan, San Fernando and Delicinct, which are under the guns of the United States warships, are supposed to be evacuated. It is alleged that the evacuation order calls upon the male inhabitants to be orderly in case of the arrival of American troops and expresses the hope that the Americans will protect the towns.

The expedition sent to the Orani river under the command of Capt. Cornwall to recover the sunken gunboat Urdaneta, returned to Cavite yesterday with the hull of the boat, after bombarding Orani and landing a force. Capt. Cornwall brought one prisoner. Lieut. Franklin, of the army gunboat Laguna de Bay, guided the expedition. There were no casualties.

On Monday morning the expedition entered the river and anchored above Orani, near the Urdaneta. The inhabitants of the town simultaneously evacuating it and carrying their belongings with them. The gunboats bombarded Orani, the beaches and the surrounding country for half an hour, recovering a Mauser volley in reply. The Urdaneta was towed off the bar about 10 o'clock that evening, the operations of the Americans being unopposed.

The following morning the bombardment continued to cover a landing of 180 blue jackets and marines about half a mile above the town. On entering the town the Americans experienced a slight rifle fire from the Filipino trenches. They found the town untenanted and that the shells had ignited a few huts.

The United States transport Warren, from San Francisco, with 1,200 recruits, has arrived.

QUEEN MAY ABDICATE.

Rumor That Victoria Will Intervene to Save Transvaal.

London, Oct. 6.—In connection with rumors that the queen is liable to intervene to prevent war with the Transvaal a curious story is published by a Vienna paper, which alleges that she intends to abdicate in the event of an outbreak of hostilities.

Story is Denied.

London, Oct. 6.—The foreign office pronounces as "supremely ridiculous and utterly baseless" the story that the queen may abdicate.

WAR SPIRIT ABLEZE.

Citizens of the Transvaal United Against Their Annetent Foe.

Volkurst, Oct. 6.—The war spirit is abate throughout the republic and the citizens of the Transvaal, irrespective of race, are drawn together by what they feel to be a common extremity. Afrikanders, Germans, Hollanders and Irishmen stand together as one man for the defense of their land against the common foe.

The Irish corps, which includes Col. Blake's rough riders, has issued a call

STAND BY PRESIDENT

Massachusetts Republicans Hold a State Convention and Nominate State Officers.

Administration Upheld in Its Philippine Policy and the Gold Standard Endorsed.

Dewey Signifies Willingness to Accept Gift of a Home in Washington.

Boston, Oct. 6.—The republican state convention was held today. Col. Melvin O. Adams was elected chairman.

The committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was adopted amid applause.

On the subject of national finances and currency the platform says: "Bonds and notes payable in coin must be established by law payable in gold, and provision made for the supply of gold when required. The republican party stands unreservedly pledged to maintain the existing gold standard."

On trusts it says: "The republican party of Massachusetts is unqualifiedly opposed to trusts, monopoly and capitalization of fictitious and speculative valuations."

It strongly endorses the McKinley administration and proceeds: "Under the treaty with Spain the law of nations put upon the United States the responsibility for peace, security to life and property and the well being and future government of the Philippine islands. Accepting this responsibility, it is our profound trust that hostilities can be brought to an early termination; that congress, guided by a wise and patriotic administration, will establish and maintain in those islands a government as free, liberal and progressive as our own."

Civil service reform is endorsed, stringent naturalization laws, further restriction of immigration is urged and the lynching of colored people in the south is condemned.

Lieutenant Governor W. M. Crane was nominated for governor; John L. Bates, lieutenant governor; H. M. Knowlton, attorney general, all by acclamation.

WILL ACCEPT HOME

Dewey Signifies His Willingness to Receive the Gift Proposed for Him.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The committee in charge of the Dewey home fund had a conference with the admiral touching his wishes in the matter. He said as the fund came from the people in small sums, and not through large contributions by a few wealthy men, he would accept it. It was his desire to get settled at once, which would preclude the building of a house for him. He wished the house to be modest enough so that there would be no suggestion that the fund to furnish it. The committee will get options on a number of houses in the quarter of the city he prefers and will submit them for selection when he returns from Vermont.

Dewey Has a Quiet Day.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The absence of the president from Washington and the conclusion of the official festivities left Admiral Dewey practically to himself yesterday. He started out early and took a walk through the northwest section of the city, and returned to the Metropolitan Club and returning for luncheon to the McLean residence.

Among the few who saw the admiral were seven marine officers from Washington barracks, headed by Gen. Heywood, the commandant, who accompanied the admiral, marched up to the McLean residence at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. They were immediately presented to the admiral. It was only a brief formal call.

In the evening, after a late supper, the admiral left the house and walked briskly alone up Connecticut avenue to call on old friends.

Admiral Dewey has expressed himself as benefited by the relaxation of the day's quiet rest afforded him after the constant activity of the last week, and he has suggested that the admiral's rest will have recovered from the fatigue incident to the high nervous pressure he has been under.

He has no special plans for the remainder of the week, save that today he will confer with the Dewey home fund committee, and that he will accept in this connection it is understood an offer of a well-known Vermont firm to present him the marble for a new house is under consideration.

United States Treasurer Roberts received an offer from U. S. J. Dunbar, a well-known Washington sculptor, of a bronze portrait bust of Admiral Dewey, to be placed in the new Dewey residence.

Praises American Tact.

London, Oct. 6.—In the course of an interview Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago expressed satisfaction in the way the United States was able to serve both parties to the Venezuelan boundary dispute. "I was delighted," he told me, "on arriving in London, to find that the Venezuelan arbitration had been concluded in a manner satisfactory, apparently, to both sides. I am especially pleased at the tact displayed by the American members of the tribunal, for it is evident that people here attribute what is considered a favorable award, as regards England, to the fact that Venezuela was represented on the tribunal by Americans, in place of Venezuelans, while, from what I hear, I fully believe that it is entirely due to them that Venezuela fared as well as she did, the other arbitrators considering the British claims in the main justified."

Soldiers Start Home.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The Minnesota volunteers started for home yesterday. The soldiers were given an ovation at the ferry depot before their depart-

ure. The men will be given a twenty-four hour's stay in Portland and will then resume their eastward journey over the line of the Northern Pacific.

The South Dakota volunteers were mustered out yesterday and paid off. They will leave for their homes on Saturday, traveling over the Southern Pacific to Portland, thence east on the Northern Pacific.

The death of Corp. Wayne A. Larrabee, of the South Dakota regiment, from smallpox cast a gloom over the mustering-out ceremony.

FARMERS WRANGLE ON POLITICS

Word 'Mere' in a Report Provokes a Row at the Congress in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 6.—The farmers' congress got into a row over the words "mere politician." New York members objected to the term as it appeared in the report of the committee to which had been referred the president's annual address. The committee asked the press to bring out certain points and used the words "the terror the united farmers can be to the mere politician."

Col. Clayton said that the objections came from New York, the state of politicians. Whitmore, of Nebraska, said it was because the farmers were to stop claiming they were the terror on earth. Flanders, of New York, said it was poor politics for a convention to abuse the men to whom its members expected to appeal for legislation. G. H. Van Houton, of Iowa, deprecated the injection of such language into a farmers' congress. The congress struck out the word "mere" and substituted "unprincipled."

The representatives of the dairy interests in Wisconsin and the west and those of New York have clashed and this fight is involving the selection of a president and the election of an executive board. Hon. J. W. Aldrich, of New York, is leading the men who want congress to pass a law taxing colored butter 10 cents a pound. The New York men claim that if that is done it will let down the bars of their state so that the product will get through the tariff barrier. The congress decided that licensing butter and butter may go through in original packages.

Canadian farmers occupied the attention of the congress. Hon. C. C. James, deputy commissioner of agriculture for Ontario, urged that the teaching of agriculture be compulsory. Hon. James W. Robertson, Dominion commissioner of agriculture, said that farming in Canada was the national industry. Half the people followed farming and success had been brought about by the active co-operation of the government, which had subsidized the railroads to put in cold storage and the railroads to run refrigerator cars.

"Fertilizers and Their General Application," by Dr. E. B. Voorhees, of the New Jersey experiment station, and "Railway Transportation," by S. C. Dodge, Iowa, were the titles of papers read in the afternoon. Mr. Coffin said the railroads in Iowa had been the veriest godsend and that nearly all was due to them for prosperity. He wanted railroad commissioners appointed in place of elected ones, and that they should be prepared to resume life with a fair chance of success than they are now.

It will be necessary to provide some kind of shops for the Anamosa penitentiary during the next two years. The work on the policy of the state will be completed before that time and the convicts will be left idle unless some provision is made for their employment. Some means will be found to make them at least partly self supporting, so they will not be a burden on the taxpayer. So far the policy of the state has always been to hire the men out by contract to some manufacturing concern. There has always been serious objection in Iowa to the state engaging in any sort of manufacturing business on its own account. The risk is great and success cannot be expected without the employment of first class expert managers. At first it was thought that a binding twine plant might be established profitably and without much risk or large investment at the Anamosa penitentiary, but investigation shows that the state would have to invest more than a quarter of a million dollars in this enterprise, as it would be necessary to do as the state of Minnesota has done, carry a large credit account with customers. The dealers are unable to pay cash because they cannot always get cash from farmers who use the twine. So the manufacturers are obliged to extend credit for a large majority of their product. It is altogether unlikely that the board of control will recommend putting in a binding twine plant at Anamosa. There is another objection to doing this besides the heavy investment, and that is the risk of having all the machinery rendered useless by a new invention which will obviate the necessity of importing the raw material from Manila, as must now be done.

Valuable Valise Found.

Honolulu, Sept. 27, via Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6.—R. B. Danning, who left here on Aug. 30, lost a valise containing nearly \$9,000 in bank notes, bonds and sugar stock just after he arrived in San Francisco.

The valise was shipped by mistake on the Nippon Maru as part of personal effects of the purser. The latter discovered the mistake before arriving in San Francisco and left the valise on the Pacific Mail wharf.

The valise lay comparatively unprotected among other unclaimed packages until advised yesterday by the Belgian King resulted in a search being made. The lost valise was found intact.

Cotton Exchange Official Arrested.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Torreon, Mexico, says that a stir has been created in commercial circles of Mexico by the arrest of Juan O'Gorman, secretary of the Talluahuato Cotton Company. Mr. O'Gorman was released on a \$5,000 bond. His arrest grows out of the suit instituted by Eugene Siskoret, a French merchant, against the cotton company for \$200,000. The suit alleges that the manager for the company contracted to sell Siskoret the whole of the company's cotton crop produced this year on its hacienda near Torreon for \$200,000 and that this contract had not been kept.

Illinois Prairie Fires.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 6.—Prairie fires three miles west of here yesterday destroyed hundreds of acres of meadow, corn, thousands of tons of hay, fences and barns. The fire is still raging, though efforts are being made to stay its progress. The loss will be many thousand dollars.

Fatal Runaway.

Burlington, Oct. 6.—Frederick Schutz, a farmer, was killed last night by being thrown out of a wagon in a runaway.

TO TRY EASTERN PLAN

The Anamosa Penitentiary May Be Transformed Into a Reformatory For Younger Criminals.

Industrial and Educational Features to Be Introduced—Trades Could Be Taught.

Nomination of C. T. Hancock by Dubuque Republicans—The Fifty-first Iowa's Return.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, Oct. 6.—It is possible that Anamosa penitentiary may be transformed into a reformatory such as some of the eastern states have established and found to be so successful in dealing with the criminals who have not become hardened to all good influences or honest ambitions—in short, to those who are not habitual criminals. The plan would be to put into this institution the convicts on short sentences for first offenses and to send there in the future such convicts as these and who give promise of leading a better life providing they are supplied with the opportunity to earn an honest living. The institution would have a school in which the elementary branches would be taught and would have various industrial features in which trades would be taught. An agent would probably be put upon the convicts sent there. In other states it is usually those between the ages of 15 and 30 or 35 years. They are given an indeterminate sentence, so that it depends upon the convict himself when he is released. If he makes progress both mentally and morally and learns a trade by which he can support himself he is then released, his release depending upon the judgment of a board whose duty it is to be informed in regard to the merits of all the convicts. Under this plan the penitentiary at Anamosa would continue to be a prison and all hardened criminals and long time men would be sent there. The convicts now serving sentences would doubtless be required to serve out those sentences, but they would be immediately classified if this plan should be adopted and the short time men would be turned out much better prepared to resume life with a fair chance of success than they are now.

It will be necessary to provide some kind of shops for the Anamosa penitentiary during the next two years. The work on the policy of the state will be completed before that time and the convicts will be left idle unless some provision is made for their employment. Some means will be found to make them at least partly self supporting, so they will not be a burden on the taxpayer. So far the policy of the state has always been to hire the men out by contract to some manufacturing concern. There has always been serious objection in Iowa to the state engaging in any sort of manufacturing business on its own account. The risk is great and success cannot be expected without the employment of first class expert managers. At first it was thought that a binding twine plant might be established profitably and without much risk or large investment at the Anamosa penitentiary, but investigation shows that the state would have to invest more than a quarter of a million dollars in this enterprise, as it would be necessary to do as the state of Minnesota has done, carry a large credit account with customers. The dealers are unable to pay cash because they cannot always get cash from farmers who use the twine. So the manufacturers are obliged to extend credit for a large majority of their product. It is altogether unlikely that the board of control will recommend putting in a binding twine plant at Anamosa. There is another objection to doing this besides the heavy investment, and that is the risk of having all the machinery rendered useless by a new invention which will obviate the necessity of importing the raw material from Manila, as must now be done.

The convicts in the Fort Madison penitentiary have not all been employed during the past year, but arrangements are now being made for the employment of about 150 men convicts on a new contract and when that deal is closed the convicts in that prison will be kept as busy as they can be.

Charles T. Hancock, member and former chairman of the republican state central committee, was yesterday nominated for state senator by the republican convention of Dubuque county. If Mr. Hancock accepts this nomination, and it is presumed that he will, it being too late to nominate any other man, he will make a right lively campaign in a democratic county and his election would not be at all surprising. In such a city as Dubuque personal popularity goes a long way toward success in an enterprise like this, and there is where Mr. Hancock is situated though for some reason the Dubuque Times has not been friendly to him for some time.

The Fifty-first Iowa regiment will not stop at Honolulu on its way home, but will follow the current which takes the east-bound steamers 600 miles north of Honolulu. The boys will not see a thing but salt water after they leave Yokohama until they arrive in San Francisco. That has been the experience of other soldiers returning from Manila by that route. Adm. Gen. Byrd thinks the regiment will arrive in San Francisco about October 17 or 18, as all the conditions appear to be favorable for the best time. It is still uncertain whether the regiment will have its mustering out work done on board ship, so it can leave San Francisco in a few days, as soon as its accounts are settled. If this has not been done it will be doubtful if the boys can get home in

T. R. BULLETIN.

VALUABLE NEWS OF TODAY

The Weather. Des Moines—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday. For Illinois—Fair tonight and Saturday.

PAGE ONE TELEGRAPH AND GENERAL: Valuable Cargo of Mules Lost. The President at Quincy. No Change in the Transvaal Situation. Dewey Will Accept a Home. Massachusetts Republican Convention. Reform in Penitentiary Methods. Capital News and Comment.

PAGE TWO: IOWA AND GENERAL: The Boer Army Described. Albany Convention on the Carter Case. Pooling Bill Discussed. News of the Day. PAGES THREE AND FOUR: The M. E. Conference—Lay Delegates Selected. Preparing to Receive McKinley. Another Big Fire in Des Moines. PAGES FOUR AND FIVE: EDITORIAL: The Venezuela Award. New Interest in Road Making. Does the Tariff Foster Trusts? Topics of the Times. Iowa Press Comment. PAGES SIX AND SEVEN: CITY NEWS: Crooks Nabbed and Make Confession. Commercial Bank Affairs to be Wound Up. Editor from the Philippines. Miscellaneous Local Events. PAGES EIGHT, LOCAL AND GENERAL: Friday's Markets by Wire. The Great Transvaal Race. Miscellaneous Sporting News.

time to vote, for if they have elected to be mustered out in San Francisco it will take several weeks to do that.

Capt. J. T. Davidson, who went out as adjutant of the regiment, will be returned with it. He has been appointed to a captaincy in the Ninth cavalry, now in the Philippines, and will remain there. Capt. Davidson is every inch a soldier, one of the best that ever put on a uniform, and he will always be a credit to any rank he may attain. He was for a great many years connected with the Iowa National Guard as inspector and in other capacities, and from his boyhood has been engaged more or less in military duty, having had some valuable training on the staff under Gen. Custer. He was succeeded as adjutant of the regiment by William C. Metzger, who was promoted from second lieutenant of the Knoxville company, Company D, of the Fifty-first.

Chairman Weaver of the republican state committee, is getting his organization in fine shape, with trusted workers in nearly every school district, who are receiving literature, opportunities to get speakers, etc. Mr. Weaver prefers to keep in close and direct communication with the individual workers all over the state, and to give each one as much personal attention as possible. The counties and school districts that have not completed their organizations and are not in touch with the state committee are missing a good deal and are not getting their share of attention from the state headquarters, simply because the committee doesn't know who they are. Recently some thousands of very large, fine portraits of President McKinley have been sent out to the workers, and portraits of Governor Shaw will soon be sent. It is to be "on" in the state headquarters to get the school district organization into the hands of the state committee.

Many Greet the President. Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 6.—Although the presidential train crossed the Indiana line after dark last night, and despite that word had been telegraphed ahead to the effect that no stops of any length would be made, yet large crowds had assembled at Fort Wayne, Peru, Logansport and Lafayette. The president invariably declined to favor the people with speeches, but willingly shook hands with as many as he could reach, and in most cases presented to them the members of the cabinet. The crowds were enthusiastic and hearty in the greetings, and at most of the stops bands played "Hail to the Chief" as the train pulled in.

Just before leaving Peru the train by mistake was backed a few feet into the crowd. As the people hurried out of its way some one laughingly said: "Here, that don't do no backing down." "No," answered a voice from the outskirts of the crowd; "and there won't be any backing down in the Philippines, either." This appeared to touch the popular chord, as it brought forth much cheering from the crowd.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Decisions Handed Down by Iowa's Highest Tribunal Today.

Des Moines, Oct. 6.—The following decisions were handed down by the supreme court today: State of Iowa vs. Meathart, appellant, Washington district, affirmed. State of Iowa vs. Harve Owens, appellant, Davis district, affirmed. State of Iowa vs. Gordon, appellant, Worth district, affirmed. State of Iowa vs. Stanley, appellant, Quincy district, affirmed. Hanlon, appellant vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company, Woodbury district, affirmed. Terrill & Company vs. Singmaster & Son, appellant, Keokuk district, affirmed. Halo vs. Koobert, appellant, Mills district, affirmed.

CONVENTIONS AT DES MOINES.

Printers and Editors and Good Roads Men in Session.

Des Moines, Oct. 6.—Two hundred employing printers and editors of Iowa met this morning to form an association. Col. A. B. Shaw, of Des Moines, called the meeting to order and stated that the object was to form a price schedule for work. General discussion occupied the forenoon. Franklin Hudson, president of the National Typographical association, addressed the convention this afternoon.

Labor Drops Silver.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 6.—The free coinage of silver is no longer the slogan of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the vote which knocked it out was unanimous. When the committee on constitution reported this morning it was found that the sixth clause in the platform, declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, had been left out, and although Delegate Jones, of Chicago, called attention to the omission, the new constitution was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The politicians won a victory by the failure of the committee to report back the old clause in the constitution. This means that in the future the action of the delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor will be final, and this being so, the officers in charge will have it in their power to outline the policy of the federation on any important question.

Pan Presbyterians.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The Pan-Presbyterian Alliance chose Rev. Percival H. Cayen, Toronto, president; other officers were continued.

Resolutions were adopted urging the use of the bible in schools; viewing with alarm the number of divorcees granted by the courts on unscriptural grounds. Several papers were read.

McKINLEY IN ILLINOIS

Delivers a Stirring Address to Citizens and Civil War Veterans At Quincy.

Visits Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in That City—Vast Crowd Present.

Immense Numbers Greet the President and Party All Along the Line.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 6.—Cannons boomed and bands played as McKinley alighted from the car at the grounds of the Soldiers' Home this morning. The fifteen hundred inmates of the home cheered enthusiastically. The president was escorted to an improvised platform, from which he bowed his acknowledgments, shaking hands with as many as possible. Then he made a short visit to the soldiers' hospital. The party was next driven to the city, a distance of two miles, accompanied by a military escort and paraded the principal streets. The streets were packed with people. Then followed a review of the Soldiers' Home veterans. The party left Quincy at noon. The first stop will be at Peoria.

Macomb, Ill., Oct. 6.—The president and members of the cabinet made brief addresses from the reviewing stand at Quincy. The president said: "I thank you, one and all, for this patriotic welcome. It has given me no uncommon pleasure to meet the soldiers' home the men of 1861 veterans who stood in the trenches and behind the guns in that year of great emergency, when the life of the nation was in the balance. (Applause.) It gives me a like pleasure to meet ex-soldiers of the Spanish war from Quincy, and the naval militia, representing the patriotism of 1898. (Applause.) And it is gratifying to me to learn that you sent from this city one of the gallant young officers who fought with Dewey in Manila bay. (Applause.) This is an era of patriotism, my countrymen. The United States never has lacking in gratitude to its soldiers and sailors who fought in its cause and the cause of the United States never lacked defenders in every crisis in its history. From revolutionary days to the present the citizens of the United States have been ever ready to uphold, at any cost, the flag and honor of the nation and take all responsibility which comes from a righteous cause. (Great applause.) There are responsibilities, born of duty, that can never be repudiated. (Applause.) Duty unperformed is dishonor, and dishonor brings shame, which is heavier to carry than any burden which honor can impose." (Great, prolonged applause.)

Many Greet the President. Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 6.—Although the presidential train crossed the Indiana line after dark last night, and despite that word had been telegraphed ahead to the effect that no stops of any length would be made, yet large crowds had assembled at Fort Wayne, Peru, Logansport and Lafayette. The president invariably declined to favor the people with speeches, but willingly shook hands with as many as he could reach, and in most cases presented to them the members of the cabinet. The crowds were enthusiastic and hearty in the greetings, and at most of the stops bands played "Hail to the Chief" as the train pulled in.

Just before leaving Peru the train by mistake was backed a few feet into the crowd. As the people hurried out of its way some one laughingly said: "Here, that don't do no backing down." "No," answered a voice from the outskirts of the crowd; "and there won't be any backing down in the Philippines, either." This appeared to touch the popular chord, as it brought forth much cheering from the crowd.

Bryan Sells a Gift. Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 6.—Col. W. J. Bryan has decided to W. J. D. Counts, a house mover of this city, the Lincoln really presented to him during his presidential canvass by W. M. Hoyt of Chicago. The transfer appeared in yesterday's record, although being \$250. Mr. Hoyt, when he presented Mr. Bryan the property, announced that it was to aid him in his fight for free silver, and the gift was accepted. The property comprises two lots in Junction Place addition.

Members of the Bryan family, in the absence of Mr. Bryan, say the proceeds will be turned over to the state or national campaign fund, in accordance with the promise made by Mr. Bryan when he accepted the property.

Labor Drops Silver.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 6.—The free coinage of silver is no longer the slogan of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the vote which knocked it out was unanimous. When the committee on constitution reported this morning it was found that the sixth clause in the platform, declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, had been left out, and although Delegate Jones, of Chicago, called attention to the omission, the new constitution was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The politicians won a victory by the failure of the committee to report back the old clause in the constitution. This means that in the future the action of the delegates to the convention of the State Federation of Labor will be final, and this being so, the officers in charge will have it in their power to outline the policy of the federation on any important question.

J. M. Cloakey, of Decatur, was yesterday in the position of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and the Illinois State Federation of Labor will have it in their power to outline the policy of the federation on any important question.

Resolutions were adopted urging the use of the bible in schools; viewing with alarm the number of divorcees granted by the courts on unscriptural grounds. Several papers were read.

F. W. Bicknell